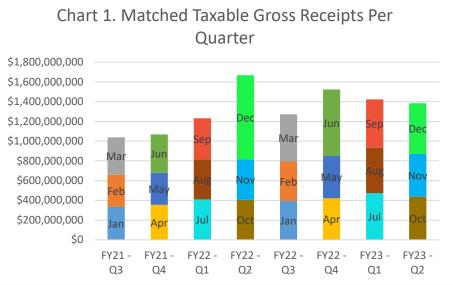


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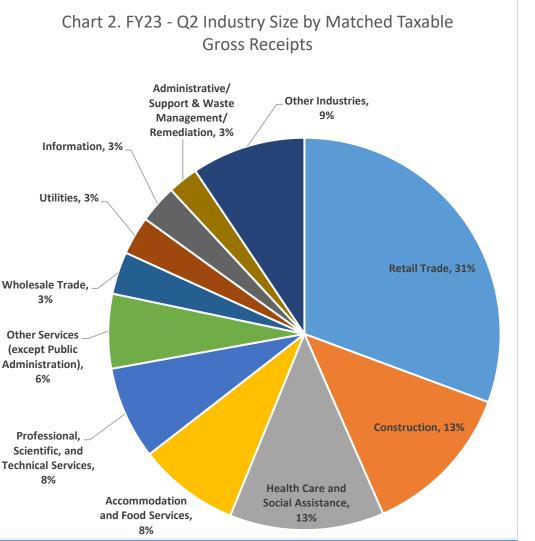
Prepared by: Joel Salas, Economist; Ryan Eustice, Economist



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.

Doña Ana County's matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR) decreased slightly in Q2 FY23 as compared to Q1 FY23, seen in Chart 1. From Q1 FY23 to Q2 FY23 MTGR by \$38.7M declined or nearly 3%. As seen in Chart 2, the retail trade and construction industries accounted for 44% of Doña Ana's MTGR, up from Q1 FY23 when the industries combined for just under 40%. Table 1, on the next page, shows a decrease of \$283M from Q2 in FY22 to

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



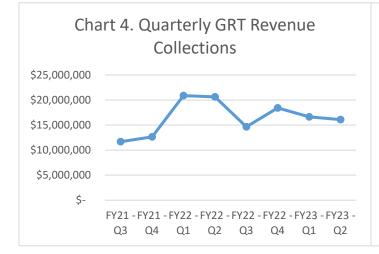
Table 1. FY23 - Q2 Matched Taxable Gross Receipts by Industry

|   |                     |    |               |              | 9    | %Change fro    | om FY20- |
|---|---------------------|----|---------------|--------------|------|----------------|----------|
| Industries  | FY23 - Q2           |    | YOY Growth    | YOY % Change |      | Q2 (Pre-COVID) |          |
| Accommodation and Food Services                       | \$<br>115,134,398   | \$ | 6,302,261     |              | 6%   |                | 29%      |
| Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation | \$<br>34,617,475    | \$ | 4,269,449     |              | 14%  |                | 26%      |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting           | \$<br>7,470,665     | \$ | 5,149,153     |              | 222% |                | 195%     |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation                   | \$<br>9,218,258     | \$ | 2,204,112     |              | 31%  |                | 70%      |
| Construction  | \$<br>176,668,939   | \$ | (371,583,682) |              | -68% |                | -14%     |
| Educational Services                                  | \$<br>13,575,145    | \$ | 516,623       |              | 4%   |                | 12%      |
| Finance and Insurance                                 | \$<br>9,141,868     | \$ | (776,171)     |              | -8%  |                | 11%      |
| Health Care and Social Assistance                     | \$<br>176,158,052   | \$ | 16,140,581    |              | 10%  |                | 19%      |
| Information   | \$<br>43,606,272    | \$ | (773,837)     |              | -2%  |                | -25%     |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises               | \$<br>310,069       | \$ | (557,912)     |              | -64% |                | -74%     |
| Manufacturing   | \$<br>26,718,442    | \$ | (2,698,693)   |              | -9%  |                | 52%      |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction         | \$<br>572,067       | \$ | (3,096,239)   |              | -84% |                | -13%     |
| Other Services (except Public Administration)         | \$<br>84,884,047    | \$ | 13,061,045    |              | 18%  |                | 21%      |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services      | \$<br>105,972,270   | \$ | (533,692)     |              | -1%  |                | 65%      |
| Public Administration                                 | \$<br>6,415,398     | \$ | 3,345,974     |              | 109% |                | 283%     |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing                    | \$<br>24,815,028    | \$ | (7,138,150)   |              | -22% |                | 42%      |
| Retail Trade  | \$<br>423,826,849   | \$ | 38,694,739    |              | 10%  |                | 54%      |
| Transportation and Warehousing                        | \$<br>7,432,699     | \$ | (1,427,535)   |              | -16% |                | -2%      |
| Unclassified Establishments                           | \$<br>24,108,894    | \$ | 6,166,418     |              | 34%  |                | 344%     |
| Utilities   | \$<br>43,774,064    | \$ | 4,560,659     |              | 12%  |                | 19%      |
| Wholesale Trade                                       | \$<br>48,300,886    | \$ | 6,375,964     |              | 15%  |                | 173%     |
| All Industries  | \$<br>1,384,466,111 | \$ | (283,393,432) |              | -17% |                | 29%      |

FY23 of the same period. Table 1 also shows nine industries that reported a year-over-year (YOY) loss. The largest decline came from the construction industry, which posted a YOY decline of \$371M or 68%.

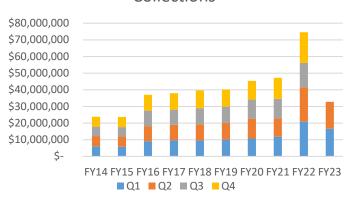
Gross receipts tax (GRT) revenue collections decreased by \$540K, or 3%, from Q1 FY23 to Q2 FY23, shown in Chart 4.

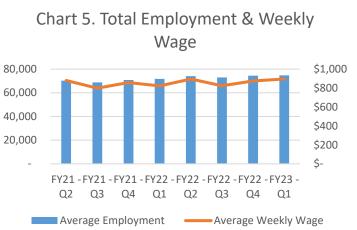
In Chart 3 annual GRT collections are below the FY22 pace, but more in line with historical data and with an upward trend.



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











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).

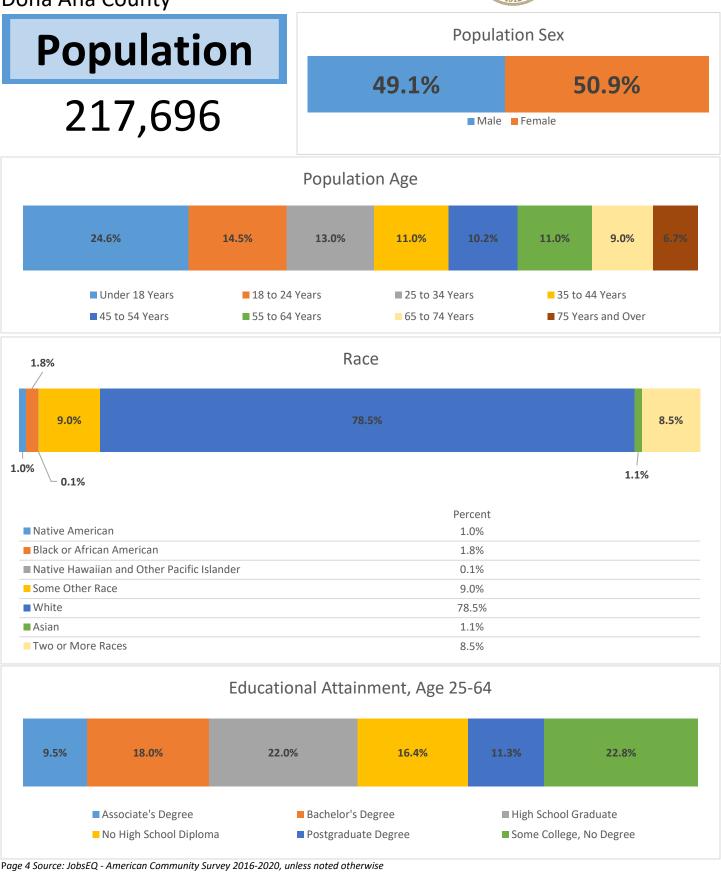
Data are based on information reported by New Mexico employers, covering 97% of nonfarm wage and salary workers. Data are published every quarter. Considered the gold standard for its reliability of industry data, the QCEW data are the most complete universe of monthly employment and quarterly wage information by detailed industry.

| Table 2. FY23 - QI Employment Data and Establishments by industry           |                 |            |               |         |           |             |       |                |                |  |  |
|---|-----------------|------------|---------------|---------|-----------|-------------|-------|----------------|----------------|--|--|
|   | YOY Change in   |            | YOY change in |         |           |             |       |                |                |  |  |
|   | Average Average |            | e             | Average |           | Average     |       | Number of      | YOY Change in  |  |  |
| Industry  | Employment      | Employment |               | We      | ekly Wage | Weekly Wage |       | Establishments | Establishments |  |  |
| Accommodation and Food Services   | 7,932           |            | 4.5%          | \$      | 413       |             | 11.0% | 320            | 2.2%           |  |  |
| Administrative/Support & Waste  |                 |            |               |         |           |             |       |                |                |  |  |
| Management/Remediation  | 3,560           | )          | 7.5%          | \$      | 797       |             | 12.1% | 331            | 16.1%          |  |  |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting                                 | 2,845           | i          | -5.4%         | \$      | 627       |             | 2.1%  | 192            | -1.0%          |  |  |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation   | 996             | 5          | 3.2%          | \$      | 530       |             | 17.5% | 57             | -5.0%          |  |  |
| Construction  | 3,980           | )          | -3.8%         | \$      | 930       |             | 7.1%  | 533            | 0.8%           |  |  |
| Educational Services  | 9,744           |            | 14.3%         | \$      | 1,013     |             | 8.5%  | 145            | 11.5%          |  |  |
| Finance and Insurance   | 1,423           |            | 6.9%          | \$      | 1,157     |             | 4.7%  | 280            | 13.4%          |  |  |
| Health Care and Social Assistance   | 16,504          |            | 4.8%          | \$      | 885       |             | 14.6% | 1,245          | -0.1%          |  |  |
| Information   | 552             |            | 1.1%          | \$      | 905       |             | 6.0%  | 100            | 33.3%          |  |  |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises                                     | 94              |            | 17.5%         | \$      | 1,508     |             | 22.8% | 29             | 7.4%           |  |  |
| Manufacturing   | 3,355           |            | 13.1%         | \$      | 933       |             | 2.8%  | 134            | 0.8%           |  |  |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction                               | 47              | ' <b>I</b> | -6.0%         | \$      | 809       |             | -2.4% | 9              | 12.5%          |  |  |
| Other Services (except Public Administration)                               | 1,378           |            | 9.7%          | \$      | 661       |             | 7.5%  | 352            | 2.9%           |  |  |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services                            | 3,437           | ,          | -2.2%         | \$      | 1,381     |             | 14.5% | 577            | 13.8%          |  |  |
| Public Administration   | 5,921           |            | -3.3%         | \$      | 1,538     |             | 7.3%  | 164            | 1.9%           |  |  |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing  | 823             |            | -0.4%         | \$      | 755       |             | 10.9% | 237            | 3.5%           |  |  |
| Retail Trade  | 7,650           | )          | 4.2%          | \$      | 625       |             | 2.3%  | 505            | 3.5%           |  |  |
| Transportation and Warehousing  | 2,341           |            | -3.1%         | \$      | 999       |             | 11.9% | 178            | 7.9%           |  |  |
| Utilities   | 638             |            | 1.4%          | \$      | 1,296     |             | 7.4%  | 26             | 0.0%           |  |  |
| Wholesale Trade   | 1,483           |            | 2.8%          | \$      | 1,029     |             | 11.2% | 179            | 11.9%          |  |  |
| All Industries  | 74,703          |            | 4.0%          | \$      | 896       |             | 9.0%  | 5,593          | 5.0%           |  |  |
| *Some data may be withheld to avoid disclosure of confidential information. |                 |            |               |         |           |             |       |                |                |  |  |

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

Some data may be withheld to avoid disclosure of confidential information.





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