



NEVADA GOVERNOR
BRIAN SANDOVAL
DETR DIRECTOR
FRANK R. WOODBECK

Media Contact:
Mae Worthey
(702) 486.7991
(702) 249.6324



DETR's RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS BUREAU
CHIEF ECONOMIST BILL ANDERSON

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Nevada's Unemployment Rate Drops to 9.7 Percent in January

Nevada's unemployment rate fell to seasonally adjusted 9.7 percent in January, which is the 18th straight month the state has seen a decline in the number of people unemployed. This equates to 132,600 people currently out of work in the state.

"I am pleased that we are starting to see consistent improvement, on a monthly basis, in our labor market indicators," Governor Brian Sandoval said. "What's more, some of the industries which were hardest-hit by the recession, like construction and manufacturing, appear to have stabilized and are on the path to improvement. Our efforts to diversify our economy and grow businesses have helped to create new jobs, open new markets for Nevada businesses and expand opportunity. This month's unemployment number is an indication we must continue to build upon this work."

Each of the state's major labor markets reported declining unemployment rates over-the-year. The non-seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the Las Vegas-Paradise Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) stood at 10.2 percent, down 2.3 percentage points since last January. In the Reno/Sparks MSA, the unadjusted rate was 10.6 percent, compared to a 12.5 percent rate last year. The unemployment rate in Carson City is down 1.8 percentage points since last year and stood at 11.2 percent in January 2013.

Nevada's unemployment rate has been on a downward path since early-2011 and recently fell into the single digits in December said Bill Anderson, chief economist for Nevada's Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation (DETR).

With Nevada's unemployment rate falling to 9.8 percent in December — now below Rhode Island — it is no longer considered the state with the highest unemployment rate in the country, a position it had held since February 2010.

"The state's economy continued to produce new jobs at a decent pace, adding a seasonally adjusted 6,600 jobs over-the-month," Anderson said. "Nevada's over-the-year job growth rate of 2.5 percent (January-January) is a full percentage point higher than national growth for the same period. Taken as a whole, most economic and labor market barometers are pointing in a positive direction, so we maintain an outlook of improvement in the job market in 2013 as momentum continues to build in the recovery."

Typically, January non-agricultural employment declines by about 22,600 relative to December, partly the result of job losses associated with holiday seasonal workers. This year, however, just 16,000 jobs were lost, resulting in the seasonally adjusted gain. Jobs are up by 28,800 on an over-the-year basis. For the past three

months, the annualized growth rate has been above 2.3 percent and over 6,000 new jobs have been added per month, on average.

From December to January, employment increased in five major industries, and declined in another five. The top three sectors adding jobs include leisure and hospitality (+4,200), trade/transportation/utilities (+2,000), and government (+1,500). The bottom three sectors losing jobs were professional and business services (-900), construction (-500), and education and health services (-300).

For the first time since 2006, annual average employment in the construction industry essentially held steady in 2012. Even though the industry was estimated to have lost 500 seasonally adjusted jobs in January, it is still 1,400 above last year's mark.

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DETR is comprised of the Employment Security Division, Equal Rights Commission, Rehabilitation Division, the Information Development and Processing Division and the Research and Analysis Bureau. DETR works in partnership with the Nevada JobConnect System to provide training and job placement services to job seekers and to assist employers in hiring practices.



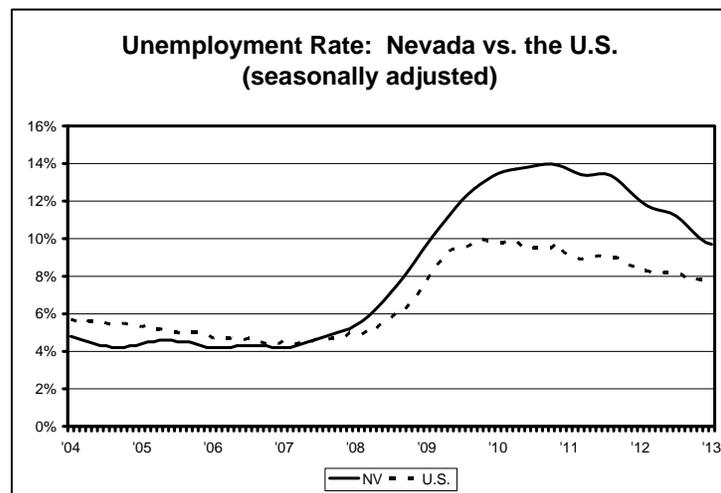
NEVADA LABOR MARKET OVERVIEW January 2013

While signs of economic and labor market recovery are evident in the nation as a whole, much room remains for improvement. U.S. real GDP growth came in at 2.2 percent in 2012. This compares to a growth rate of 1.8 percent in 2011. The so-called “output gap,” the difference between what the overall economy is producing and what it could produce if operating at full employment, was a bit over seven percent at the official end of the recession in mid-2009. While the gap has narrowed since then, to about 5.9 percent in 2012:IVQ, continued slack in the economy remains. The Congressional Budget Office does not expect the gap to be eliminated until 2017. Moving through 2013, economic growth in the national economy will remain positive, but slow, as underlying improvement in the economy will be partially offset by fiscal tightening scheduled under current law.

Countless Nevadans felt the impacts of the economy’s struggles, both during the recession and in the initial stages of recovery, arguably more so than in any other state. For instance, at the height of the downturn,

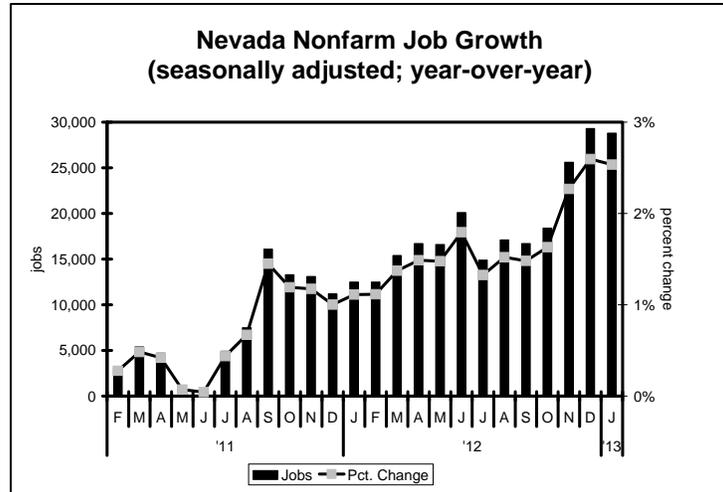
there were roughly 3,000 monthly bankruptcy filings (business and non-business) in the State. However, that barometer of the economy’s health has been improving since mid-2010, and is now back to pre-recessionary levels.

An analysis of recent trends in Nevada’s labor markets offers similar results. Noticeable improvement is evident, but considerable ground remains to be made up. The State recorded a 9.7 percent unemployment rate in January. While improving (down from 12 percent a year ago), it remains in a historically high range and is well above the 7.9 percent unemployment rate reported nationally. The State’s economy continued to produce new jobs at a



decent pace, adding 6,600 jobs over-the-month. Nevada's over-the-year job growth rate of 2.5 percent (January-January) is a full percentage point higher than national growth for the same period.

Typically, January non-agricultural employment declines by about 22,600 relative to December, partly the result of job losses associated holiday seasonal workers. This year, however, just 16,000 jobs were lost, resulting in the "seasonally adjusted" gain noted above. Jobs are up by 28,800 on an over-the-year basis. For the past three months, the annualized growth rate has been above 2.3 percent and over 6,000 new jobs have been added per month, on average.



management/remediation services group, which had 2,000 fewer jobs in January 2013 compared to the same time last year. The industry, however, is known for its volatility because it houses employment service agencies. Disregarding the year-over-year declines in January and December, which ended a 33-month streak of employment gains,

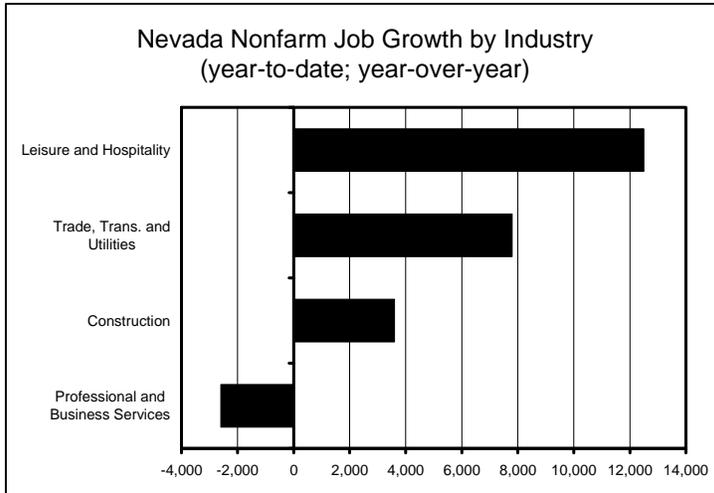
From December to January, employment increased in five major industries, and declined in another five. The top three sectors adding jobs include leisure and hospitality (+4,200), trade/transportation/utilities (+2,000), and government (+1,500). The bottom three sectors losing jobs were professional and business services (-900), construction (-500), and education and health services (-300).

	Unadjusted Change	Expected Seasonal Movement	Seasonally Adjusted Change
Total Nonfarm Jobs	-16,000	-22,600	6,600
Private Sector	-12,300	-17,400	5,100
Public Sector	-3,700	-5,200	1,500
Las Vegas	-11,200	-13,600	2,400
Reno	-6,200	-6,800	600
Carson City	-900	-600	-300

overall the industry has been on a decent path of recovery. In fact, it was ranked number five out of 20 in terms of percentage growth in 2012 with a 3.2 percent gain.

All major industry groups, with the exception of professional and business services, showed gains when measured on a year-over-year basis. The lone drop was driven by the administrative/support/waste

With momentum building in the economy, nearly all of Nevada's industries are trending positive. Looking back at historical trends, it is evident that the recession impacted industries differently. Some



industries peaked in 2006, while others grew throughout the downturn. For example, the leisure and hospitality industry peaked in 2007, and as of January 2013, with 327,800 jobs in the sector, it stood at 97 percent of peak employment. Mining and education/health services reached new annual highs in 2012.

Construction and financial activities employment levels provided a clear sign of the pending economic slowdown when they peaked in 2006 and then began descending. Employment levels in finance and construction appear to have finally reached a trough in 2011. In January 2013, construction employment had just 39 percent of 2006 peak employment levels.

Recently there has been good news coming out of the construction and financial services sectors. For the first time since 2006, annual average employment in the construction industry essentially held steady in 2012. Even though the industry was estimated to have lost 500 seasonally adjusted jobs in January, it is still 1,400 above last year's

mark. The financial activities sector added 700 jobs over-the-month and had 3.2 percent more jobs in 2012 than in 2011.

Tentative signs of improvement in construction activity are also evident. In 2012, Nevada housing starts were up 47%, well ahead of the gain recorded throughout the U.S., and early numbers in 2013 show a continuation of this

encouraging trend. In southern Nevada, housing prices are, once again, on the rise.

Preliminary estimates show the Nevada labor force in January 2013 remained relatively stable over-the-month, and the count of unemployed decreased by 1,600, settling at 132,600 unemployed Nevadans (seasonally adjusted). These dynamics pushed the unemployment rate down by 0.1 percentage point from December to January (to 9.7 percent). Nevada's unemployment rate has been on a downward path since early-2011 and recently fell into the single digits in December after benchmark revisions. January marked the 18th straight month with a declining unemployment rate.

While Nevada still maintained the highest annual average unemployment rate in the nation during 2012, it did fall below Rhode Island's unemployment rate in December, finally shedding the distinction as the state with the highest unemployment rate, held since February 2010. The national

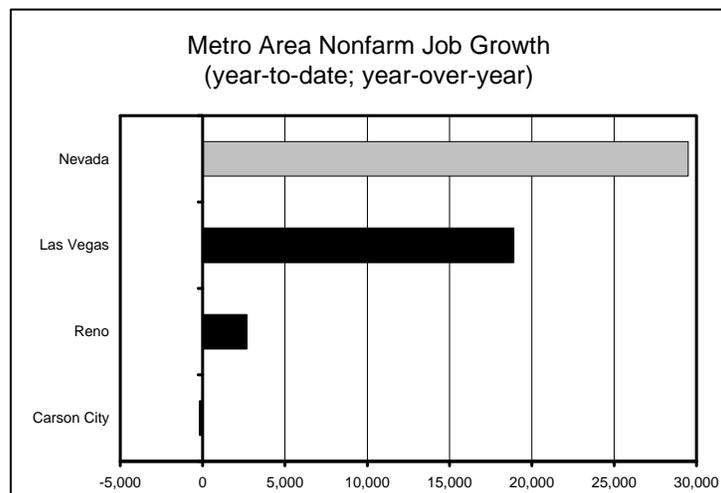
unemployment rate was 7.9 percent in January.

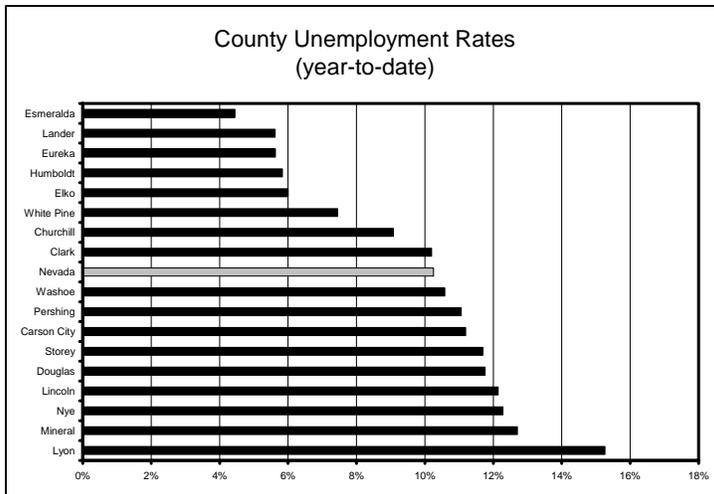
More evidence of improvement is found in the alternate measures of labor underutilization. The Bureau of Labor Statistics has six different measures of labor “unemployment” and underutilization, the so-called “U-1 through U-6” measures. The U-3 rate, a nearly identical concept as the official unemployment rate, averaged 11 percent in 2012, down from 13.1 percent a year ago. Adding discouraged workers brings the rate up 0.9 percentage point to 11.9 percent, the U-4 measure. Accounting for people who are marginally attached to the workforce (people that would like a job but for reasons other than discouragement have not looked for work in the past year), increases the rate to 13.3 percent for the U-5 reading. The last category, the U-6 rate, includes people working part-time, but who would prefer full-time work. Because this rate counts people who are presently employed, it can no longer be referred to as an unemployment rate, but rather switches to an underutilization rate. The U-6 rate is the broadest measure of labor underutilization and measured 20.3 percent in 2012, up 9.3 percentage points from the U-3 rate. (We discuss this topic in detail this month because it is often reported incorrectly. Oftentimes, the U-6 measure is reported as the “real” unemployment rate, encompassing all workers who have given up on their search for work. However,

as we note, including discouraged workers in the measure of “unemployment,” only adds about a percentage point to the jobless rate, and is a relatively small component of the U-3 to U-6 increase).

With the unemployment rate in Nevada at elevated levels for an extended period, it is no surprise that Nevada also has an above-average poverty rate. Nevada’s poverty rate of 15.5 percent is 0.5 percentage points higher than the national average. Nationwide, an estimated 46.2 million people live in poverty with 414,000 of them living here in Nevada. Nationally, the poverty rate increased in 2008, 2009, and 2010, but appears to have stabilized in 2011 as it is very similar to the 2010 reading. New Mexico recorded the highest poverty rate in 2011 with a reading of 22.2 percent of its population living below the threshold. Nevada ranked 34 out of 51 states.

Two things can assist in driving down the poverty rate: wage and job growth. First, the average weekly wage in Nevada grew in 2011, following two years of declines, and





Vegas-Paradise Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) stood at 10.2 percent, down 2.3 percentage points since last January. In the Reno/Sparks MSA, the unadjusted rate was 10.6 percent, compared to a 12.5 percent rate last year. The unemployment rate in Carson City is down 1.8 percentage points since last year and stood at 11.2 percent in January 2013.¹

is up again, through the first three quarters of 2012, to \$827. Secondly, whether a job holder/seeker works (or is exploring employment opportunities) in the public or private sector, the outlook is brightening. Private sector employment in Nevada increased by 5,100 jobs over the month. Over the last year, employment in Nevada's private sector increased by 27,300 jobs. Government employment was up by 1,500 for both over-the-month and over-the-year comparisons.

Taken as a whole, most economic and labor market barometers are pointing in a positive direction, so the Research and Analysis Bureau still maintains an outlook of improvement in the job market in 2013 as momentum continues to build in the recovery.

Job growth has varied throughout the State. Two areas recorded year-over-year employment gains, with Las Vegas showing the largest numerical and percentage growth, up 19,400 jobs (+2.4 percent) relative to January 2012, and the Reno/Sparks area gaining 1,300 jobs (0.7 percent). Carson City recorded a year-over job loss of 400 jobs (-1.4 percent).

Each of the State's major labor markets reported declining unemployment rates over-the-year. The non-seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the Las

¹ Unemployment rates for the State's metropolitan areas and counties reported here are not adjusted for seasonality. Hence, comparisons to the State's seasonally adjusted rate should be avoided. Legitimate comparisons, however, can be made to the State's unadjusted rate – 10.3 percent in January, up from 9.8 percent in December and down from 12.4 percent in January 2012.



Nevada

Employment & Unemployment

Estimates for January 2013

Unemployment Rates:

Nevada Statewide (Seasonally Adjusted)	9.7%
Las Vegas-Paradise MSA	10.2%
Reno-Sparks MSA	10.6%
Carson City MSA	11.2%
Elko Micropolitan Area	6.0%
United States (Seasonally Adjusted)	7.9%
California (Dec) (Seasonally Adjusted)	9.8%

Employment estimates are produced by the Current Employment Statistics program.
Labor Force estimates are produced by the Local Area Unemployment Statistics program

Research and Analysis Bureau, Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation
operates these programs in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Telephone (775) 684-0450

Nevada Labor Force and Unemployment

(Estimates In Thousands)

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY						JAN 2013	JAN 2012	CHANGE	% CHANGE	DEC 2012
NEVADA STATEWIDE						Seasonally Adjusted				
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		1370.2	1386.3	-16.1	-1.2%	1370.8				
UNEMPLOYMENT		132.6	166.4	-33.8	-20.3%	134.2				
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		9.7%	12.0%	-----	-----	9.8%				
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		1237.6	1220.0	17.6	1.4%	1236.6				
NEVADA STATEWIDE										
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		1366.7	1380.4	-13.7	-1.0%	1367.7				
UNEMPLOYMENT		140.1	171.4	-31.3	-18.3%	134.5				
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		10.3%	12.4%	-----	-----	9.8%				
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		1226.6	1209.0	17.6	1.5%	1233.1				
Las Vegas-Paradise MSA						Includes Clark County				
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		987.9	996.3	-8.4	-0.8%	987.9				
UNEMPLOYMENT		100.7	124.3	-23.6	-19.0%	98.4				
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		10.2%	12.5%	-----	-----	10.0%				
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		887.2	872.1	15.1	1.7%	889.6				
Reno-Sparks MSA						Includes Washoe and Storey Counties				
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		221.1	223.8	-2.7	-1.2%	223.3				
UNEMPLOYMENT		23.4	28.0	-4.6	-16.4%	21.5				
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		10.6%	12.5%	-----	-----	9.6%				
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		197.7	195.8	1.9	1.0%	201.7				
Carson City MSA										
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		27.0	28.1	-1.1	-3.9%	27.3				
UNEMPLOYMENT		3.0	3.6	-0.6	-16.7%	2.8				
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		11.2%	13.0%	-----	-----	10.1%				
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		24.0	24.5	-0.5	-2.0%	24.6				
Elko Micropolitan Area						Includes Elko and Eureka Counties				
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		31.4	30.6	0.8	2.6%	31.1				
UNEMPLOYMENT		1.9	2.1	-0.2	-9.5%	1.7				
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		6.0%	7.0%	-----	-----	5.2%				
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		29.5	28.4	1.1	3.9%	29.4				

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BASED ON UNROUNDED DATA

1/ Adjusted by census relationships to reflect number of persons by place of residence. All data subject to revision.

Information compiled by DETR's Research & Analysis Bureau

Seasonally Adjusted Establishment Based Industrial Employment Nevada Statewide

(Estimates in Thousands)

	JAN 2013	JAN 2012	CHANGE	% CHANGE	DEC 2012
Total All Industries	1165.3	1136.5	28.8	2.5%	1158.7
<i>Natural Resources & Mining</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>14.7</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>8.8%</i>	<i>16.1</i>
<i>Construction</i>	<i>55.0</i>	<i>53.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>2.6%</i>	<i>55.5</i>
<i>Manufacturing</i>	<i>39.5</i>	<i>38.9</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>1.5%</i>	<i>39.6</i>
Durable Goods	25.1	25.0	0.1	0.4%	25.3
Non-durable Goods	14.4	13.9	0.5	3.6%	14.3
<i>Trade, Transportation & Utilities</i>	<i>224.8</i>	<i>216.5</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>3.8%</i>	<i>222.8</i>
Wholesale	33.9	32.6	1.3	4.0%	34.1
Retail	136.4	131.2	5.2	4.0%	135.3
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	54.5	52.7	1.8	3.4%	53.4
<i>Financial Activities</i>	<i>55.6</i>	<i>53.2</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>4.5%</i>	<i>54.9</i>
Finance and Insurance	31.9	30.8	1.1	3.6%	31.3
Real Estate & Rental Leasing	23.7	22.4	1.3	5.8%	23.6
<i>Professional & Business Services</i>	<i>142.2</i>	<i>143.7</i>	<i>-1.5</i>	<i>-1.0%</i>	<i>143.1</i>
Professional, Scientific and Technical	47.3	47.2	0.1	0.2%	47.4
Management of Companies	19.7	19.3	0.4	2.1%	19.8
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	75.2	77.2	-2.0	-2.6%	75.9
<i>Education and Health Services</i>	<i>107.8</i>	<i>105.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8%</i>	<i>108.1</i>
Educational Services	9.3	9.7	-0.4	-4.1%	9.4
Health Care and Social Assistance	98.5	96.2	2.3	2.4%	98.7
<i>Leisure and Hospitality</i>	<i>327.8</i>	<i>315.7</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>3.8%</i>	<i>323.6</i>
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	27.2	26.6	0.6	2.3%	26.8
Accommodation and Food Service	300.6	289.1	11.5	4.0%	296.8
<i>Other Services</i>	<i>33.5</i>	<i>32.9</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>1.8%</i>	<i>33.3</i>
<i>Government</i>	<i>150.7</i>	<i>149.2</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.0%</i>	<i>149.2</i>
Federal	18.1	17.7	0.4	2.3%	18.2
State	37.5	36.3	1.2	3.3%	35.0
Local	95.1	95.2	-0.1	-0.1%	96.0

Las Vegas-Paradise MSA

	JAN 2013	JAN 2012	CHANGE	% CHANGE	DEC 2012
Total All Industries	836.4	817.0	19.4	2.4%	834.0

Reno/Sparks MSA

	JAN 2013	JAN 2012	CHANGE	% CHANGE	DEC 2012
Total All Industries	191.6	190.3	1.3	0.7%	191.0

Carson City MSA

	JAN 2013	JAN 2012	CHANGE	% CHANGE	DEC 2012
Total All Industries	27.6	28.0	-0.4	-1.4%	27.9

Nevada Statewide

(Estimates In Thousands)

ESTABLISHMENT BASED INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT	JAN 2013	JAN 2012	CHANGE	% CHANGE	DEC 2012
Total All Industries	1148.2	1118.7	29.5	2.6%	1164.2
<i>Goods Producing</i>	106.2	100.8	5.4	5.4%	110.3
Natural Resources & Mining	15.6	14.4	1.2	8.3%	15.9
Metal Ore Mining	11.8	10.9	0.9	8.3%	12.0
Construction	51.6	48.0	3.6	7.5%	55.0
Construction of Buildings	9.1	8.8	0.3	3.4%	9.7
Specialty Trade Contractors	34.9	32.8	2.1	6.4%	37.5
Manufacturing	39.0	38.4	0.6	1.6%	39.4
Durable Goods	24.8	24.7	0.1	0.4%	25.2
Computer & Electronic Products	10.8	11.0	-0.2	-1.8%	10.7
Other Miscellaneous (Includes Slot Mfg.)	7.1	7.1	0.0	0.0%	7.0
Non-durable Goods	14.2	13.7	0.5	3.6%	14.2
<i>Services Producing</i>	1042.0	1017.9	24.1	2.4%	1053.9
<i>Private Service Providing</i>	893.7	870.9	22.8	2.6%	901.9
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	222.8	215.0	7.8	3.6%	228.6
Wholesale	33.5	32.3	1.2	3.7%	34.2
Retail	135.1	130.4	4.7	3.6%	140.0
General Merchandise & Clothing	48.4	48.3	0.1	0.2%	52.3
Food & Beverage Stores	20.0	20.1	-0.1	-0.5%	20.4
Health and Personal Care Stores	7.7	7.4	0.3	4.1%	7.9
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	54.2	52.3	1.9	3.6%	54.4
Utilities	4.0	4.1	-0.1	-2.4%	4.0
Transportation & Warehousing	50.2	48.2	2.0	4.1%	50.4
Trucking, Couriers/Messengers, and Air	21.8	20.7	1.1	5.3%	22.9
Transit and Ground Passenger	6.2	5.8	0.4	6.9%	6.2
Taxi and Limousine Service	14.6	14.2	0.4	2.8%	14.6
Taxi and Limousine Service	11.0	10.8	0.2	1.9%	10.9
Information	12.4	12.2	0.2	1.6%	12.5
Telecommunications	4.1	4.2	-0.1	-2.4%	4.1
Financial Activities	55.3	52.6	2.7	5.1%	55.5
Finance and Insurance	31.8	30.6	1.2	3.9%	31.7
Credit Intermediation & Related	17.9	17.3	0.6	3.5%	17.9
Real Estate & Rental Leasing	23.5	22.0	1.5	6.8%	23.8
Professional & Business Services	141.9	144.5	-2.6	-1.8%	142.4
Professional, Scientific and Technical	47.2	47.3	-0.1	-0.2%	47.8
Management of Companies	19.6	19.3	0.3	1.6%	19.6
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	75.1	77.9	-2.8	-3.6%	75.0
Administrative & Support Services	71.6	74.8	-3.2	-4.3%	71.5
Employment Services	17.8	19.8	-2.0	-10.1%	20.1
Education and Health Services	106.9	105.3	1.6	1.5%	108.3
Educational Services	9.3	9.7	-0.4	-4.1%	9.6
Health Care and Social Assistance	97.6	95.6	2.0	2.1%	98.7
Ambulatory Health Care Services	43.9	42.9	1.0	2.3%	44.4
Hospitals	24.4	24.4	0.0	0.0%	24.3
Leisure and Hospitality	321.7	309.2	12.5	4.0%	321.6
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	26.3	25.6	0.7	2.7%	26.4
Accommodation and Food Service	295.4	283.6	11.8	4.2%	295.2
Accommodation	191.6	188.2	3.4	1.8%	191.5
Casino Hotels and Gaming	212.1	208.1	3.0	1.7%	212.2
Casino Hotels	177.1	174.1	3.0	1.7%	177.2
Gaming Industries	10.2	10.5	-0.3	-2.9%	10.3
Food Services and Drinking Places	103.8	95.4	8.4	8.8%	103.7
Full-Service Restaurants	50.5	47.9	2.6	5.4%	50.5
Limited-Service Restaurants	37.4	35.9	1.5	4.2%	37.8
Other Services	32.7	32.1	0.6	1.9%	33.0
Government	148.3	147.0	1.3	0.9%	152.0
Federal	17.8	17.5	0.3	1.7%	18.1
State	34.6	33.7	0.9	2.7%	36.8
Local	95.9	95.8	0.1	0.1%	97.1

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BASED ON UNROUNDED DATA

1/ Adjusted by census relationships to reflect number of persons by place of residence.

Las Vegas-Paradise MSA

Includes Clark County
(Estimates In Thousands)

ESTABLISHMENT BASED INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT	JAN 2013	JAN 2012	CHANGE	% CHANGE	DEC 2012
Total All Industries	827.5	808.6	18.9	2.3%	838.7
Goods Producing	57.9	54.8	3.1	5.7%	60.0
Natural Resources & Mining	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0%	0.3
Construction	37.6	34.8	2.8	8.0%	39.5
Construction of Buildings	6.3	5.8	0.5	8.6%	6.4
Specialty Trade Contractors	26.7	24.7	2.0	8.1%	28.5
Building Foundation & Exterior Contractors	5.6	5.1	0.5	9.8%	5.9
Building Finishing Contractors	7.0	6.4	0.6	9.4%	7.5
Manufacturing	20.0	19.7	0.3	1.5%	20.2
Durable Goods	11.7	11.6	0.1	0.9%	11.9
Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0%	4.5
Non-durable Goods	8.3	8.1	0.2	2.5%	8.3
Services Producing	769.6	753.8	15.8	2.1%	778.7
Private Service Providing	675.6	661.2	14.4	2.2%	683.4
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	156.9	152.2	4.7	3.1%	161.5
Wholesale	20.2	19.9	0.3	1.5%	20.5
Retail	100.4	96.5	3.9	4.0%	104.4
General Merchandise & Clothing	38.3	38.0	0.3	0.8%	41.1
Food & Beverage Stores	14.4	14.5	-0.1	-0.7%	14.7
Health and Personal Care Stores	6.3	6.1	0.2	3.3%	6.5
Trans, Warehousing & Utilities	36.3	35.8	0.5	1.4%	36.6
Utilities	2.6	2.8	-0.2	-7.1%	2.6
Transportation & Warehousing	33.7	33.0	0.7	2.1%	34.0
Air	5.6	5.3	0.3	5.7%	5.6
Transit and Ground Passenger	13.6	13.4	0.2	1.5%	13.5
Taxi and Limousine Service	10.5	10.7	-0.2	-1.9%	10.5
Information	9.4	9.1	0.3	3.3%	9.6
Telecommunications	3.1	3.2	-0.1	-3.1%	3.1
Financial Activities	42.0	40.2	1.8	4.5%	42.2
Finance and Insurance	23.6	22.8	0.8	3.5%	23.6
Credit Intermediation & Related	13.7	13.2	0.5	3.8%	13.6
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	18.4	17.4	1.0	5.7%	18.6
Professional & Business Services	108.5	107.2	1.3	1.2%	106.4
Professional, Scientific and Technical	33.2	32.9	0.3	0.9%	33.3
Management of Companies	15.4	15.2	0.2	1.3%	15.4
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	59.9	59.1	0.8	1.4%	57.7
Administrative and Support Services	56.4	56.9	-0.5	-0.9%	54.1
Employment Services	12.0	12.5	-0.5	-4.0%	12.4
Other Support Services	8.9	9.9	-1.0	-10.1%	6.5
Education and Health Services	73.5	73.9	-0.4	-0.5%	76.2
Health Care and Social Assistance	66.8	66.5	0.3	0.5%	68.8
Ambulatory Health Care Services	31.8	31.2	0.6	1.9%	32.4
Hospitals	16.3	16.0	0.3	1.9%	16.2
Leisure and Hospitality	261.7	255.5	6.2	2.4%	263.6
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	17.3	17.0	0.3	1.8%	17.6
Accommodation and Food Service	12.3	12.0	0.3	2.5%	12.5
Accommodation	5.1	5.2	-0.1	-1.9%	5.2
Casino Hotels and Gaming	175.9	174.2	1.7	1.0%	176.9
Casino Hotels	151.7	150.7	1.0	0.7%	152.7
Gaming Industries	5.1	5.2	-0.1	-1.9%	5.2
Food Services and Drinking Places	80.8	76.3	4.5	5.9%	81.6
Full-Service Restaurants	40.7	39.3	1.4	3.6%	41.1
Limited-Service Restaurants	27.8	27.1	0.7	2.6%	28.3
Other Services	23.6	23.1	0.5	2.2%	23.9
Government	94.0	92.6	1.4	1.5%	95.3
Federal	12.4	11.9	0.5	4.2%	12.5
State	17.1	15.3	1.8	11.8%	17.4
Local	64.5	65.4	-0.9	-1.4%	65.4

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BASED ON UNROUNDED DATA

1/ Adjusted by census relationships to reflect number of persons by place of residence.

2/ Data may not add due to rounding. Employment by place of work. Does not coincide with labor force concept. Includes multiple job holders.

Reno-Sparks MSA

Includes Washoe and Storey Counties

(Estimates In Thousands)

ESTABLISHMENT BASED INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT	JAN 2013	JAN 2012	CHANGE	% CHANGE	DEC 2012
Total All Industries	188.1	185.4	2.7	1.5%	194.3
<i>Goods Producing</i>	20.0	19.6	0.4	2.0%	20.7
Natural Resources & Mining	0.2	0.3	-0.1	-33.3%	0.2
Construction	8.4	8.1	0.3	3.7%	9.0
Manufacturing	11.4	11.2	0.2	1.8%	11.5
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0%	2.5
<i>Services Producing</i>	168.1	165.8	2.3	1.4%	173.6
<i>Private Service Producing</i>	139.4	137.9	1.5	1.1%	143.5
Trade, Transportation & Utilites	42.6	41.9	0.7	1.7%	43.9
Wholesale	8.6	8.7	-0.1	-1.1%	8.7
Retail	21.0	20.7	0.3	1.4%	22.0
General Merchandise & Clothing	7.0	6.8	0.2	2.9%	7.5
Food & Beverage Stores	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0%	3.2
Trans, Warehousing & Utilities	13.0	12.5	0.5	4.0%	13.2
Information	2.0	2.1	-0.1	-4.8%	2.0
Financial Activites	8.9	8.7	0.2	2.3%	9.0
Finance and Insurance	5.5	5.5	0.0	0.0%	5.5
Professional & Business Services	23.8	24.8	-1.0	-4.0%	26.1
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	11.9	12.4	-0.5	-4.0%	13.9
Education and Health Services	21.8	21.8	0.0	0.0%	21.8
Leisure and Hospitality	34.3	32.6	1.7	5.2%	34.6
Accommodation and Food Service	28.2	27.8	0.4	1.4%	28.5
Accommodation	15.4	15.5	-0.1	-0.6%	15.4
Casino Hotels	14.3	14.5	-0.2	-1.4%	14.3
Food Services and Drinking Places	12.8	12.3	0.5	4.1%	13.1
Other Services	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0%	6.1
Government	28.7	27.9	0.8	2.9%	30.1
Federal	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0%	3.5
State	8.7	9.3	-0.6	-6.5%	10.0
Local	16.5	15.1	1.4	9.3%	16.6

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BASED ON UNROUNDED DATA

1/ Adjusted by census relationships to reflect number of persons by place of residence.

2/ Data may not add due to rounding. Employment by place of work. Does not coincide with labor force concept. Includes multiple job holders.

Information compiled by DETR's Reseach & Analysis Bureau

Carson City MSA

Includes Carson City
(Estimates In Thousands)

ESTABLISHMENT BASED INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT	JAN 2013	JAN 2012	CHANGE	% CHANGE	DEC 2012
Total All Industries	27.0	27.2	-0.2	-0.7%	27.9
<i>Goods Producing</i>	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0%	3.5
Manufacturing	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0%	2.6
<i>Services Producing</i>	23.6	23.8	-0.2	-0.8%	24.4
<i>Private Service Producing</i>	14.4	14.7	-0.3	-2.0%	14.8
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	3.8	3.6	0.2	5.6%	3.9
Retail	2.9	2.8	0.1	3.6%	3.0
Professional & Business Services	2.0	2.1	-0.1	-4.8%	2.0
Leisure and Hospitality	3.4	3.2	0.2	6.3%	3.4
Government	9.2	9.1	0.1	1.1%	9.6
Federal	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0%	0.5
State	6.8	6.7	0.1	1.5%	7.1
Local	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0%	2.0

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BASED ON UNROUNDED DATA

1/ Adjusted by census relationships to reflect number of persons by place of residence.

2/ Data may not add due to rounding. Employment by place of work. Does not coincide with labor force concept. Includes multiple job holders.

Information compiled by DETR's Research & Analysis Bureau



2013 Seasonally Adjusted Industrial Employment (Estimates In Thousands)

Nevada Statewide

Estimates in thousands	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Total All Industries	1165.3												1165.3
Natural Resources & Mining	16.0												16.0
State	55.0												55.0
Manufacturing	39.5												39.5
Durable Goods	25.1												25.1
Non-durable Goods	14.4												14.4
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	224.8												224.8
Wholesale	33.9												33.9
Retail	136.4												136.4
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	54.5												54.5
Financial Activities	55.6												55.6
Finance and Insurance	31.9												31.9
Real Estate & Rental Leasing	23.7												23.7
Professional & Business Services	142.2												142.2
Professional, Scientific and Technical	47.3												47.3
Management of Companies	19.7												19.7
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	75.2												75.2
Education and Health Services	107.8												107.8
Educational Services	9.3												9.3
Health Care and Social Assistance	98.5												98.5
Leisure and Hospitality	327.8												327.8
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	27.2												27.2
Accommodation and Food Service	300.6												300.6
Other Services	33.5												33.5
Government	150.7												150.7
Federal	18.1												18.1
State	37.5												37.5
Local	95.1												95.1

Las Vegas MSA

Estimates in thousands	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Total All Industries	836.4												836.4

Reno/Sparks MSA

Estimates in thousands	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Total All Industries	191.6												191.6

Carson City MSA

Estimates in thousands	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Total All Industries	27.6												27.6

Mar-13

Detail may not add due to rounding. This report reflects non-ag employment by place of work. It does not necessarily coincide with labor force concept. Includes multiple jobholders.
Information compiled by DETR's Research & Analysis Bureau



Nevada Statewide

2013 Industrial Employment

Estimates in thousands	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Total All Industries	1148.2												1148.2
Goods Producing	106.2												106.2
Natural Resources & Mining	15.6												15.6
Metal Ore Mining	11.8												11.8
Construction	51.6												51.6
Construction of Buildings	9.1												9.1
Specialty Trade Contractors	34.9												34.9
Manufacturing	39.0												39.0
Durable Goods	24.8												24.8
Computer & Electronic Products	10.8												10.8
Other Miscellaneous (Includes Slot Mfg.)	7.1												7.1
Non-durable Goods	14.2												14.2
Services Producing	1042.0												1042.0
Private Service Providing	893.7												893.7
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	222.8												222.8
Wholesale	33.5												33.5
Retail	135.1												135.1
General Merchandise & Clothing	48.4												48.4
Food & Beverage Stores	20.0												20.0
Health and Personal Care Stores	7.7												7.7
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	54.2												54.2
Utilities	4.0												4.0
Transportation & Warehousing	50.2												50.2
Trucking, Couriers/Messengers, and Warehousing/Storage	21.8												21.8
Air	6.2												6.2
Transit and Ground Passenger	14.6												14.6
Taxi and Limousine Service	11.0												11.0
Information	12.4												12.4
Telecommunications	4.1												4.1
Financial Activities	55.3												55.3
Finance and Insurance	31.8												31.8
Credit Intermediation & Related	17.9												17.9
Real Estate & Rental Leasing	23.5												23.5
Professional & Business Services	141.9												141.9
Professional, Scientific and Technical	47.2												47.2
Management of Companies	19.6												19.6
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	75.1												75.1
Administrative & Support Services	71.6												71.6
Employment Services	17.8												17.8
Education and Health Services	106.9												106.9
Educational Services	9.3												9.3
Health Care and Social Assistance	97.6												97.6
Ambulatory Health Care Services	43.9												43.9
Hospitals	24.4												24.4
Leisure and Hospitality	321.7												321.7
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	26.3												26.3
Accommodation and Food Service	295.4												295.4
Accommodation	191.6												191.6
Casino Hotels and Gaming	212.1												212.1
Casino Hotels	177.1												177.1
Gaming Industries	10.2												10.2
Food Services and Drinking Places	103.8												103.8
Full-Service Restaurants	50.5												50.5
Limited-Service Restaurants	37.4												37.4
Other Services	32.7												32.7
Government	148.3												148.3
Federal	17.8												17.8
State	34.6												34.6
Local	95.9												95.9

Detail may not add due to rounding. This report reflects non-ag employment by place of work. It does not necessarily coincide with labor force concept. Includes multiple jobholders.



Las Vegas-Paradise MSA

2013 Industrial Employment

Estimates in thousands	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Total All Industries	827.5												827.5
Goods Producing	57.9												57.9
Natural Resources & Mining	0.3												0.3
Construction	37.6												37.6
Construction of Buildings	6.3												6.3
Specialty Trade Contractors	26.7												26.7
Building Foundation & Exterior Contractors	5.6												5.6
Building Finishing Contractors	7.0												7.0
Manufacturing	20.0												20.0
Durable Goods	11.7												11.7
Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing	4.5												4.5
Non-durable Goods	8.3												8.3
Services Producing	769.6												769.6
Private Service Providing	675.6												675.6
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	156.9												156.9
Wholesale	20.2												20.2
Retail	100.4												100.4
General Merchandise & Clothing	38.3												38.3
Food & Beverage Stores	14.4												14.4
Health and Personal Care Stores	6.3												6.3
Trans, Warehousing & Utilities	36.3												36.3
Utilities	2.6												2.6
Transportation & Warehousing	33.7												33.7
Air	5.6												5.6
Transit and Ground Passenger	13.6												13.6
Taxi and Limousine Service	10.5												10.5
Information	9.4												9.4
Telecommunications	3.1												3.1
Financial Activities	42.0												42.0
Finance and Insurance	23.6												23.6
Credit Intermediation & Related	13.7												13.7
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	18.4												18.4
Professional & Business Services	108.5												108.5
Professional, Scientific and Technical	33.2												33.2
Management of Companies	15.4												15.4
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	59.9												59.9
Administrative and Support Services	56.4												56.4
Employment Services	12.0												12.0
Other Support Services	8.9												8.9
Education and Health Services	73.5												73.5
Health Care and Social Assistance	66.8												66.8
Ambulatory Health Care Services	31.8												31.8
Hospitals	16.3												16.3
Leisure and Hospitality	261.7												261.7
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	17.3												17.3
Accommodation and Food Service	12.3												12.3
Accommodation	5.1												5.1
Casino Hotels and Gaming	175.9												175.9
Casino Hotels	151.7												151.7
Gaming Industries	5.1												5.1
Food Services and Drinking Places	80.8												80.8
Full-Service Restaurants	40.7												40.7
Limited-Service Restaurants	27.8												27.8
Other Services	23.6												23.6
Government	94.0												94.0
Federal	12.4												12.4
State	17.1												17.1
Local	64.5												64.5

Detail may not add due to rounding. This report reflects non-ag employment by place of work. It does not necessarily coincide with labor force concept. Includes multiple jobholders.



Reno-Sparks MSA

2013 Industrial Employment

Estimates in thousands	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Total All Industries	188.1												188.1
Goods Producing	20.0												20.0
Natural Resources & Mining	0.2												0.2
Construction	8.4												8.4
Manufacturing	11.4												11.4
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	2.5												2.5
Services Producing	168.1												168.1
Private Service Producing	139.4												139.4
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	42.6												42.6
Wholesale	8.6												8.6
Retail	21.0												21.0
General Merchandise & Clothing	7.0												7.0
Food & Beverage Stores	3.2												3.2
Trans, Warehousing & Utilities	13.0												13.0
Information	2.0												2.0
Financial Activities	8.9												8.9
Finance and Insurance	5.5												5.5
Professional & Business Services	23.8												23.8
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	11.9												11.9
Education and Health Services	21.8												21.8
Leisure and Hospitality	34.3												34.3
Accommodation and Food Service	28.2												28.2
Accommodation	15.4												15.4
Casino Hotels	14.3												14.3
Food Services and Drinking Places	12.8												12.8
Other Services	6.0												6.0
Government	28.7												28.7
Federal	3.5												3.5
State	8.7												8.7
Local	16.5												16.5

Detail may not add due to rounding. This report reflects non-ag employment by place of work. It does not necessarily coincide with labor force concept. Includes multiple jobholders. Mar-13



Carson City MSA

2013 Industrial Employment

Estimates in thousands	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Total All Industries	27.0												27.0
<i>Goods Producing</i>	<i>3.4</i>												<i>3.4</i>
Manufacturing	2.6												2.6
<i>Services Producing</i>	<i>23.6</i>												<i>23.6</i>
<i>Private Service Producing</i>	<i>14.4</i>												<i>14.4</i>
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	3.8												3.8
Retail	2.9												2.9
Professional & Business Services	2.0												2.0
Leisure and Hospitality	3.4												3.4
Government	9.2												9.2
Federal	0.5												0.5
State	6.8												6.8
Local	1.9												1.9

Detail may not add due to rounding. This report reflects non-ag employment by place of work. It does not necessarily coincide with labor force concept. Includes multiple jobholders.
 Information compiled by DETR's Research & Analysis Bureau

Mar-13



2013 NEVADA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY DATA

Estimates In Thousands Revised February 2012.

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
NEVADA													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		1366.7											1366.7
UNEMPLOYMENT		140.1											140.1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		10.3%											10.3%
RATE-SEASONALLY ADJ.		9.7%											9.7%
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		1226.6											1226.6
LAS VEGAS MSA 2/													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		987.9											987.9
UNEMPLOYMENT		100.7											100.7
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		10.2%											10.2%
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		887.2											887.2
RENO MSA 3/													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		221.1											221.1
UNEMPLOYMENT		23.4											23.4
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		10.6%											10.6%
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		197.7											197.7
CARSON CITY MSA 4/													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		27.0											27.0
UNEMPLOYMENT		3.0											3.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		11.2%											11.2%
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		24.0											24.0
ELKO MICROPOLITAN AREA 5/													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		31.4											31.4
UNEMPLOYMENT		1.9											1.9
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		6.0%											6.0%
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		29.5											29.5

Note: Unemployment rates are based on unrounded data.
1/ Adjusted by census relationships to reflect number of persons by place of residence.
2/ Clark County
3/ Washoe and Storey Counties
4/ Carson City
5/ Elko and Eureka Counties



2013 NEVADA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY DATA

Revised February 2012.

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
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CARSON CITY

TOTAL LABOR FORCE	27,080												27,080
UNEMPLOYMENT	3,030												3,030
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	11.2%												11.2%
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	24,050												24,050

CHURCHILL COUNTY

TOTAL LABOR FORCE	12,660												12,660
UNEMPLOYMENT	1,150												1,150
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	9.1%												9.1%
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	11,510												11,510

CLARK COUNTY

TOTAL LABOR FORCE	987,960												987,960
UNEMPLOYMENT	100,730												100,730
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	10.2%												10.2%
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	887,230												887,230

DOUGLAS COUNTY

TOTAL LABOR FORCE	20,850												20,850
UNEMPLOYMENT	2,450												2,450
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	11.8%												11.8%
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	18,400												18,400

ELKO COUNTY

TOTAL LABOR FORCE	30,250												30,250
UNEMPLOYMENT	1,820												1,820
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	6.0%												6.0%
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	28,430												28,430

Note: Unemployment rates are based on unrounded data.

1/ Adjusted by census relationships to reflect number of persons by place of residence.



2013 NEVADA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY DATA

Revised February 2012.

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
ESMERALDA COUNTY													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		590											590
UNEMPLOYMENT		30											30
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		4.5%											4.5%
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT		560											560
EUREKA COUNTY													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		1,100											1,100
UNEMPLOYMENT		60											60
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		5.6%											5.6%
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT		1,040											1,040
HUMBOLDT COUNTY													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		9,580											9,580
UNEMPLOYMENT		560											560
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		5.8%											5.8%
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT		9,020											9,020
LANDER COUNTY													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		4,720											4,720
UNEMPLOYMENT		270											270
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		5.6%											5.6%
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT		4,450											4,450
LINCOLN COUNTY													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		1,740											1,740
UNEMPLOYMENT		210											210
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		12.1%											12.1%
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT		1,530											1,530

Note: Unemployment rates are based on unrounded data.

1/ Adjusted by census relationships to reflect number of persons by place of residence.



2013 NEVADA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY DATA

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LYON COUNTY

TOTAL LABOR FORCE	21,250	21,250
UNEMPLOYMENT	3,240	3,240
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	15.3%	15.3%
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	18,010	18,010

MINERAL COUNTY

TOTAL LABOR FORCE	1,860	1,860
UNEMPLOYMENT	240	240
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	12.7%	12.7%
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	1,620	1,620

NYE COUNTY

TOTAL LABOR FORCE	17,600	17,600
UNEMPLOYMENT	2,160	2,160
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	12.3%	12.3%
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	15,440	15,440

PERSHING COUNTY

TOTAL LABOR FORCE	2,730	2,730
UNEMPLOYMENT	300	300
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	11.1%	11.1%
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	2,430	2,430

STOREY COUNTY

TOTAL LABOR FORCE	2,110	2,110
UNEMPLOYMENT	250	250
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	11.7%	11.7%
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	1,860	1,860

Note: Unemployment rates are based on unrounded data.

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WASHOE COUNTY

TOTAL LABOR FORCE	219,030	219,030
UNEMPLOYMENT	23,180	23,180
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	10.6%	10.6%
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	195,850	195,850

WHITE PINE COUNTY

TOTAL LABOR FORCE	5,610	5,610
UNEMPLOYMENT	420	420
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	7.4%	7.4%
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	5,190	5,190

Note: Unemployment rates are based on unrounded data.

1/ Adjusted by census relationships to reflect number of persons by place of residence.