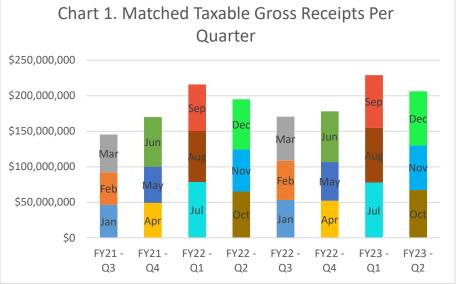


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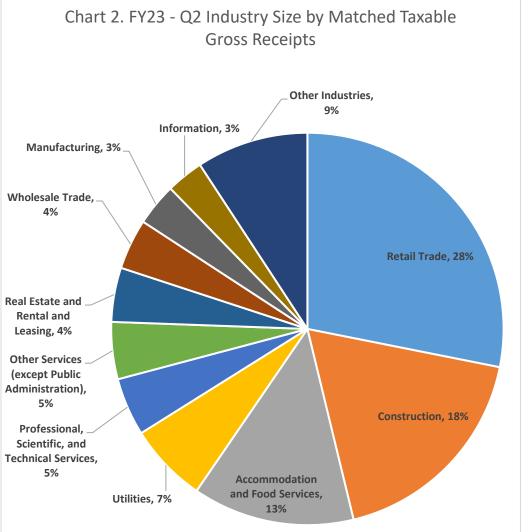
Prepared by: Joel Salas, Economist; Ryan Eustice, Economist



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 quarter 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.

Lincoln County's matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR) continued а seasonal trend, with а decrease in Q2 relative to Q1. From Q1 FY23 to Q2 FY23 MTGR declined by \$22.7M 10%. or nearly Despite this decline the amount of MTGR reported in Q2 FY23 (\$206M) was the third largest amount ever reported for Lincoln County. Table 1 shows an increase of \$11.3M from Q2 in FY23 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

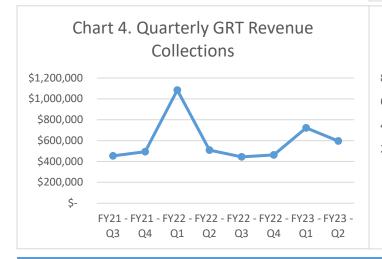


Table 1. FY23 - Q2 Matched Taxable Gross Receipts by Industry

		%Change from FY20-					
Industries	FY23 - Q2		YOY Growth	YOY % Change		Q2 (Pre-COVID)	
Accommodation and Food Services	\$ 27,324,783	\$	1,570,461		6%	51%	
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	\$ 3,173,324	\$	364,520		13%	52%	
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$ 2,698,738	\$	880,028		48%	74%	
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$ 1,857,258	\$	125,934		7%	10%	
Construction	\$ 37,047,714	\$	4,390,461		13%	31%	
Educational Services	\$ 267,063	\$	112,879		73%	291%	
Finance and Insurance	\$ 1,250,664	\$	(796,782)		-39%	-32%	
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$ 2,782,922	\$	(224,275)		-7%	-1%	
Information	\$ 6,294,070	\$	(120,185)		-2%	-22%	
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$ 1,290	\$	1,290	N/A		N/A	
Manufacturing	\$ 7,166,749	\$	(4,220,221)		-37%	118%	
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$ 97,382	\$	(93,485)		-49%	N/A	
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$ 9,642,863	\$	(338,692)		-3%	29%	
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$ 9,788,623	\$	1,364,222		16%	42%	
Public Administration	\$ -	\$	1,416,268		-100%	-100%	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$ 9,149,605	\$	(1,844,319)		-17%	14%	
Retail Trade	\$ 57,618,806	\$	3,111,345		6%	44%	
Transportation and Warehousing	\$ 1,693,092	\$	(164,151)		-9%	10%	
Unclassified Establishments	\$ 5,079,909	\$	544,507		12%	152%	
Utilities	\$ 13,386,497	\$	3,271,943		32%	43%	
Wholesale Trade	\$ 8,520,214	\$	1,721,117		25%	94%	
All Industries	\$ 206,214,289	\$	11,299,119		6%	39%	

FY22 of the same period. Table 1 also shows 13 industries that reported a year-over-year (YOY) increase. The largest increase came from the construction industry, which posted a YOY increase of \$4.3M or 13%. The construction industry accounted for 40% of the YOY increase that Lincoln County experienced.

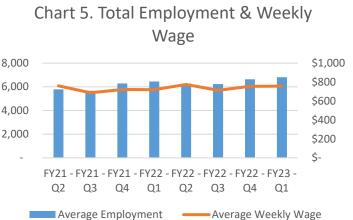
Gross receipts tax (GRT) revenue collections decreased by \$125K, or 17.4%, from Q1 FY23 to Q2 FY23, seen in Chart 4.



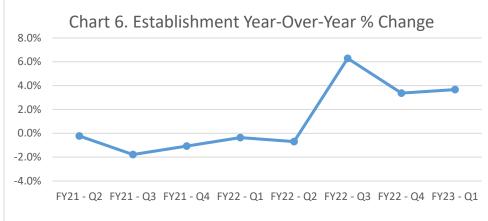
SOURCES: NEW MEXICO TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPT, NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS, U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND EDD CALCULATIONS











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).

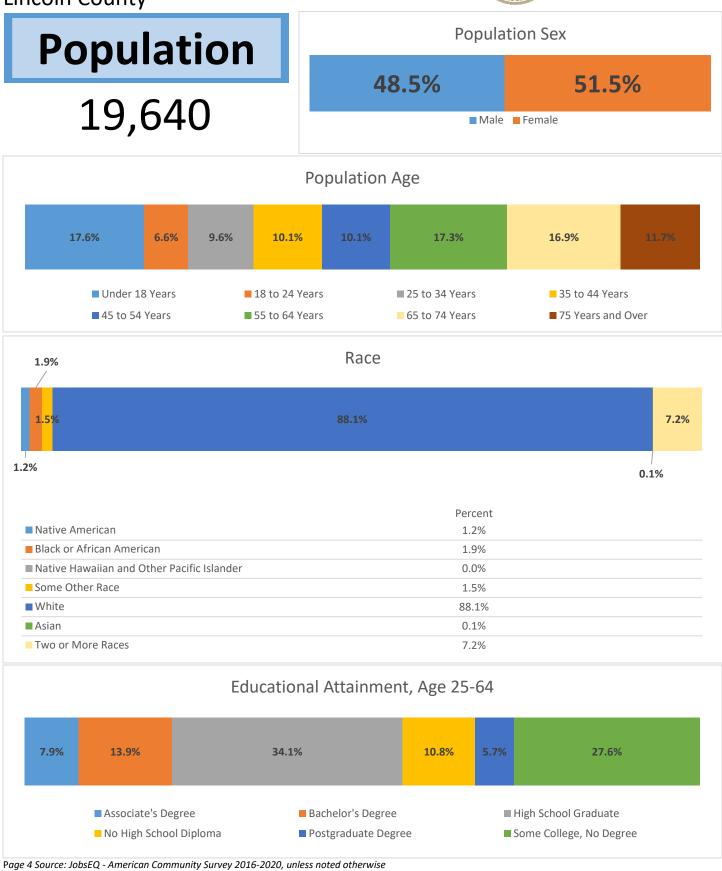
Data are based on information reported by New Mexico employers, covering 97% of nonfarm wage and salary workers. Data are published every quarter. Considered the gold standard for its reliability of industry data, the QCEW data are the most complete universe of monthly employment and quarterly wage information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

Table 2. FY23 - Q1 Employment Data and Establishments by Industry													
		YOY Change in			YOY ch	ange in							
	Average	Average		Average Average		Number of	YOY Change in						
Industry	Employment	Employment		Weekly Wag	e Weekl	y Wage	Establishments	Establishments					
Accommodation and Food Services	1,364		3.5%	\$5	00	4.8%	108	4.9%					
Administrative/Support & Waste													
Management/Remediation	250)	6.4%	\$7	75	3.7%	42	0.0%					
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	60)	17.6%	\$ 8	22	3.4%	18	12.5%					
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	803		11.1%	\$6	10	-1.9%	28	-3.4%					
Construction	380)	-6.9%	\$7	82	13.3%	116	0.9%					
Educational Services	354		18.0%	\$7	26	0.1%	16	0.0%					
Finance and Insurance	143		-4.0%	\$ 1,0	53	18.3%	36	9.1%					
Health Care and Social Assistance	632		-6.4%	\$ 1,3	75	14.7%	83	7.8%					
Information	68	5	28.3%	\$7	75	12.3%	16	14.3%					
Management of Companies and Enterprises	*		*		*	*	3	50.0%					
Manufacturing	143		6.7%	\$6	32	6.2%	16	0.0%					
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	*		*		*	*	4	33.3%					
Other Services (except Public Administration)	204		0.0%	\$6	33	11.4%	56	1.8%					
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	159		0.0%	\$ 8	81	7.0%	62	5.1%					
Public Administration	468	6	7.6%	\$ 1,1	17	2.2%	42	5.0%					
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	151		1.3%	\$7	58	-9.1%	56	1.8%					
Retail Trade	1,303		6.9%	\$6	08	3.4%	125	1.6%					
Transportation and Warehousing	144		102.8%	\$6	55	2.7%	26	4.0%					
Utilities	121		2.5%	\$ 1,1	95	10.8%	11	0.0%					
Wholesale Trade	32		6.7%	\$ 1,1	59	42.4%	12	9.1%					
All Industries	6,812		5.7%	\$7	57	5.3%	876	3.7%					
*Some data may be withheld to avoid disclosure of confidential information.													

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

SOURCES: NEW MEXICO TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPT, NEW MEXICO





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