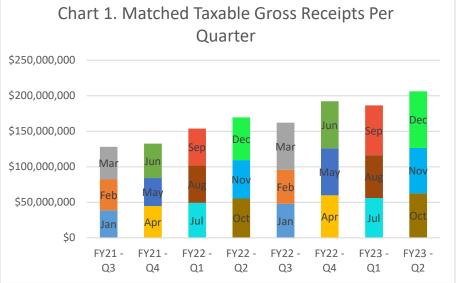


Released: March 2023

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

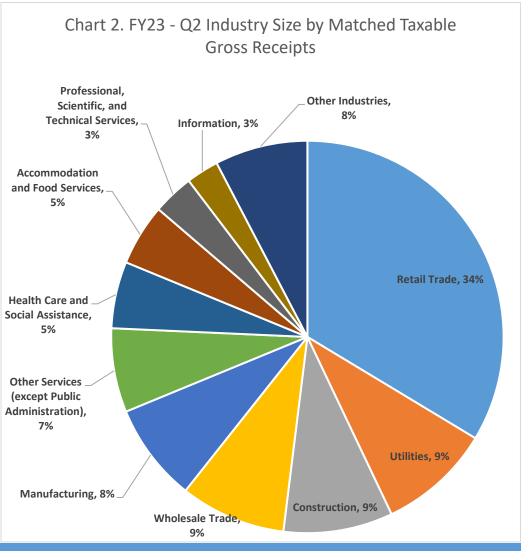


In the second quarter of FY23, 26 of 33 counties saw year-over-year economic growth, averaging 16% growth statewide. State gross receipts dropped slightly in October and November from the prior few months but rose significantly in December to a new record high. First guarter growth in FY23 was abnormally 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.

Over the last 18 quarters, Grant County's matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR) have an upward trend. MTGR saw а significant increase in Q2 FY23 as compared to Q1 FY23, seen in Chart 1. From Q1 FY23 to Q2 FY23, MTGR increased by \$20M or nearly 11%. The reported amount of MTGR for Q2 FY23 (\$206M) is the largest amount reported for Grant County. Chart 2 shows that the retail trade industry accounted for 34% of the

country's MTGR.

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

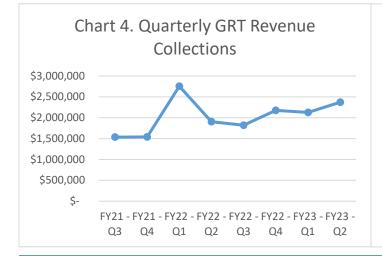


#### Table 1. FY23 - Q2 Matched Taxable Gross Receipts by Industry

	%Change							
Industries					YOY % Change	Q2 (Pre-COVID)		
Accommodation and Food Services	\$	10,440,852	\$	829,451	9%	12%		
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	\$	3,835,301	\$	627,624	20%	61%		
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$	(1,814,486)	\$	(2,065,430)	-823%	-321%		
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$	203,743	\$	(31,140)	-13%	-25%		
Construction	\$	18,576,145	\$	(2,860,730)	-13%	22%		
Educational Services	\$	610,923	\$	335,514	122%	209%		
Finance and Insurance	\$	805,408	\$	(69,713)	-8%	11%		
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$	11,327,417	\$	1,020,316	10%	33%		
Information	\$	5,533,254	\$	(630,546)	-10%	-27%		
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$	-	\$	(2,181)	-100%	N/A		
Manufacturing	\$	16,709,409	\$	8,928,674	115%	167%		
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$	3,219,633	\$	1,707,082	113%	105%		
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$	14,264,234	\$	4,692,410	49%	55%		
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$	6,959,755	\$	1,387,698	25%	54%		
Public Administration	\$	120,839	\$	(281,743)	-70%	N/A		
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$	2,921,055	\$	272,850	10%	70%		
Retail Trade	\$	69,278,831	\$	6,825,210	11%	69%		
Transportation and Warehousing	\$	2,920,076	\$	(12,128)	0%	19%		
Unclassified Establishments	\$	2,942,652	\$	185,496	7%	507%		
Utilities	\$	19,167,514	\$	3,276,176	21%	152%		
Wholesale Trade	\$	17,940,238	\$	12,263,327	216%	1099%		
All Industries	\$	206,179,498	\$	36,561,085	22%	63%		

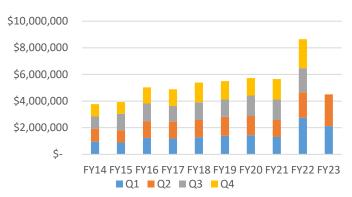
Table 1 shows an increase of \$36.5M from Q2 in FY22 to FY23 of the same period. Table 1 also shows 13 industries that reported a year-over-year (YOY) increase. The largest increase came from the wholesale trade industry, which posted a YOY increase of \$12M or 216%.

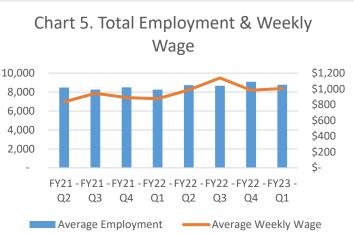
Gross receipts tax (GRT) revenue collections increased by \$243.7K, or 11.5%, from Q1 FY23 to Q2 FY23, seen in Chart 4. Over the last eight quarters GRT collections averaged \$2M, which is \$300K less than the amount collected during Q2 FY23 (\$2.3M).



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).

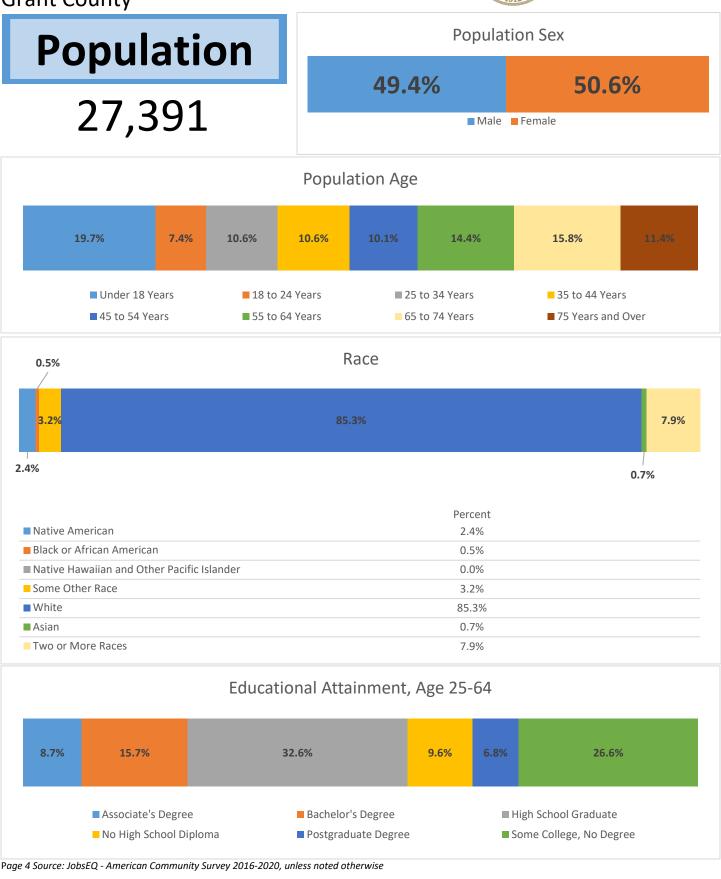
Data are based on information reported by New Mexico employers, covering 97% of nonfarm wage and salary workers. Data are published every quarter. Considered the gold standard for its reliability of industry data, the QCEW data are the most complete universe of monthly employment and quarterly wage information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

	Q1 Linployine	YOY Change in YOY change i						,		
	Average			Average		0		Number of	YOY Change in	
Industry	Employment	Employ				Ŭ		Establishments	Establishments	
Accommodation and Food Services	853		2.9%	\$	356		15.2%	72	4.3%	
Administrative/Support & Waste										
Management/Remediation	657	,	102.2%	\$	1,896		43.1%	33	10.0%	
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	*		*		*		*	14	-6.7%	
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	55		14.6%	\$	546		16.4%	8	0.0%	
Construction	405		-7.1%	\$	812		11.7%	72	-1.4%	
Educational Services	1,040	)	5.3%	\$	832		9.8%	12	9.1%	
Finance and Insurance	157	,	3.3%	\$	913		7.5%	38	8.6%	
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,757	,	-4.6%	\$	1,020		22.7%	145	-4.6%	
Information	116		6.4%	\$	1,211		15.7%	20	11.1%	
Management of Companies and Enterprises	90		-16.7%	\$	1,033		-19.5%	5	0.0%	
Manufacturing	106	i	5.0%	\$	492		6.0%	15	0.0%	
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	*		*		*		*	7	0.0%	
Other Services (except Public Administration)	178		4.7%	\$	607		17.4%	53	-5.4%	
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	160		17.6%	\$	877		9.1%	48	6.7%	
Public Administration	571		0.4%	\$	1,244		5.6%	43	0.0%	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	85		-5.6%	\$	635		-5.5%	32	3.2%	
Retail Trade	1,143		9.8%	\$	548		-1.3%	84	0.0%	
Transportation and Warehousing	123		0.8%	\$	840		3.4%	28	-3.4%	
Utilities	87		-6.5%	\$	1,159		0.7%	15	0.0%	
Wholesale Trade	88		20.5%	\$	1,114		11.5%	21	10.5%	
All Industries	8,773		6.1%	\$	1,006		15.0%	765	0.7%	
*Some data may be withheld to avoid disclosure of confid	lential information.									

### Table 2. FY23 - O1 Employment Data and Establishments by Industry

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





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