

# Quarterly Economic Summary

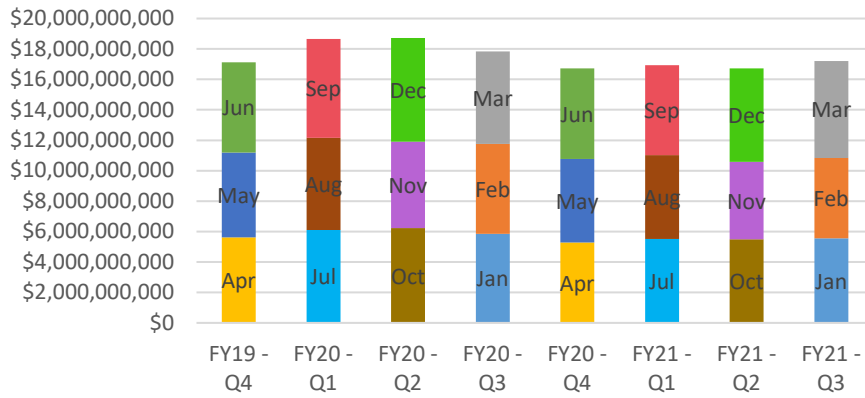
## New Mexico

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

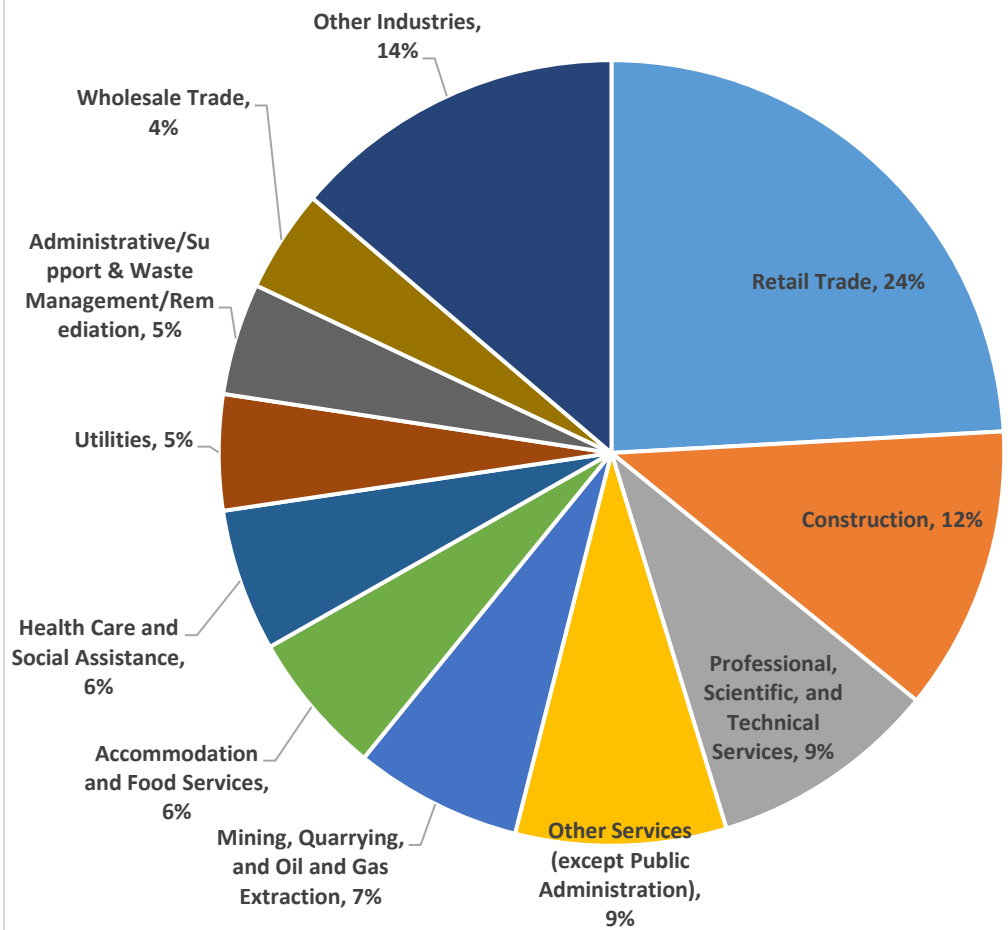
Chart 1. Matched Taxable Gross Receipts Per Quarter



New Mexico's total matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR) increased by 2.9% from Q2 to Q3 in FY21. March 2021 had the highest total monthly MTGR (\$6.4B) since December 2019 (\$6.8B), and was the largest amount of reported MTGR when compared to other March months dating back to FY08. The easing of business restrictions due to COVID-19, as well as pent-up consumer demand, are likely the main factors of the month's performance. The retail trade industry continues to remain the largest contributor to MTGR in NM,

reporting a 10% year-over-year (YOY) increase in Q3 FY21, shown in Table 1. The retail trade industry, likely due to pent-up consumer demand, had a historically high quarter during Q3 FY21. The mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction industry had the largest YOY decline, reporting a decrease of \$635M, or 35%, in Q3 FY21, when compared to Q3 FY20. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) remained relatively stable for NM. From Q1 to Q2 in FY21, GDP increased from \$96.1B to \$96.7B, or 1%, as seen in Chart 7.

Chart 2. FY21 - Q3 Industry Size by Matched Taxable Gross Receipts



**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.

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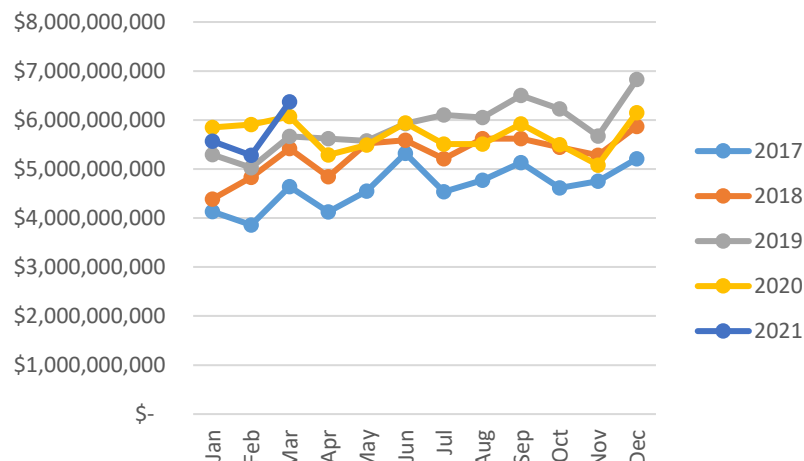


**Table 1. Matched Taxable Gross Receipts by Industry**

Industries	FY20 - Q3	FY21 - Q3	Growth	Year over year Change
Accommodation and Food Services	\$ 998,658,375	\$ 1,020,609,167	\$ 21,950,792	2%
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	\$ 759,663,812	\$ 792,626,608	\$ 32,962,796	4%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$ 22,970,819	\$ 31,501,257	\$ 8,530,439	37%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$ 70,240,879	\$ 58,608,078	\$ (11,632,800)	-17%
Construction	\$ 2,237,241,895	\$ 2,017,890,958	\$ (219,350,937)	-10%
Educational Services	\$ 77,820,092	\$ 78,554,813	\$ 734,721	1%
Finance and Insurance	\$ 92,838,501	\$ 110,946,825	\$ 18,108,324	20%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$ 917,778,207	\$ 1,008,740,412	\$ 90,962,205	10%
Information	\$ 724,999,835	\$ 495,989,639	\$ (229,010,196)	-32%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$ 10,345,896	\$ 8,139,133	\$ (2,206,763)	-21%
Manufacturing	\$ 512,124,813	\$ 481,605,097	\$ (30,519,717)	-6%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$ 1,822,820,143	\$ 1,187,793,041	\$ (635,027,102)	-35%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$ 1,453,334,240	\$ 1,493,398,649	\$ 40,064,409	3%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$ 1,665,908,008	\$ 1,620,989,806	\$ (44,918,202)	-3%
Public Administration	\$ 205,604,651	\$ 205,350,914	\$ (253,738)	0%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$ 461,605,003	\$ 418,721,890	\$ (42,883,113)	-9%
Retail Trade	\$ 3,776,515,736	\$ 4,151,307,482	\$ 374,791,747	10%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$ 225,638,432	\$ 215,237,322	\$ (10,401,110)	-5%
Unclassified Establishments	\$ 229,851,604	\$ 271,982,067	\$ 42,130,463	18%
Utilities	\$ 743,187,737	\$ 819,154,895	\$ 75,967,159	10%
Wholesale Trade	\$ 819,624,689	\$ 727,062,564	\$ (92,562,125)	-11%
<b>All Industries</b>	<b>\$ 17,828,773,367</b>	<b>\$ 17,216,210,618</b>	<b>\$ (612,562,748)</b>	<b>-3%</b>

A significant increase in initial unemployment claims can be an early indicator of an economic downturn, and a drop can be an early sign of an upturn. However, these numbers are also impacted by seasonal job fluctuations, federal government shutdowns resulting in temporary employee furloughs, or the closing of a major regional facility. The current unprecedented uptick in initial unemployment claims is clearly tied directly to the COVID-19 pandemic. As vaccination levels and other health indicators continue to improve and result in lessened health concerns and fewer business restrictions, these claims should decline, but it is impossible to predict how quickly employment numbers will return to pre-COVID-19 levels.

**Chart 3. Monthly Matched Taxable Gross Receipts**



**Chart 4. Quarterly Initial Unemployment Claims**



\*Weeks with low IUC amounts have total claims withheld to avoid disclosure of confidential information. The sum of all weeks may not reflect the true total and may include a few days outside of the quarter. Claimants must reapply once a year. Claimants who applied at the beginning of the pandemic may be reapplying, possibly causing an increase in IUC.

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Chart 5. Quarterly Average Total Employment & Weekly Wage

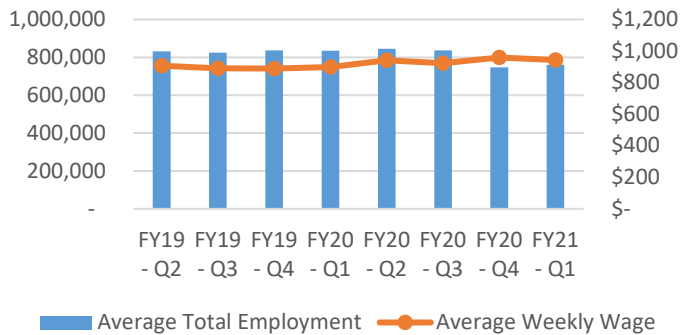
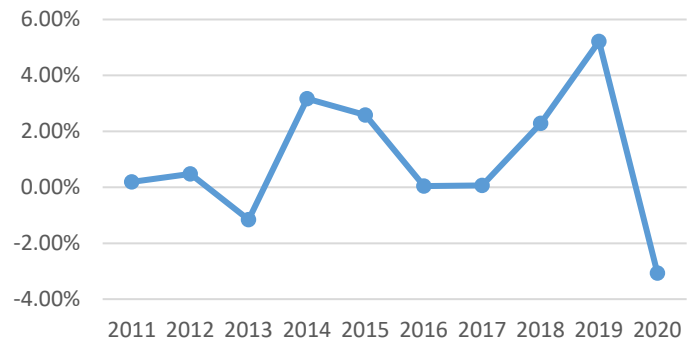


Chart 7. Calendar Year % Change In Real GDP Year Over Year



The value of all goods and services produced in New Mexico is the **Gross Domestic Product (GDP)**. The percentage that GDP grew (or shrank) from one period to another is an important way for the state to gauge how the economy is performing.

Chart 7. Gross Domestic Product Per Quarter

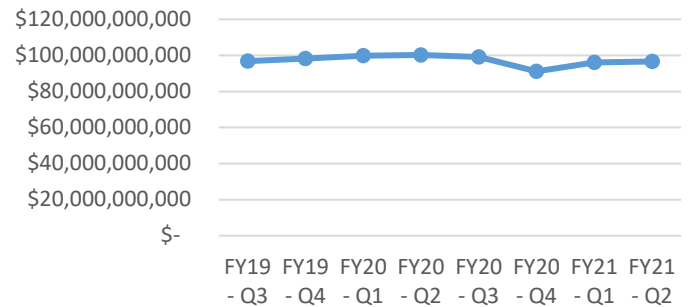


Table 2. Gross Domestic Product by Industry

Industry	FY20 - Q2	FY21 - Q2	Growth	Year Over Year Change
Private Industries	\$ 79,583,500,000	\$ 75,752,700,000	\$ (3,830,800,000)	-5%
Accommodation and Food Services	\$ 2,909,400,000	\$ 2,524,800,000	\$ (384,600,000)	-13%
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	\$ 2,544,300,000	\$ 2,598,100,000	\$ 53,800,000	2%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$ 2,242,000,000	\$ 1,819,200,000	\$ (422,800,000)	-19%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$ 704,100,000	\$ 474,800,000	\$ (229,300,000)	-33%
Construction	\$ 3,124,300,000	\$ 3,045,800,000	\$ (78,500,000)	-3%
Educational Services	\$ 513,400,000	\$ 446,700,000	\$ (66,700,000)	-13%
Finance and Insurance	\$ 2,537,300,000	\$ 2,718,500,000	\$ 181,200,000	7%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$ 7,085,800,000	\$ 6,951,900,000	\$ (133,900,000)	-2%
Information	\$ 2,762,900,000	\$ 2,663,500,000	\$ (99,400,000)	-4%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$ 709,900,000	\$ 690,400,000	\$ (19,500,000)	-3%
Manufacturing	\$ 4,987,900,000	\$ 4,742,700,000	\$ (245,200,000)	-5%
Manufacturing (Durable Goods)	\$ 2,090,700,000	\$ 2,001,800,000	\$ (88,900,000)	-4%
Manufacturing (Nondurable Goods)	\$ 2,927,600,000	\$ 2,764,500,000	\$ (163,100,000)	-6%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$ 17,667,000,000	\$ 13,933,900,000	\$ (3,733,100,000)	-21%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$ 1,934,400,000	\$ 1,720,700,000	\$ (213,700,000)	-11%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$ 7,421,300,000	\$ 7,295,300,000	\$ (126,000,000)	-2%
Public Administration	\$ 20,843,300,000	\$ 20,966,400,000	\$ 123,100,000	1%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$ 11,599,000,000	\$ 11,557,400,000	\$ (41,600,000)	0%
Retail Trade	\$ 5,574,100,000	\$ 5,556,600,000	\$ (17,500,000)	0%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$ 2,377,800,000	\$ 1,983,700,000	\$ (394,100,000)	-17%
Utilities	\$ 1,509,400,000	\$ 1,532,900,000	\$ 23,500,000	2%
Wholesale Trade	\$ 3,007,100,000	\$ 2,970,900,000	\$ (36,200,000)	-1%
<b>All Industries</b>	<b>\$ 100,228,600,000</b>	<b>\$ 96,676,300,000</b>	<b>\$ (3,552,300,000)</b>	<b>-4%</b>

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