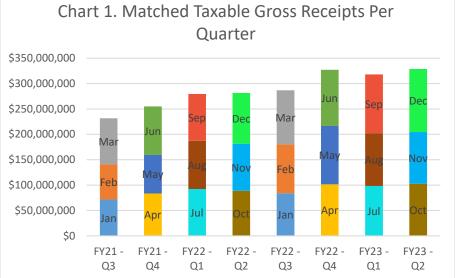


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In the second quarter of FY23, 26 of 33 counties saw year-over-year economic growth, averaging 16% growth statewide. State gross receipts dropped slightly in October and November from the prior few months but rose significantly in December to a new record high. First guarter growth in FY23 was abnormally high, and the second quarter appears to have normalized with seasonal trends while still rising at a steady pace. However, national concerns remain regarding inflation and rising interest rates.

Curry County's Q2 FY23 matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR) were the largest quarterly amount ever reported (\$328.7M). Chart increase shows an 1 in MTGR of \$10.7M or just over 3.4%. During the previous quarters MTGR 18 has averaged \$260M, or \$68M less than the amount reported during Q2 FY23. During this time span, MTGR shows a strong upward trend. Table 1, on the next page, shows an increase of \$42M from Q2 in FY22 to FY23 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.

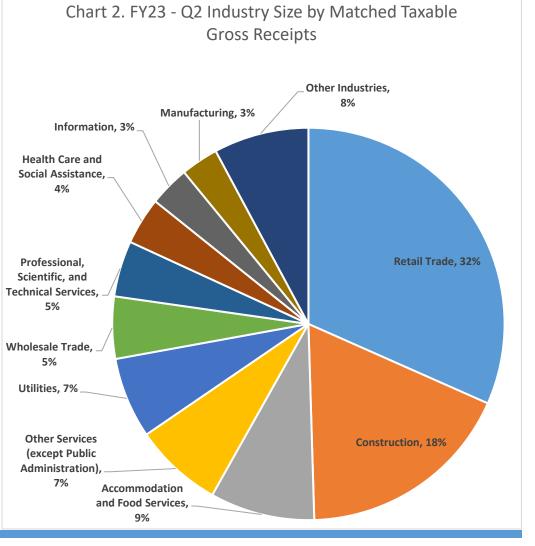


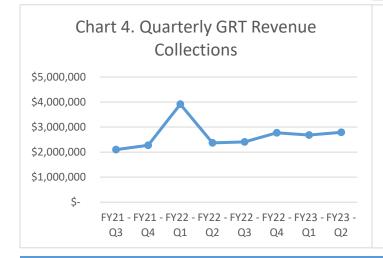


Table 1. FY23 - Q2 Matched Taxable Gross Receipts by Industry

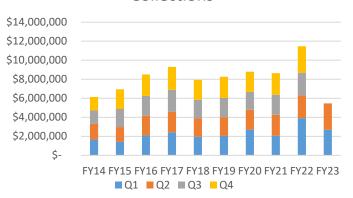
					%Change from FY20-	
Industries	FY23 - Q2		YOY Growth	YOY % Change	Q2 (Pre-COVID)	
Accommodation and Food Services	\$ 28,354,097	\$	284,095	1%	6 16%	
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	\$ 6,057,832	\$	1,346,994	29%	65%	
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$ (745,436)	\$	(1,197,405)	-265%	-215%	
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$ 668,947	\$	80,376	149	6 -13%	
Construction	\$ 58,776,557	\$	26,013,588	79%	67%	
Educational Services	\$ 347,019	\$	90,284	35%	65%	
Finance and Insurance	\$ 1,651,524	\$	160,918	119	6 8%	
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$ 12,762,568	\$	(4,018,602)	-24%	6 -16%	
Information	\$ 10,931,821	\$	1,368,526	149	6 -20%	
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$ 7,182	\$	7,182	N/A	N/A	
Manufacturing	\$ 10,164,151	\$	1,864,055	22%	6 109%	
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$ 658,173	\$	591,335	885%	6 5116%	
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$ 24,026,069	\$	2,977,302	149	6 30%	
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$ 15,133,555	\$	(354,074)	-2%	6 22%	
Public Administration	\$ -	\$	(29,587)	-100%	-100%	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$ 6,420,723	\$	(257,535)	-4%	6 26%	
Retail Trade	\$ 103,941,839	\$	9,862,527	10%	6 45%	
Transportation and Warehousing	\$ 4,138,737	\$	1,325,752	47%	64%	
Unclassified Establishments	\$ 6,530,939	\$	377,937	6%	660%	
Utilities	\$ 21,926,030	\$	2,424,017	129	6 50%	
Wholesale Trade	\$ 16,825,291	\$	4,410,320	36%	6 132%	
All Industries	\$ 328,691,900	\$	47,286,896	179	6 40%	

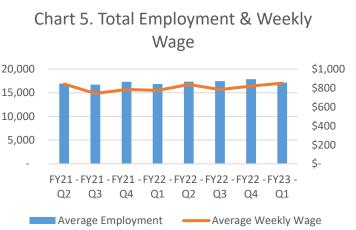
Table 1 also shows 16 industries reported a year-overyear (YOY) increase. The largest increase came from the construction industry, which posted a YOY increase of \$26M or 79%. This industry accounted for 55% of the total YOY increase experienced by Curry County.

Gross receipts tax (GRT) revenue collections increased by \$106K, or 4%, from Q1 FY23 to Q2 FY23, as seen in Chart 4. Over the last 8 quarters, GRT collections have averaged \$2.6M or \$124K less than the amount collected during Q2 FY23 (\$2.8M). During this same time span, GRT collections have an upward trend.

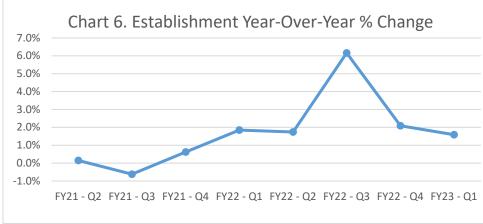












An **establishment**, as used in the QCEW and subsequently Chart 6 and Table 2, is an economic unit such as a farm, factory, or store, which produces goods or provides services at a single physical worksite and is engaged, predominantly, in one type of economic activity.

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 - QI Employment Data and Establishments by industry													
		YOY Change in			YOY change in	I							
	Average	erage Average		Average	Average	Number of	YOY Change in						
Industry	Employment	Employm	ent	Weekly Wage	Weekly Wage	Establishments	Establishments						
Accommodation and Food Services	1,979		1.8%	\$ 391	L 6.3	% 101	-1.9%						
Administrative/Support & Waste													
Management/Remediation	462		3.1%	\$ 932	2 -5.7	71	14.5%						
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	1,419		-3.2%	\$ 799	8.0	% 72	0.0%						
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	180		-2.7%	\$ 492	2 8.6	% 15	-11.8%						
Construction	1,067	'	17.3%	\$ 897	7 14.3	% 123	6.0%						
Educational Services	1,294		11.8%	\$ 890) 7.7	% 14	16.7%						
Finance and Insurance	379		1.9%	\$ 1,074	4 6.4	% 59	-1.7%						
Health Care and Social Assistance	3,539		0.7%	\$ 889) 10.3	% 211	5.0%						
Information	*		*	×	k	* 15	36.4%						
Management of Companies and Enterprises	317		-3.4%	\$ 1,480) 9.7	% 10	-9.1%						
Manufacturing	738		-3.8%	\$ 1,086	5 23.3	% 38	0.0%						
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	*	:	*	×	k	* 5	0.0%						
Other Services (except Public Administration)	556	5	9.0%	\$ 666	5 15.6	% 98	2.1%						
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	465		0.6%	\$ 1,255	5 8.0	% 122	8.0%						
Public Administration	1,038	5	-0.8%	\$ 1,205	5 13.6	% 45	-2.2%						
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	178	s 🛛 🛛 -	10.6%	\$ 731	L 0.4	62	-8.8%						
Retail Trade	2,273		0.0%	\$ 668	3 9.7	% 160	-1.8%						
Transportation and Warehousing	685		4.6%	\$ 1,096	5 3.2	% 57	-6.6%						
Utilities	130		-3.7%	\$ 1,474	1 8.9	% 9	-10.0%						
Wholesale Trade	388		-6.5%	\$ 1,029) 17.1	% 57	-1.7%						
All Industries	17,173		1.7%	\$ 852	2 9.8	% 1,344	1.6%						
*Some data may be withheld to avoid disclosure of confid	*Some data may be withheld to avoid disclosure of confidential information.												

Table 2. FY23 - Q1 Employment Data and Establishments by Industry



