Taos County
Released: September 2022

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


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 COVID19 pandemic hit. Rising inflation and interest rates pose risks, but the outlook is for continued strong growth in New Mexico.

Taos County's matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR) saw a substantial drop in Q4 FY22 as compared to Q3 FY22, shown in Chart 1. From Q3 FY22 to Q4 FY22 MTGR declined by $\$ 36.2 \mathrm{M}$ or nearly $14 \%$. Despite this decline, the amount of MTGR reported during Q4 FY22 (\$225.6M) is the fourth largest amount over the last sixteen quarters. The retail trade industry, as seen in Chart 2, was the largest contributor

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.

Chart 2. FY22-Q4 Industry Size by Matched Taxable Gross Receipts


## Quarterly Economic Summary Taos County

Table 1. FY22-Q4 Matched Taxable Gross Receipts by Industry

| Industries | FY22-Q4 |  |  | YOY Growth | YOY \% Change |  | \%Change from FY19- <br> Q4 (Pre-COVID) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accommodation and Food Services | \$ | 34,388,469 | \$ | 8,052,420 |  | 31\% |  | 28\% |
| Administrative/Support \& Waste Management/Remediation | \$ | 4,362,976 | \$ | 967,781 |  | 29\% |  | 113\% |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting | \$ | 657,929 | \$ | 240,790 |  | 58\% |  | 101\% |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | \$ | 1,388,359 | \$ | $(592,502)$ | L | -30\% |  | 28\% |
| Construction | \$ | 41,070,688 | \$ | 3,338,240 |  | 9\% |  | 88\% |
| Educational Services | \$ | 669,714 | \$ | $(300,838)$ |  | -31\% |  | 10\% |
| Finance and Insurance | \$ | 808,450 | \$ | 52,323 |  | 7\% |  | -2225\% |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | \$ | 7,576,775 | \$ | 1,149,360 |  | 18\% |  | 29\% |
| Information | \$ | 7,448,531 | \$ | 2,520,781 |  | 51\% | $\square$ | -11\% |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | \$ | - | \$ | $(2,362,995)$ |  | -100\% | N/A |  |
| Manufacturing | \$ | 3,627,014 | \$ | $(2,158,770)$ | $\square$ | -37\% |  | -35\% |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | \$ | 4,815 | \$ | 4,815 | N/A |  |  | -95\% |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | \$ | 13,620,228 | \$ | 3,307,929 |  | 32\% |  | 34\% |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | \$ | 13,283,876 | \$ | 2,890,556 |  | 28\% |  | 49\% |
| Public Administration | \$ | 33,770 | \$ | 33,770 | N/A |  | N/A |  |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | \$ | 8,271,847 | \$ | 656,924 |  | 9\% |  | 54\% |
| Retail Trade | \$ | 64,175,525 | \$ | 10,574,425 |  | 20\% |  | 52\% |
| Transportation and Warehousing | \$ | 377,407 | \$ | 84,366 |  | 29\% | $\square$ | -17\% |
| Unclassified Establishments | \$ | 3,651,589 | \$ | 3,034,933 |  | 492\% |  | 615\% |
| Utilities | \$ | 12,938,949 | \$ | $(420,290)$ |  | -3\% |  | 19\% |
| Wholesale Trade | \$ | 7,250,628 | \$ | 2,661,958 |  | 58\% |  | 83\% |
| All Industries | \$ | 225,661,578 | \$ | 33,281,343 |  | 17\% |  | 45\% |

to Taos County's MTGR during Q4 FY22. Table 1 shows an increase of \$33M from Q4 in FY21 to FY22 of the same period. Table 1 also shows that 14 industries reported a year-over-year (YOY) increase. The largest increase came from the retail trade industry, which posted a YOY increase of $\$ 10.6 \mathrm{M}$ or $20 \%$.

Gross receipts tax (GRT) revenue collections decreased by nearly $\$ 200 \mathrm{~K}$, or 6\%, from Q3 FY22 to Q4 FY22, as seen in Chart 4. Over the last ten fiscal years, annual GRT collections have averaged \$8M for Taos County or nearly half the amount collected during Q4 FY22 (\$16M), shown in Chart 3.

Chart 4. Quarterly GRT Revenue Collections


## Chart 3. Annual Total GRT Revenue Collections

\$18,000,000
\$16,000,000
\$14,000,000
\$12,000,000 \$10,000,000
\$8,000,000
\$6,000,000
\$4,000,000
\$2,000,000
\$-


Chart 5. Total Employment \& Weekly Wage


Quarterly Economic Summary Taos County

Chart 6. Establishment Year-Over-Year \% Change


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.

| Industry | Average Employment | YOY Change in Average Employment | Average Weekly Wage | YOY change in Average Weekly Wage | Number of Establishments | YOY Change in Establishments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 1,806 | 38.2\% | \$ 469 | 15.8\% | 159 | 5.3\% |
| Administrative/Support \& Waste Management/Remediation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management/Remediation | 245 114 | 15.6\% | $\begin{array}{ll}\$ & 878 \\ \$ & 574\end{array}$ | 9.8\% | 70 | $14.8 \%$ $9.1 \%$ |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 1,160 | 29.8\% | \$ 575 | 1.2\% | 45 | 9.8\% |
| Construction | 660 | 22.9\% | \$ 837 | 19.1\% | 161 | 10.3\% |
| Educational Services | 904 | 17.1\% | \$ 705 | -5.7\% | 41 | 5.1\% |
| Finance and Insurance | 203 | 6.3\% | \$ 935 | 12.8\% | 43 | 2.4\% |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 1,911 | -3.7\% | \$ 825 | 3.9\% | 205 | 7.9\% |
| Information | 114 | 31.0\% | \$ 1,149 | 17.5\% | 44 | 41.9\% |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | 5 | - -16.7\% | \$ 1,447 | -55.9\% | 6 | -14.3\% |
| Manufacturing | 218 | 13.0\% | \$ 684 | 11.9\% | 40 | 2.6\% |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | 43 | * | \$ 912 | * | 5 | 25.0\% |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | 323 | 23.8\% | \$ 637 | 8.5\% | 93 | 12.0\% |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 279 | 4.5\% | \$ 1,082 | 23.0\% | 145 | 21.8\% |
| Public Administration | 796 | 1.5\% | \$ 906 | 2.3\% | 48 | 2.1\% |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | 267 | 20.8\% | \$ 583 | 1.7\% | 67 | 3.1\% |
| Retail Trade | 1,445 | 6.7\% | \$ 605 | 11.2\% | 190 | 6.1\% |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 111 | -7.5\% | \$ 894 | 10.6\% | 33 | 0.0\% |
| Utilities | 151 | -3.2\% | \$ 1,058 | 12.4\% | 12 | 0.0\% |
| Wholesale Trade | 111 | 13.3\% | \$ 1,316 | -2.0\% | 35 | 12.9\% |
| All Industries | 10,868 | 13.4\% | \$ 713 | 4.7\% | 1,454 | 9.2\% |
| *Some data may be withheld to avoid disclosure of confid | ial information. |  |  |  |  |  |

