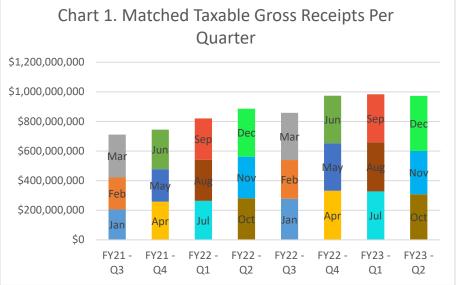


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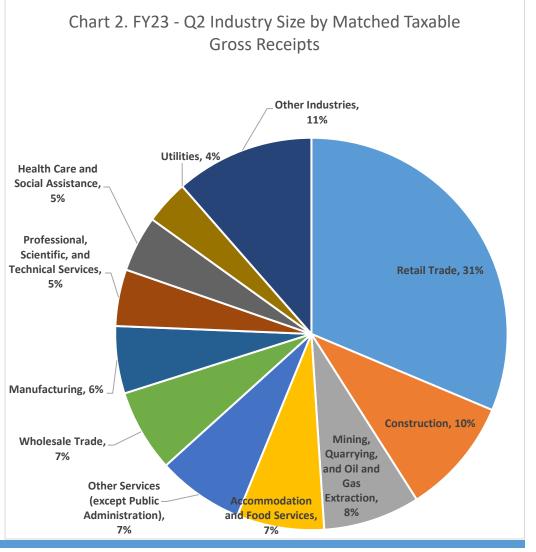
Prepared by: Joel Salas, Economist; Ryan Eustice, Economist



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.

San Juan County's matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR) remained relatively flat in Q2 FY23 as compared to Q1 FY23, seen in Chart 1. From Q1 FY23 to Q2 FY23 MTGR declined by \$11.5M or 1%. When nearly comparing MTGR, Q2 of FY23 is most comparable to Q4 FY22, when San Juan reported \$900K County higher in MTGR. Table 1, on the next page, shows an increase of \$86M from Q2 in FY22 to FY23 of the same period. Table 1 also

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

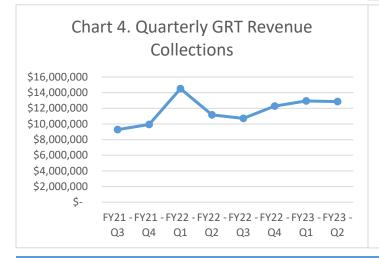


Table 1. FY23 - Q2 Matched Taxable Gross Receipts by Industry

		%Change from FY20-			
Industries	FY23 - Q2	YOY Growth	YOY % Change	Q2 (Pre-COVID)	
Accommodation and Food Services	\$ 68,482,069	\$ 3,512,859	5%	33%	
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	\$ 20,415,464	\$ 6,243,567	44%	97%	
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$ 1,121,565	\$ 216,343	24%	39%	
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$ 3,064,041	\$ 887,591	41%	-3%	
Construction	\$ 91,621,353	\$ 9,794,721	12%	3%	
Educational Services	\$ 1,556,760	\$ 578,265	59%	42%	
Finance and Insurance	\$ 3,308,440	\$ (898,309)	-21%	60%	
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$ 43,837,273	\$ (4,693,735)	-10%	26%	
Information	\$ 23,107,996	\$ (501,019)	-2%	-21%	
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$ 121,745	\$ (25,056)	-17%	10%	
Manufacturing	\$ 52,689,711	\$ 4,283,529	9%	39%	
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$ 75,698,728	\$ 25,896,615	52%	126%	
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$ 67,774,794	\$ (3,778,060)	-5%	16%	
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$ 44,298,842	\$ (9,540,032)	-18%	-24%	
Public Administration	\$ 32,044	\$ 32,044	N/A	-100%	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$ 21,065,877	\$ 3,025,600	17%	32%	
Retail Trade	\$ 297,616,160	\$ 20,224,581	7%	40%	
Transportation and Warehousing	\$ 23,183,824	\$ 5,539,537	31%	54%	
Unclassified Establishments	\$ 11,662,762	\$ 709,547	6%	367%	
Utilities	\$ 34,519,665	\$ 5,077,106	17%	35%	
Wholesale Trade	\$ 64,528,235	\$ 16,833,543	35%	101%	
All Industries	\$ 972,275,166	\$ 86,359,594	10%	32%	

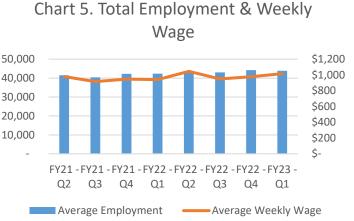
shows 15 industries that reported a year-over-year (YOY) increase. The largest increase came from the oil and gas industry, which posted a YOY increase of \$25.9M or 52%.

Gross receipts tax (GRT) revenue collections decreased by \$91K, or less than 1%, from Q1 FY23 to Q2 FY23, seen in Chart 4. Over the last eight quarters GRT collections have averaged \$11.7M, or \$1.1M less than the amount reported during Q2 FY23 (\$12.8M). During this time GRT collections have a slight 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).

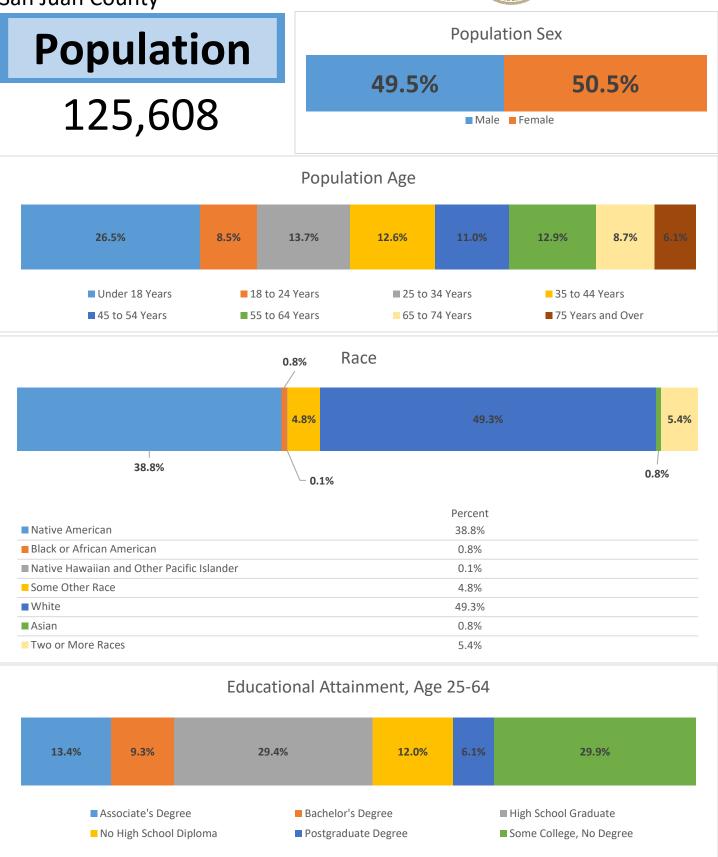
Data are based on information reported by New Mexico employers, covering 97% of nonfarm wage and salary workers. Data are published every quarter. Considered the gold standard for its reliability of industry data, the QCEW data are the most complete universe of monthly employment and quarterly wage information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

Table 2. F123 -	Q1 Employme			Stabils	simen	•		У	
	YOY Cha		U			YOY change in			
	Average	Average	•		Average Ave			Number of	YOY Change in
Industry	Employment	Employ	ment	Weekly	Wage	Weekly	Wage	Establishments	Establishments
Accommodation and Food Services	4,556	i	2.5%	\$	407		8.8%	230	2.7%
Administrative/Support & Waste									
Management/Remediation	1,171		12.4%	\$	812		14.7%	154	11.6%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	586	5	2.8%	\$	808		2.0%	21	23.5%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,145		11.2%	\$	668		9.0%	43	-6.5%
Construction	3,428		18.8%	\$	1,143		8.0%	275	0.7%
Educational Services	3,827	' <b>I</b>	-6.7%	\$	747		21.7%	38	-7.3%
Finance and Insurance	751		-1.2%	\$	1,034		8.2%	129	3.2%
Health Care and Social Assistance	7,617	,	-0.1%	\$	1,151		5.4%	420	3.2%
Information	328		4.5%	\$	756		5.1%	40	8.1%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	120	)	12.1%	\$	1,049		8.6%	25	-7.4%
Manufacturing	1,267	,	25.0%	\$	1,081		12.1%	77	-4.9%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	4,383		16.1%	\$	1,824		11.8%	166	-2.9%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,177	'	-1.4%	\$	831		7.5%	245	4.3%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	788	: I	-5.5%	\$	1,074		-30.9%	237	1.7%
Public Administration	2,897	/	2.2%	\$	1,048		0.9%	84	-4.5%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	349		1.7%	\$	876		10.6%	131	5.6%
Retail Trade	5,788	5	1.4%	\$	676		1.2%	401	1.0%
Transportation and Warehousing	1,110	)	6.2%	\$	1,193		14.2%	120	4.3%
Utilities	1,088		-8.6%	\$	1,989		7.5%	34	0.0%
Wholesale Trade	1,467	,	-0.6%	\$	1,243		7.5%	166	-1.2%
All Industries	43,844		3.7%	\$	1,015		7.9%	3,036	1.8%
*Some data may be withheld to avoid disclosure of confid	lential information.								-

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

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





Page 4 Source: JobsEQ - American Community Survey 2016-2020, unless noted otherwise

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