



**NEVADA GOVERNOR**  
**BRIAN SANDOVAL**  
**DETR DIRECTOR**  
**DON SODERBERG**



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

**DETR's RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS BUREAU**  
**CHIEF ECONOMIST BILL ANDERSON**

## **PRESS RELEASE**

For Immediate Release  
December 19, 2014

### **Nevada's Unemployment Rate Falls to 6.9 Percent in November**

Carson City, NV —Nevada's unemployment rate continued its downward trend in November, falling to a seasonally adjusted 6.9 percent from October's 7.1 percent. This marks the 46<sup>th</sup> consecutive month of unemployment rate declines, year over year.

“This is tremendous news for the state of Nevada. Today's announcement marks the first month our unemployment rate has fallen below 7 percent since June 2008,” said Governor Brian Sandoval. “This news is a direct reflection on the strong, solid growth we are witnessing in our labor market which is becoming more sustainable and diversified. We must continue our efforts to create innovative opportunities to help the business community rebound and help our citizens find gainful employment.”

The Las Vegas-Paradise and Reno-Sparks MSAs are both down 1.9 percentage points from November 2013. Las Vegas' rate registered at 7.1 percent in November and the Reno-Sparks rate was 6.4 percent. The Carson City MSA is down 2.1 percentage points over the year to 7.1 percent.

“Month to month volatility in the metro areas is not unusual,” said Bill Anderson, chief economist for Nevada's Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation. “A better indication of the state's labor market can be seen in the year-over-year readings of the adjusted unemployment rates. All indications suggest that the state and metro areas are showing positive signs of recovery.”

Nevada's jobs grew by a seasonally adjusted 2,400 in November, relative to October. Year over year, jobs are up by 27,100, the 47<sup>th</sup> consecutive year-over-year gain. Professional and business services had the highest growth rate in November at 7.5 percent, adding 11,300 jobs to payrolls relative to last November. This was followed by a 5.3 percent growth rate in the construction industry, in adding 3,100 jobs year-over-year.

-##-

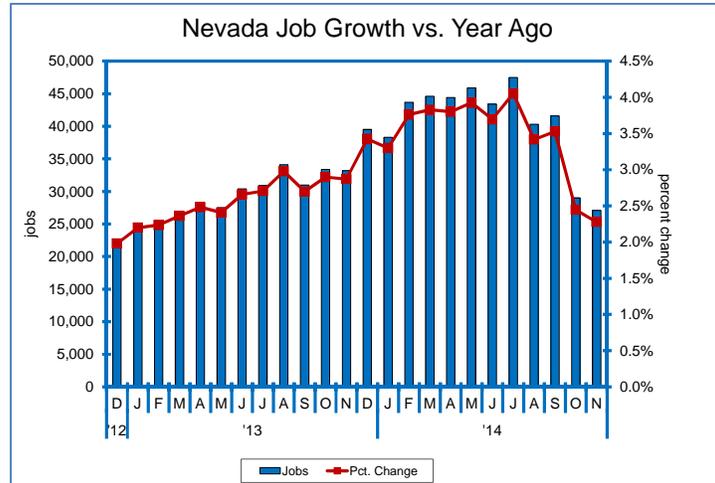
**Visit us <http://www.nevadaworkforce.com> and Follow us on Twitter: <http://www.twitter.com/NVlabormarket>**



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 November 2014

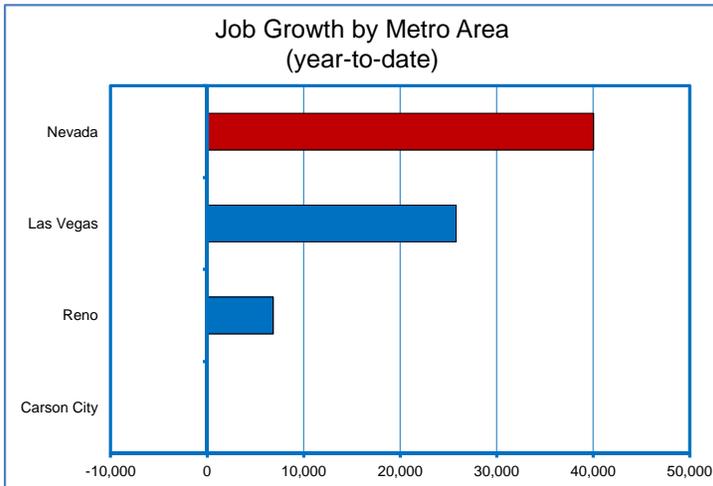
Monthly job growth has returned with the addition of a seasonally adjusted 2,400 jobs in November relative to October. Typically in November, we would expect the addition of 1,100 jobs over the month, not seasonally adjusted, but we realized a total of 3,500, which led to the seasonally adjusted gain noted above. On a year-over-year basis, Nevada employment is continuing its trend of positive readings. This month, payrolls are up 27,100 when compared to November 2013; the 47<sup>th</sup> consecutive year-over-year gain. While this is a moderation of the annual growth rates from earlier in the year, when we consider year-to-date average employment for 2014 compared to the same period in 2013 we see that Nevada's job



market is still up 40,000 jobs, for a growth rate of 3.4 percent, during the first 11 months of the year.

Employment gains were realized in Nevada's two largest metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) this month, on a year-over-year basis. The Las Vegas MSA led the way, adding 22,400 jobs (+2.6 percent) relative to last November. This is the highest employment level in the southern metro since November 2008. The Reno/Sparks MSA added 3,100 jobs year-over-year, for a growth rate of 1.6 percent. Finally, the Carson City MSA fell by 300 jobs (-1.1 percent) compared to last year.

	Unadjusted Change	Expected Seasonal Movement	Seasonally Adjusted Change
Total Nonfarm Jobs	3,500	1,100	2,400
Private Sector	3,300	1,400	1,900
Public Sector	200	-300	500
Las Vegas	6,300	-1,300	7,600
Reno	900	900	0
Carson City	-200	100	-300



eleven months of the year, manufacturing employment is trending 1,300 jobs higher than the same period in 2013.

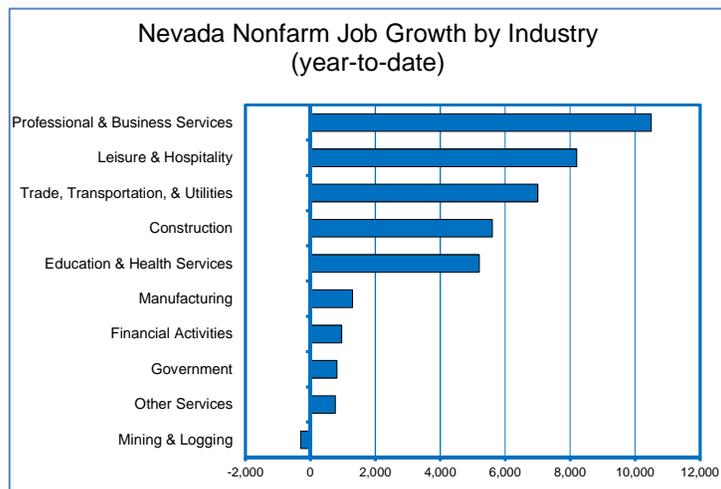
As we noted last month, manufacturing job growth is projected to progressively strengthen over the next few years, driven, in large part, by the much-publicized Tesla project. The manufacturing super sector accounts for about 3.5

The majority of Nevada's super sectors grew on a year-over-year basis this month. Professional and business services had the highest growth rate, 7.5 percent, adding 11,300 jobs to payrolls relative to last November. This was followed by a 5.3 percent growth rate in the construction industry, in adding 3,100 jobs year-over-year. Leisure and hospitality is down one hundred jobs this month when compared to November 2013, for a negative growth rate of less than one tenth of a percent. Mining employment is continuing its negative trend this month, down 500 jobs (-3.3 percent) from last November's reading.

percent of total non-farm jobs in the Silver State. Looked at in relative terms, manufacturing's "location quotient" (LQ) is 0.39. The LQ expresses a region's share of employment in a specific industry/sector relative to the national employment share for that same industry group. In other words, Nevada's share of manufacturing employment is slightly less than 40 percent of the national share.

Manufacturing's role in the economy differs across regions within Nevada.

Manufacturing employment in the Silver State is up 1,400 jobs relative to a year ago, for a growth rate of 3.4 percent. This is the 45<sup>th</sup> consecutive month of year-over-year employment gains in the manufacturing sector, and the highest manufacturing employment reading since February 2009. Through the first



Specifically, these industries appear to have a relatively strong presence in a four-county region in western Nevada consisting of Lyon, Storey, Douglas, and Carson City. All four counties have LQs in excess of one, suggesting that the share of total employment accounted for by manufacturing in these counties is greater than the national share. LQs range from 2.07 in Lyon County (manufacturing's share of jobs is more than double the national share), to 1.09 in Carson City (manufacturing's share of jobs is nearly ten percent higher than the national share).

No other counties in Nevada have manufacturing LQs in excess of one. At 0.28, Clark County's manufacturing LQ suggests that this sector's share of total jobs in southern Nevada is about one-fourth of the national average. In Washoe County, manufacturing's share is higher, at 0.68, as manufacturing's share of county jobs is about two-thirds of the national share.

One of the more closely-followed non-labor market barometers of Nevada's economic health is taxable sales. September sales, at \$4.23 billion, stand four percent higher than a year ago. This represents the 51<sup>st</sup> consecutive month of gain. Sales activity is very cyclical. Over a three-year period ending in March 2010, encompassing the recession, taxable sales plummeted by about one-quarter. Since then, they are up by nearly 30 percent.

Roughly two-thirds of taxable sales activity in Nevada originates in the

State's retail trade establishments. Employment in these establishments is clearly impacted by underlying sales activity, although it does not appear to be quite as cyclical as taxable sales. For instance, from peak-to-trough during the most recent recession, retail trade job levels fell by ten percent as taxable sales plunged. As the economy recovered and taxable sales rebounded, retail employment is up 11 percent in the Silver State.

Looking at this month's data, November's seasonally adjusted retail trade employment is up 1.1 percent, relative to November 2013. Employment in retail trade is up 5,300 jobs over September, a tentative proxy for the early stages of holiday-related hiring.

The job growth figures typically reported in our *Overview* represent the net effect of thousands of individual labor market "transactions." In any given quarter, in excess of 100,000 jobs may be gained and/or lost in Nevada. The Bureau of Labor Statistics' Business Employment Dynamics (BED) series offers insight into these transactions and allows us to examine gross job gains and losses from a variety of different perspectives, albeit on a lagged basis, and provides insight into labor market "churn."

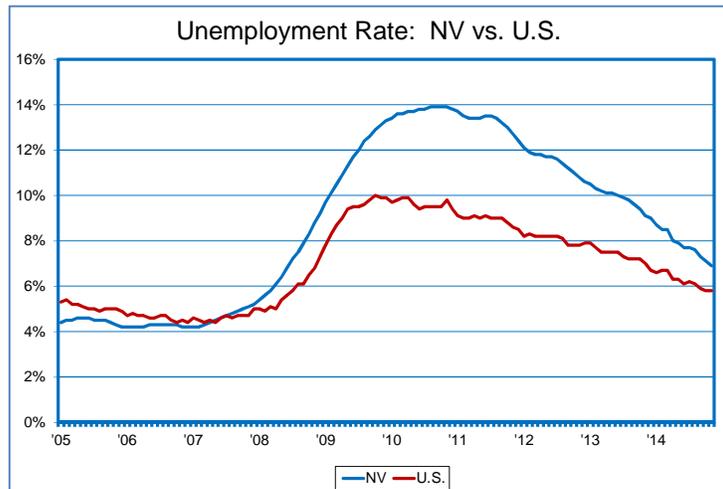
During 2014:IQ, gross job gains at expanding or opening private sector establishments totaled 68,400, the most pronounced gain in more than four years. Gross job losses at contracting or closing private sector establishments totaled 54,100 in the

first quarter of 2014, after peaking in the 90,000-100,000 range during the recession. The difference between the number of gross job gains and the number of gross job losses yields a “net” employment gain of approximately 14,200 jobs in the private sector during 2014:IQ. This represents the 14th consecutive quarter of net job growth, based upon BED information, and is the most encouraging result since 2006:IQ.

We can also examine labor market churn related solely to business establishment openings and closings. During this year’s first quarter, 9,600 jobs were added as a result of new business openings. On the flip side, business closings resulted in the loss of 8,300 jobs. The end result was a net gain of nearly 1,400 jobs due solely to business openings/closings. As an aside, new jobs due to openings have exceeded job losses from closings for ten consecutive quarters. It is also interesting to note that, over the past several quarters, job gains from opening establishments represent about 15 percent of total gross job gains. The same is true for closings. They represent approximately 15 percent of total gross job losses.

The Governor’s Office of Economic Development reports that nearly 4,000 jobs have been announced by companies so far this year which are attributable to State economic development efforts (not including

the Tesla Project). Recent BED trends, as they relate to gross job gains in expanding or opening establishments, certainly are consistent with these results.

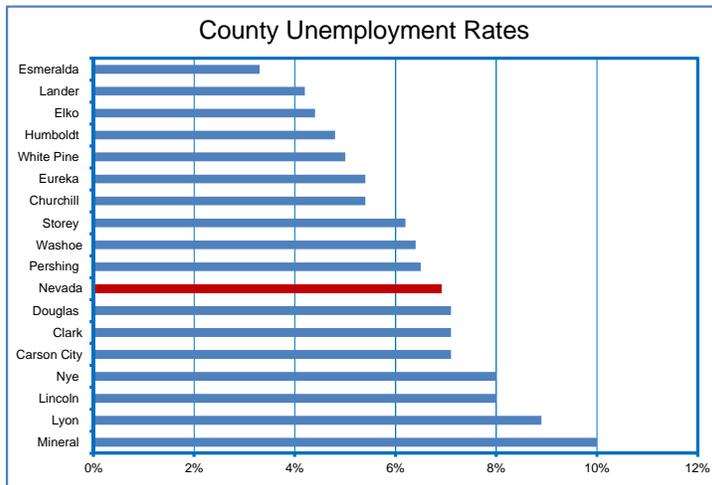


The unemployment rate continued its downward trend in November. The rate stands at a seasonally adjusted 6.9 percent this month, off from 7.1 percent in October and down 2.2 percentage points relative to last year’s November reading. On a year-over-year basis, this is the 46<sup>th</sup> consecutive month of unemployment rate declines. Further, this represents the first sub-seven percent reading since June 2008.

The unadjusted unemployment rate<sup>1</sup> for each of the State’s metropolitan statistical areas (MSA) is down this month on a year-over-year basis.

<sup>1</sup> 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 – 6.9 percent in November, up from 6.7 percent in September and down from 8.8 percent in November 2013.

The Las Vegas-Paradise and Reno-Sparks MSAs are both down 1.9 percentage points from November 2013, to 7.1 percent and 6.4 percent, respectively. The Carson City MSA is down 2.1 percentage points over the year, for an unemployment rate of 7.1 percent.



November initial claims for unemployment insurance, at 16,400, stand 11.7 percent above a year ago. During the month, for the first time since the end of the recession, weekly initial claims were higher than in the previous year for four consecutive weeks. Looking into this data in more detail, we can see that this increase was driven by “additional” claims. Additional claims are filed when a claimant was filing for unemployment benefits, stopped for a time due to finding employment, and subsequently has to resume filing for unemployment. Therefore this type of claim is more closely tied to the end of temporary or short-term work as opposed to layoffs of long-term employees. This detail considered, November’s increase in claim activity, somewhat counter-

intuitively, suggests an improving job market over the past several months as employers have hired more short-term seasonal help than in 2013.

All things considered, despite November’s increase in seasonal activity, claims appear to have stabilized. Underlying trends suggest claims have declined from recessionary levels in excess of 30,000 per month to around 15,000. In fact, so far this year, claims activity has fluctuated in a fairly narrow range of 12,500 per month to nearly 17,000. Over the course of the past six months, there have been three year-over-year declines, and three increases (including November’s) in claims

activity.

Many have argued that at least part of the underlying improvement in the jobless rate has been the result of relatively fewer individuals participating in the labor force and actually looking for work. Hence, they are not counted amongst the unemployment estimate. One of the more commonly used measures to gauge the extent to which this is occurring is the “labor force participation rate” (LFPR). The LFPR is a simple measure: the ratio of the labor force relative to the working-age population.

Prior to the recession, Nevada’s LFPR was hovering between 67-68 percent. In 2010, it actually broke through the 68 percent barrier for a

brief period before trending down. Currently, it stands at 62.7 percent. With data going back to 1977, this is the lowest labor force participation rate on record. The same general pattern is evident in national trends. Although the decline has been more pronounced in the Silver State, as Nevada started with a slightly higher LFPR, current readings are nearly identical (62.9 percent for the nation).

Considerable research has been done to decipher the downtrend in the LFPR. Although no definitive conclusions have been drawn, two forces appear to be in play. One is “structural.” More and more individuals are entering their retirement years and dropping out of the labor force. A second is “cyclical.” Following an extended period of labor market sluggishness, some may have ended their search for work and dropped out of the labor force.

As an aside this month, we take a look at labor turnover rates, as reported by the Census Bureau’s Local Employment Dynamics (LED) Program, which give some insight into the structure of cyclical movements in the labor market. This is the rate at which stable jobs begin and end in a given region. When we consider this series over time for Nevada, we see that turnover is higher during good economic times than it is during recessions. As an example, Nevada’s turnover rate peaked in 2005:IIIQ at 12.7 percent, then fell to 8.3 percent in 2009:IVQ. In essence, when labor market conditions deteriorate, individuals

are more inclined to “stay put,” as opposed to searching for other opportunities.

Recent data shows that the turnover rate has rebounded of late, to 9.8 percent in 2013:IIIQ (information is only available with a considerable lag). These trends suggest that when labor market conditions improve, as they have been in recent years, individuals are more inclined to seek out other employment opportunities.

The differing fortunes of the casino hotel industries in northern and southern Nevada are also evident in visitation trends. (In fact, divergent visitation patterns likely explain differences in casino hotel job trends.) In southern Nevada, visitation numbers tumbled during the recession, as was to be expected. As underlying economic fundamentals improved, visitation picked up and reached record highs beginning in mid-2012. So far this year, through October, visitation is on pace to set yet another record, as it stands 3.7 percent higher than a year ago. This is reflected in leisure and hospitality employment in the southern metro area. This month’s reading of 269,000 is the highest November reading since peaking in 2007 and translates into a 1.8 percent decline relative to that high-water mark.

At the same time, northern Nevada annual visitation numbers peaked in 2002 before beginning a structural downtrend likely attributable, at least in part, to the growth of gaming options elsewhere, including

California. The onset of recession exacerbated the downtrend. Specifically, visitation peaked at about 5.7 million in 2002, and has been trending at about 4.6 million (annualized) of late. Again, this trend is evident in leisure and hospitality employment in Reno/Sparks. November employment in this sector also peaked in 2007, as it did in southern Nevada, but has fallen by a much more pronounced 11 percent to this month's reading of 35,200.

As evidenced by the most the most recent recession, Nevada is highly dependent upon movements in the national economy, especially as they pertain to consumer spending. One measure that sheds light on those movements is the consumer confidence index, which is produced by the Conference Board. This series is a barometer of the health of the economy from the perspective of the consumer. While there is a good deal of volatility in the series, the general trend since the beginning of 2009 has been positive. Assuming a continuation of this trend, this bodes well for Nevada going forward.

# Nevada Labor Market Briefing: November 2014

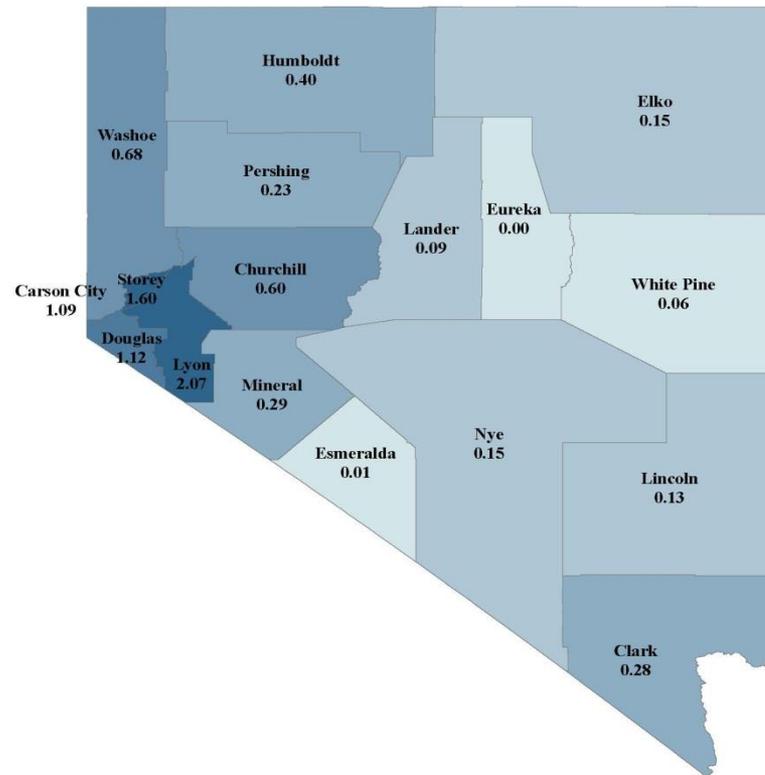
---

## Special Topics Slides



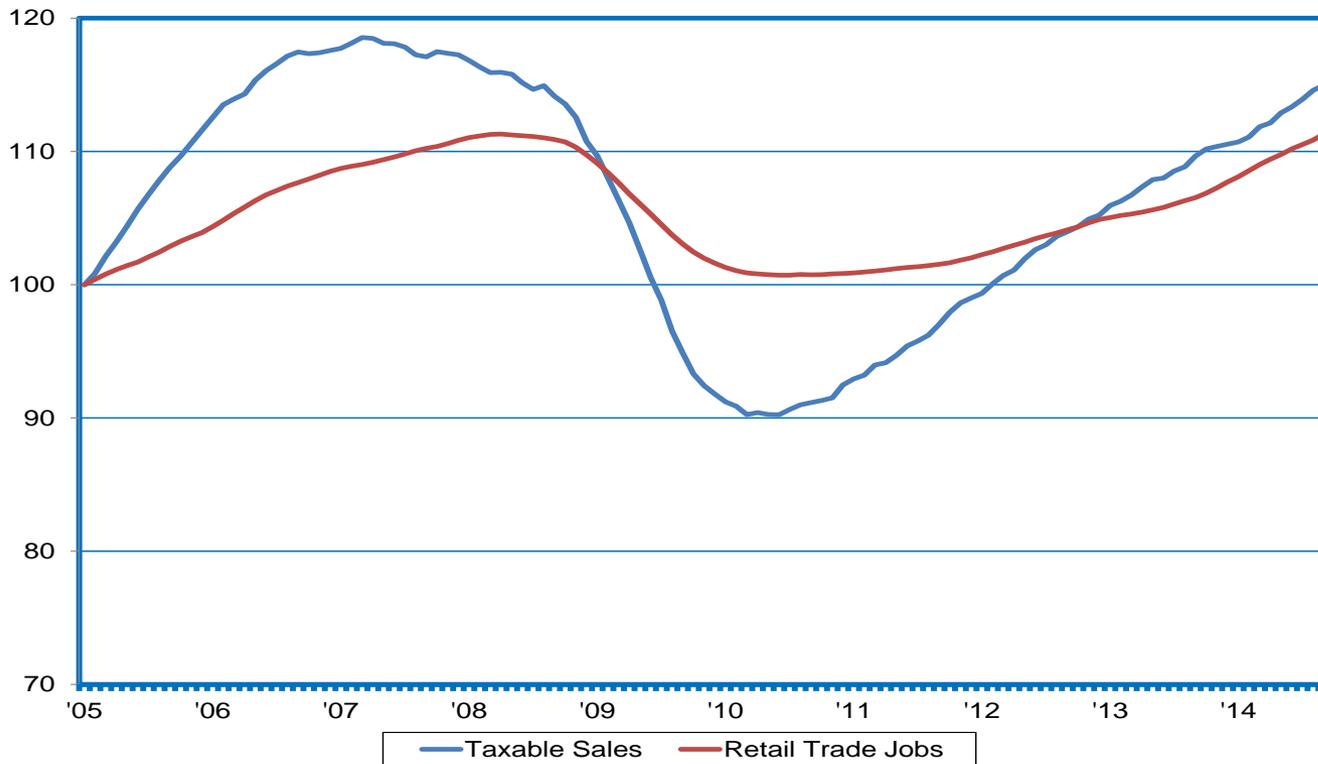
# Mfg. Concentrated in Western Nevada

Manufacturing Location Quotients (county manufacturing job share/national share)



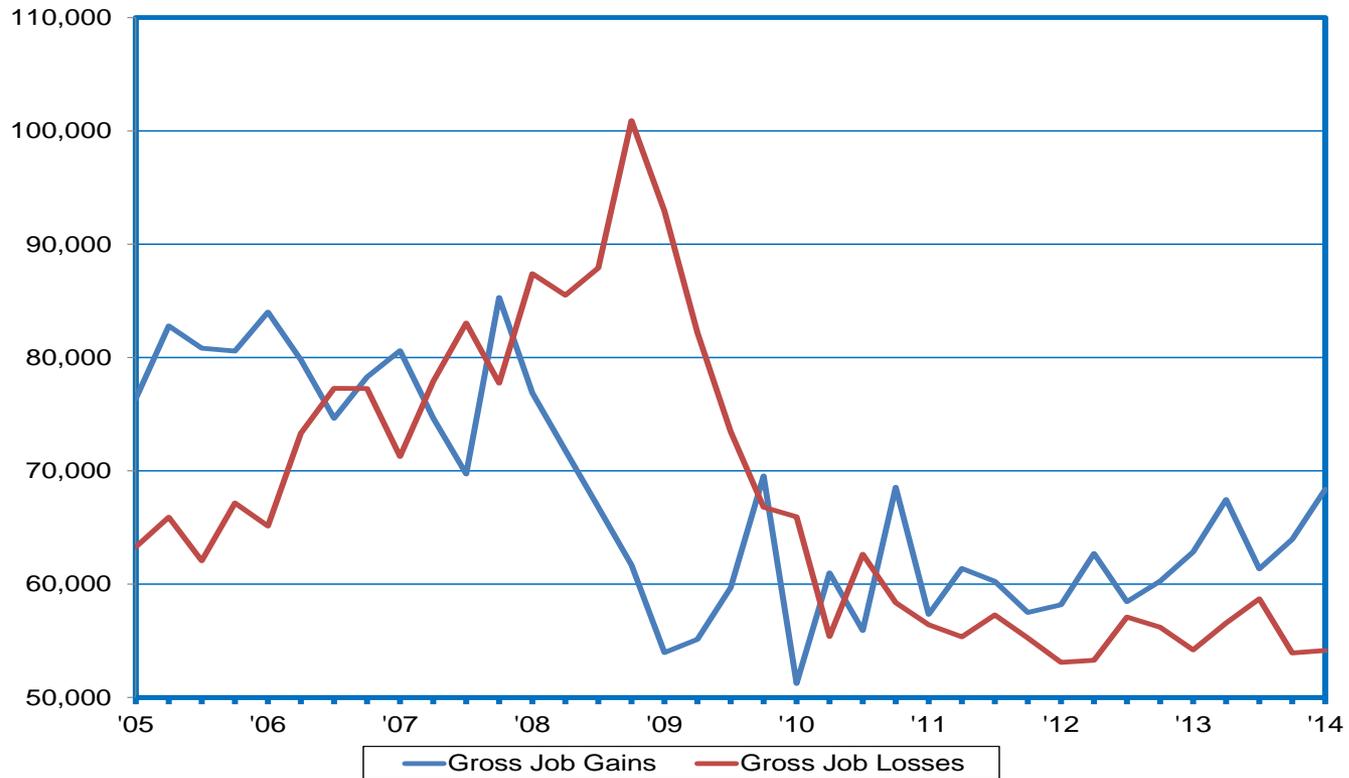
# Retail Jobs Impacted by Taxable Sales

Taxable Sales and Retail Trade Jobs (Jan. 2005=100; 12-month moving average)



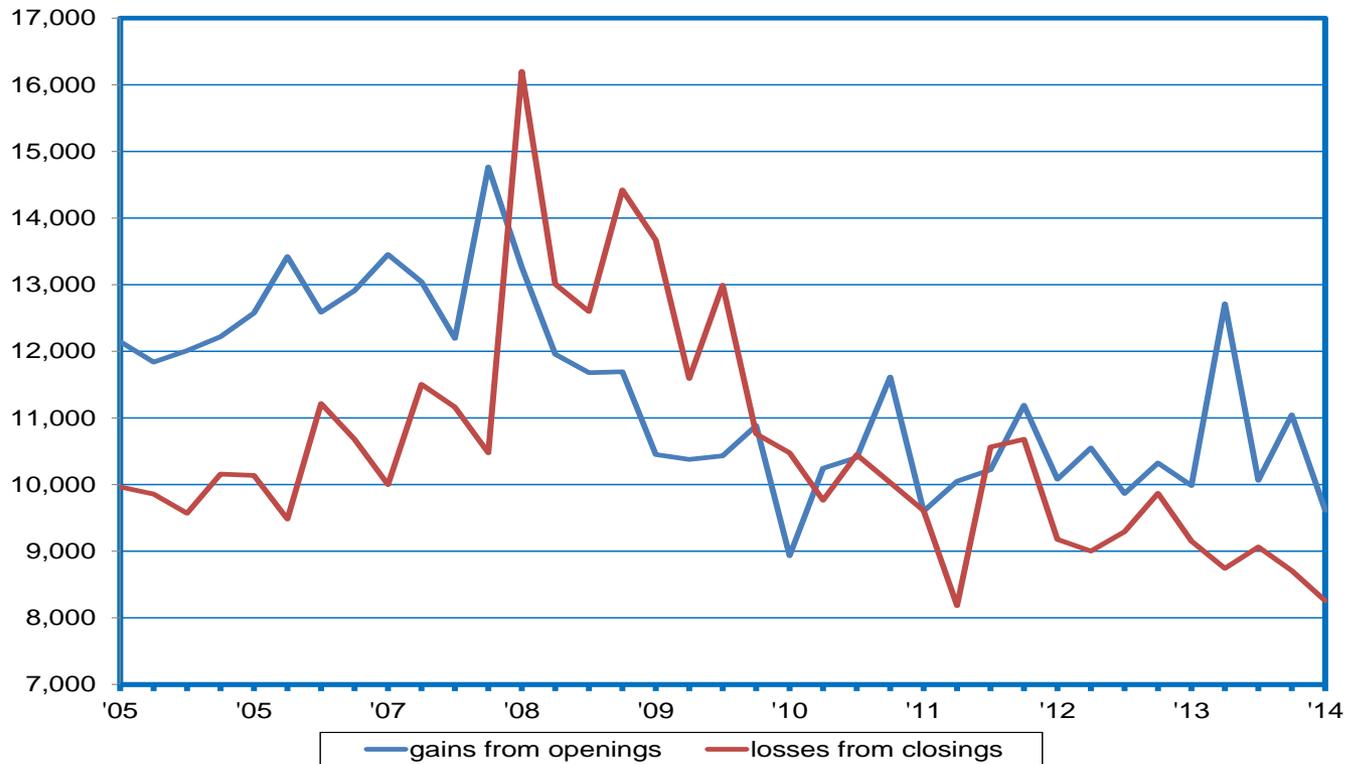
# Job Gains > Losses in 14 Straight Qtrs.

## Business Employment Dynamics: Private Sector Gross Job Gains vs. Gross Job Losses (SA)



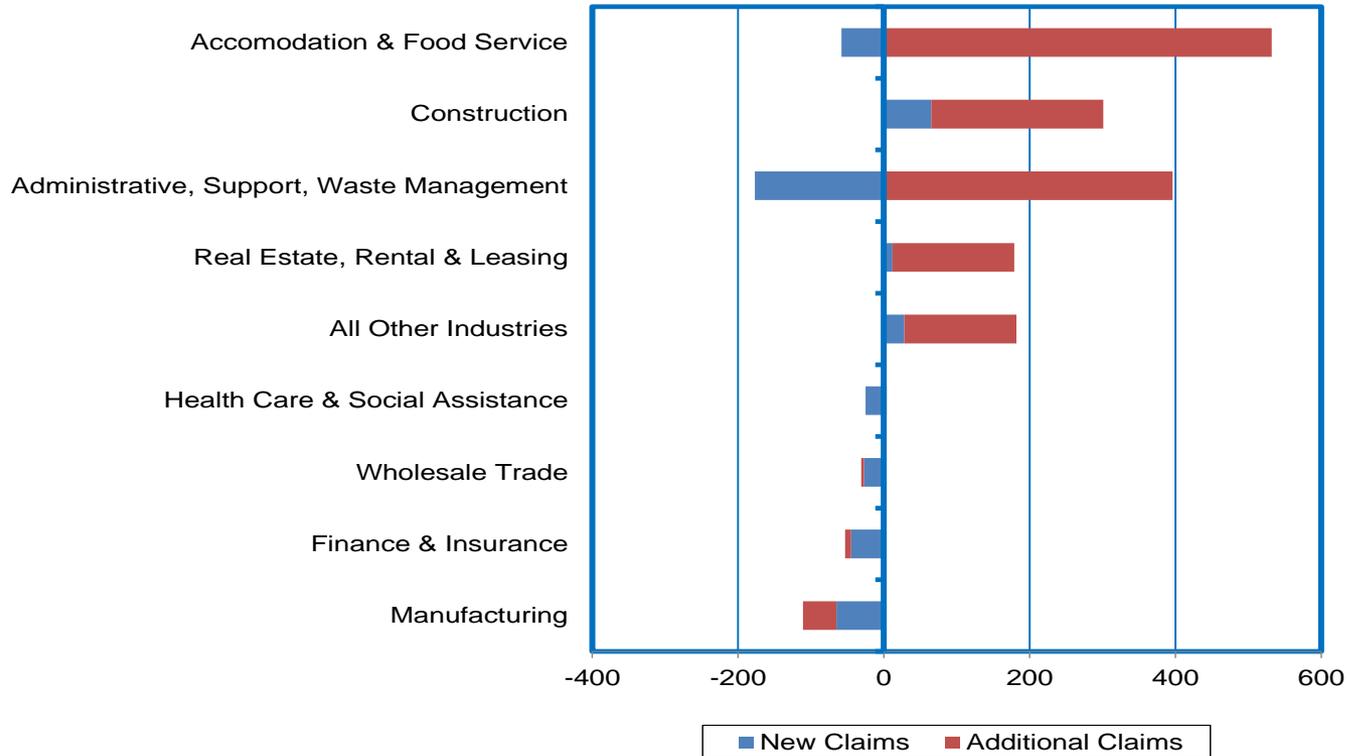
# Opening Gains > Closing Losses

Business Employment Dynamics: Gross Job Gains vs. Gross Losses in New & Closing Establishments (SA)



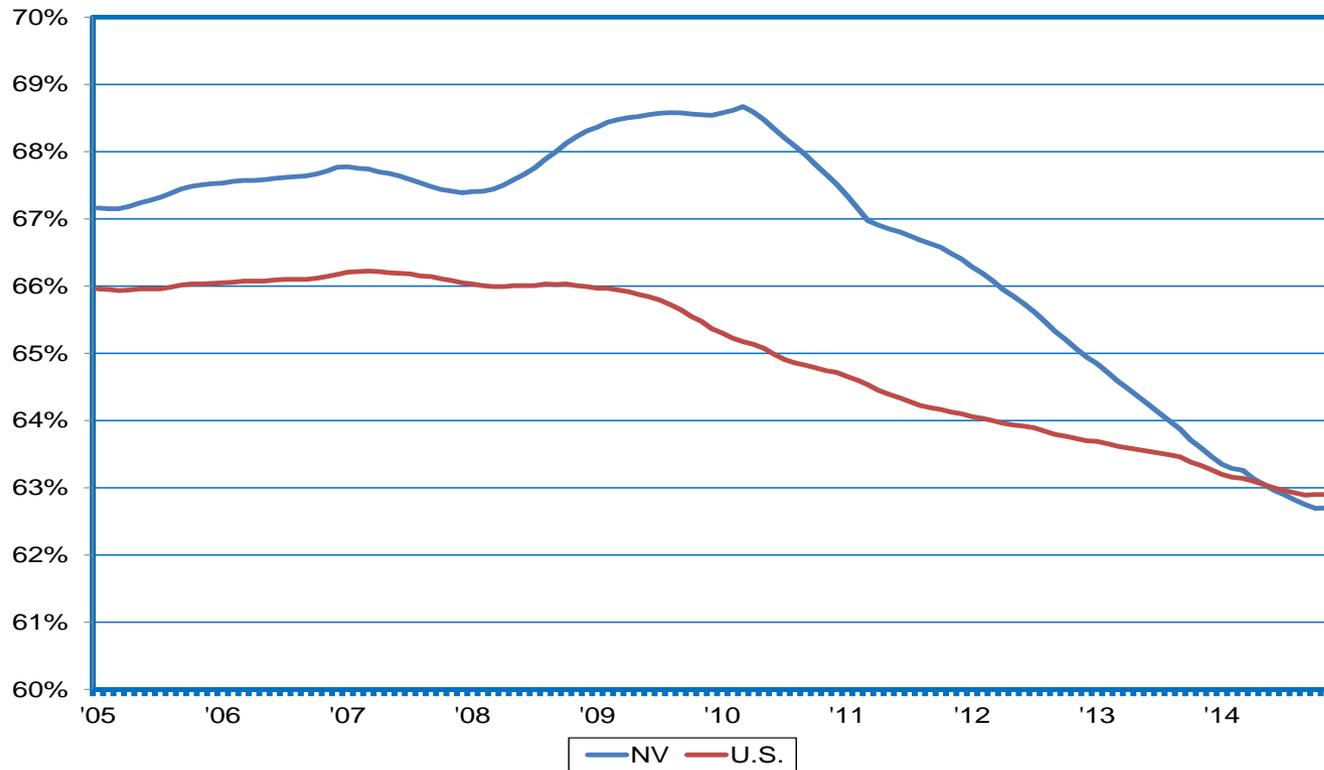
# Much of November's Increase in Claims Attributable to "Additional" Claims

Nov. 2013-Nov. 2014 Change in Claims



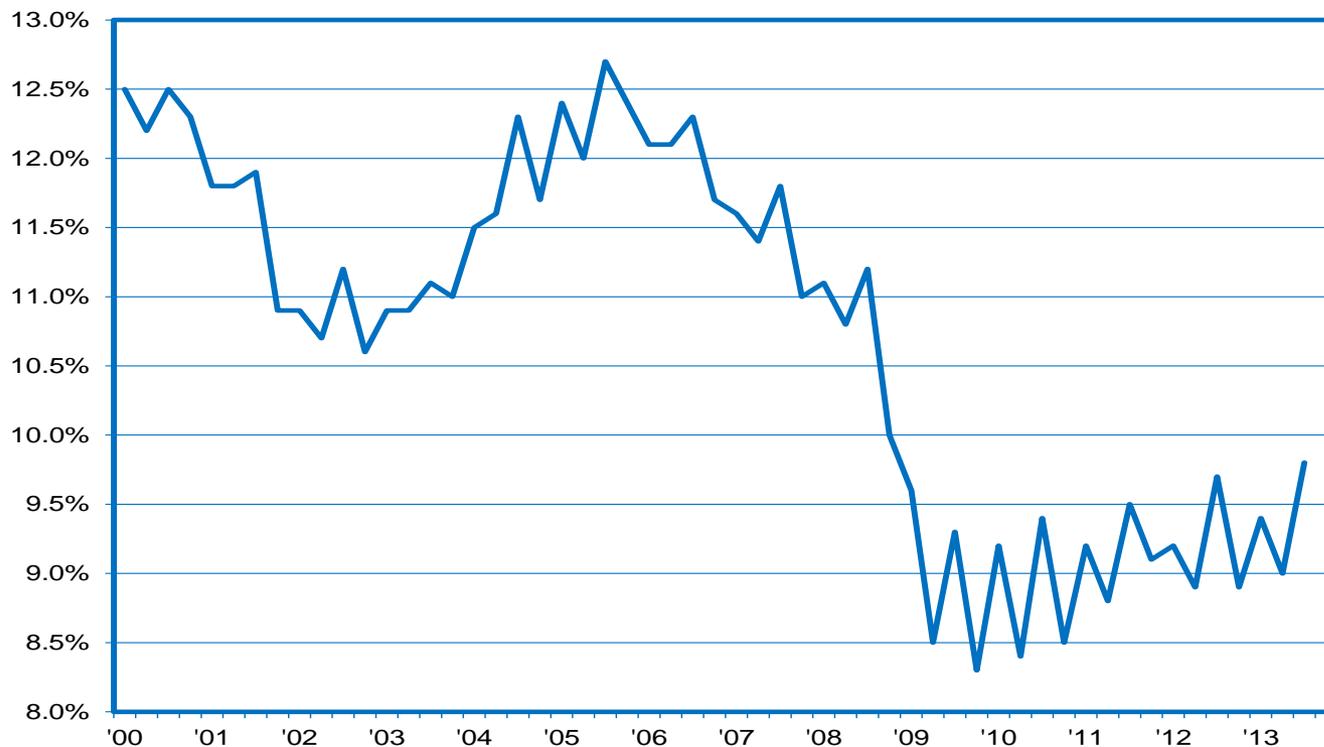
# Labor Force Participation Rate Trending Down for Structural/Cyclical Reasons

Labor Force Participation Rate (12-month moving average)



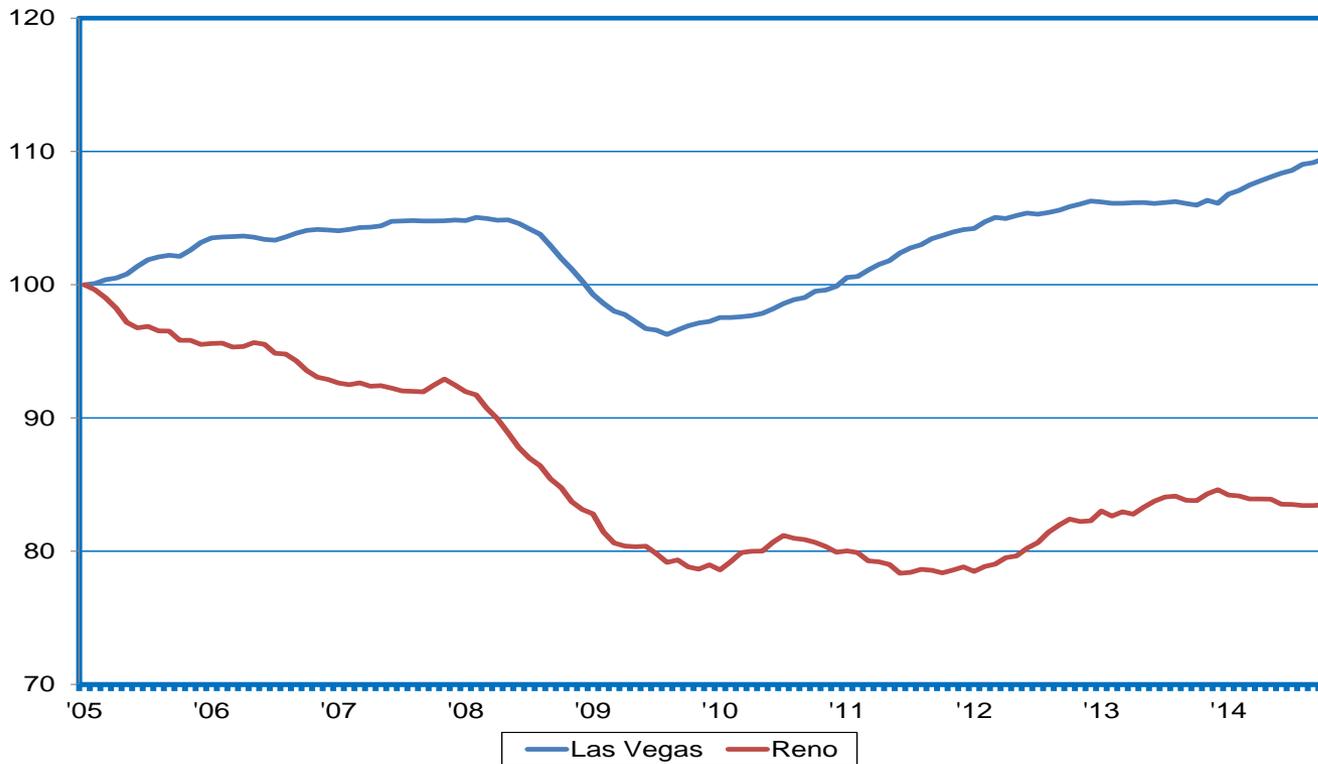
# Uptrend in Labor Turnover Rate Points to Improving Labor Market

Labor Turnover Rate (pct. of jobs with a hire and/or separation)



# Underlying Visitation Trends Much More Encouraging in the South vs. the North

Visitation (January 2004=100; 12-month moving average)





# Nevada

## Employment & Unemployment

**Estimates for November 2014**

### Unemployment Rates:

<b>Nevada Statewide</b> (Seasonally Adjusted)	<b>6.9%</b>
<b>Las Vegas-Paradise MSA</b>	<b>7.1%</b>
<b>Reno-Sparks MSA</b>	<b>6.4%</b>
<b>Carson City MSA</b>	<b>7.1%</b>
<b>Elko Micropolitan Area</b>	<b>4.4%</b>
<b>United States</b> (Seasonally Adjusted)	<b>5.8%</b>
<b>California (October)</b> (Seasonally Adjusted)	<b>7.3%</b>

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		NOV 2014	NOV 2013	CHANGE	% CHANGE	OCT 2014
<b>NEVADA STATEWIDE</b> Seasonally Adjusted						
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		1369.1	1365.6	3.5	0.3%	1368.5
UNEMPLOYMENT		94.6	124.9	-30.3	-24.3%	96.8
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>		<b>6.9%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	-----	-----	<b>7.1%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		1274.5	1240.6	33.9	2.7%	1271.7
<b>NEVADA STATEWIDE</b>						
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		1372.3	1365.9	6.4	0.5%	1368.5
UNEMPLOYMENT		95.0	120.4	-25.4	-21.1%	91.1
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>		<b>6.9%</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	-----	-----	<b>6.7%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		1277.3	1245.5	31.8	2.6%	1277.4
<b>Las Vegas-Paradise MSA</b> Includes Clark County						
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		992.0	986.3	5.7	0.6%	988.3
UNEMPLOYMENT		70.5	88.9	-18.4	-20.7%	67.5
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>		<b>7.1%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	-----	-----	<b>6.8%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		921.5	897.4	24.1	2.7%	920.8
<b>Reno-Sparks MSA</b> Includes Washoe and Storey Counties						
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		224.3	224.1	0.2	0.1%	224.1
UNEMPLOYMENT		14.3	18.5	-4.2	-22.7%	13.8
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>		<b>6.4%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	-----	-----	<b>6.1%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		210.0	205.6	4.4	2.1%	210.3
<b>Carson City MSA</b>						
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		26.1	26.5	-0.4	-1.5%	26.2
UNEMPLOYMENT		1.9	2.4	-0.5	-20.8%	1.8
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>		<b>7.1%</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	-----	-----	<b>6.8%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		24.2	24.1	0.1	0.4%	24.4
<b>Elko Micropolitan Area</b> Includes Elko and Eureka Counties						
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		30.5	30.7	-0.2	-0.7%	30.5
UNEMPLOYMENT		1.3	1.6	-0.3	-18.8%	1.3
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>		<b>4.4%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	-----	-----	<b>4.1%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		29.2	29.1	0.1	0.3%	29.2

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BASED ON UNROUNDED DATA

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

Information compiled by DETR's Research & Analysis Bureau

# Seasonally Adjusted Establishment Based Industrial Employment Nevada Statewide

(Estimates In Thousands)

	NOV 2014	NOV 2013	CHANGE	% CHANGE	OCT 2014
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>1216.8</b>	<b>1189.7</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>1214.4</b>
<i>Natural Resources &amp; Mining</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>-3.3%</i>	<i>14.9</i>
<i>Construction</i>	<i>61.5</i>	<i>58.4</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>5.3%</i>	<i>61.8</i>
<i>Manufacturing</i>	<i>42.4</i>	<i>41.0</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>3.4%</i>	<i>42.1</i>
Durable Goods	26.8	25.8	1.0	3.9%	26.6
Non-durable Goods	15.6	15.2	0.4	2.6%	15.5
<i>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</i>	<i>229.6</i>	<i>228.1</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>0.7%</i>	<i>230.1</i>
Wholesale	33.4	33.4	0.0	0.0%	32.5
Retail	140.6	139.5	1.1	0.8%	142.8
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	55.6	55.2	0.4	0.7%	54.8
<i>Financial Activities</i>	<i>57.7</i>	<i>56.2</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>2.7%</i>	<i>58</i>
Finance and Insurance	32.8	32.2	0.6	1.9%	33.0
Real Estate & Rental Leasing	24.9	24.0	0.9	3.7%	25.0
<i>Professional &amp; Business Services</i>	<i>162.0</i>	<i>150.7</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>7.5%</i>	<i>158.5</i>
Professional, Scientific and Technical	52.4	49.5	2.9	5.9%	52.8
Management of Companies	20.4	19.8	0.6	3.0%	19.9
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	89.2	81.4	7.8	9.6%	85.8
<i>Education and Health Services</i>	<i>119.9</i>	<i>114.3</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>4.9%</i>	<i>118.2</i>
Educational Services	13.7	13.2	0.5	3.8%	13.9
Health Care and Social Assistance	106.2	101.1	5.1	5.0%	104.3
<i>Leisure and Hospitality</i>	<i>329.2</i>	<i>329.3</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>331</i>
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	27.2	26.8	0.4	1.5%	27.2
Accommodation and Food Service	302.0	302.5	-0.5	-0.2%	303.8
<i>Other Services</i>	<i>34.2</i>	<i>32.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>4.9%</i>	<i>34.8</i>
<i>Government</i>	<i>152.4</i>	<i>151.0</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>0.9%</i>	<i>151.9</i>
Federal	18.1	18.0	0.1	0.6%	17.7
State	38.0	37.0	1.0	2.7%	38.1
Local	96.3	96.0	0.3	0.3%	96.1

## Las Vegas-Paradise MSA

	NOV 2014	NOV 2013	CHANGE	% CHANGE	OCT 2014
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>880.5</b>	<b>858.1</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>872.9</b>

## Reno/Sparks MSA

	NOV 2014	NOV 2013	CHANGE	% CHANGE	OCT 2014
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>202.5</b>	<b>199.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>202.5</b>

## Carson City MSA

	NOV 2014	NOV 2013	CHANGE	% CHANGE	OCT 2014
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>	<b>27.5</b>

# Nevada Statewide

(Estimates In Thousands)

ESTABLISHMENT BASED INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT	NOV 2014	NOV 2013	CHANGE	% CHANGE	OCT 2014
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>1230.7</b>	<b>1203.2</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>1227.2</b>
<b>Goods Producing</b>	<b>121.4</b>	<b>116.5</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>121.1</b>
<b>Natural Resources &amp; Mining</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-3.3%</b>	<b>14.8</b>
Metal Ore Mining	12.3	12.0	0.3	2.5%	12.6
<b>Construction</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>64.0</b>
Construction of Buildings	11.6	11.2	0.4	3.6%	12.3
Specialty Trade Contractors	42.4	40.6	1.8	4.4%	41.4
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>42.3</b>
Durable Goods	26.9	25.8	1.1	4.3%	26.7
Computer & Electronic Products	11.3	11.1	0.2	1.8%	11.3
Other Miscellaneous (Includes Slot Mfg.)	6.7	7.3	-0.6	-8.2%	6.8
Non-durable Goods	15.6	15.2	0.4	2.6%	15.6
<b>Services Producing</b>	<b>1109.3</b>	<b>1086.7</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>1106.1</b>
<b>Private Service Providing</b>	<b>954.5</b>	<b>933.2</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>951.5</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	<b>237.6</b>	<b>235.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>232.7</b>
Wholesale	33.5	33.4	0.1	0.3%	33.1
Retail	147.5	146.2	1.3	0.9%	143.9
General Merchandise & Clothing	53.5	52.6	0.9	1.7%	49.3
Food & Beverage Stores	21.7	21.3	0.4	1.9%	21.5
Health and Personal Care Stores	8.3	8.1	0.2	2.5%	8.3
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	56.6	55.9	0.7	1.3%	55.7
Utilities	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0%	3.9
Transportation & Warehousing	52.7	52.0	0.7	1.3%	51.8
Trucking, Couriers/Messengers, and Air	23.2	22.5	0.7	3.1%	22.9
Transit and Ground Passenger	15.4	14.8	0.6	4.1%	15.1
Taxi and Limousine Service	11.4	11.0	0.4	3.6%	11.0
<b>Information</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>13.1</b>
Telecommunications	3.9	4.0	-0.1	-2.5%	3.8
<b>Financial Activities</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>58.3</b>
Finance and Insurance	32.9	32.3	0.6	1.9%	33.0
Credit Intermediation & Related	17.1	17.8	-0.7	-3.9%	17.1
Real Estate & Rental Leasing	25.1	24.4	0.7	2.9%	25.3
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	<b>163.7</b>	<b>152.5</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>161.0</b>
Professional, Scientific and Technical	53.1	50.1	3.0	6.0%	52.6
Management of Companies	20.3	19.8	0.5	2.5%	20.1
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	90.3	82.6	7.7	9.3%	88.3
Administrative & Support Services	86.3	79.3	7.0	8.8%	84.3
Employment Services	19.8	19.9	-0.1	-0.5%	18.6
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	<b>119.9</b>	<b>114.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>118.5</b>
Educational Services	14.2	13.6	0.6	4.4%	14.1
Health Care and Social Assistance	105.7	100.7	5.0	5.0%	104.4
Ambulatory Health Care Services	46.5	45.4	1.1	2.4%	46.5
Hospitals	25.3	24.7	0.6	2.4%	25.2
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	<b>328.3</b>	<b>328.9</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-0.2%</b>	<b>333.0</b>
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	26.7	26.2	0.5	1.9%	27.1
Accommodation and Food Service	301.6	302.7	-1.1	-0.4%	305.9
Accommodation	193.2	193.6	-0.4	-0.2%	195.1
<b>Casino Hotels and Gaming</b>	<b>189.9</b>	<b>189.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>191.3</b>
Casino Hotels	179.4	179.0	0.4	0.2%	180.8
Gaming Industries	10.5	10.4	0.1	1.0%	10.5
Food Services and Drinking Places	108.4	109.1	-0.7	-0.6%	110.8
Full-Service Restaurants	53.3	53.2	0.1	0.2%	55.0
Limited-Service Restaurants	42.9	41.2	1.7	4.1%	42.8
<b>Other Services</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>34.9</b>
<b>Government</b>	<b>154.8</b>	<b>153.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>154.6</b>
Federal	17.9	17.8	0.1	0.6%	17.9
State	39.6	38.8	0.8	2.1%	39.8
Local	97.3	96.9	0.4	0.4%	96.9

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	NOV 2014	NOV 2013	CHANGE	% CHANGE	OCT 2014
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>888.5</b>	<b>866.5</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>882.2</b>
<b>Goods Producing</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>64.4</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0%	0.3
Construction	43.9	41.6	2.3	5.5%	42.2
Construction of Buildings	7.8	7.5	0.3	4.0%	8.0
Specialty Trade Contractors	29.6	29.2	0.4	1.4%	27.8
Building Foundation & Exterior Contractors	6.7	6.8	-0.1	-1.5%	6.9
Building Finishing Contractors	8.9	8.5	0.4	4.7%	8.6
Manufacturing	21.9	20.8	1.1	5.3%	21.9
Durable Goods	12.8	12.1	0.7	5.8%	12.8
Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing	4.9	4.8	0.1	2.1%	4.9
Non-durable Goods	9.1	8.7	0.4	4.6%	9.1
<b>Services Producing</b>	<b>822.4</b>	<b>803.8</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>817.8</b>
<b>Private Service Providing</b>	<b>723.7</b>	<b>706.9</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>719.6</b>
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	169.8	166.7	3.1	1.9%	165.9
Wholesale	20.9	20.6	0.3	1.5%	20.8
Retail	110.7	108.7	2.0	1.8%	107.2
General Merchandise & Clothing	42.0	41.3	0.7	1.7%	38.7
Food & Beverage Stores	15.9	15.6	0.3	1.9%	15.7
Health and Personal Care Stores	7.0	6.7	0.3	4.5%	6.9
Trans, Warehousing & Utilities	38.2	37.4	0.8	2.1%	37.9
Utilities	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0%	2.6
Transportation & Warehousing	35.6	34.8	0.8	2.3%	35.3
Air	5.5	5.4	0.1	1.9%	5.5
Transit and Ground Passenger	14.4	13.9	0.5	3.6%	14.2
Taxi and Limousine Service	11.2	10.9	0.3	2.8%	10.9
Information	9.8	9.7	0.1	1.0%	9.8
Telecommunications	2.9	3.0	-0.1	-3.3%	2.9
Financial Activities	44.4	44.4	0.0	0.0%	44.4
Finance and Insurance	24.0	24.8	-0.8	-3.2%	24.1
Credit Intermediation & Related	13.6	14.0	-0.4	-2.9%	13.4
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	20.4	19.6	0.8	4.1%	20.3
Professional & Business Services	121.3	112.9	8.4	7.4%	118.3
Professional, Scientific and Technical	38.2	35.6	2.6	7.3%	37.8
Management of Companies	16.5	15.8	0.7	4.4%	16.4
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	66.6	61.5	5.1	8.3%	64.1
Administrative and Support Services	64.2	59.3	4.9	8.3%	61.8
Employment Services	13.2	12.4	0.8	6.5%	12.5
Other Support Services	8.7	8.2	0.5	6.1%	8.8
Education and Health Services	85.0	80.8	4.2	5.2%	85.0
Health Care and Social Assistance	73.6	69.4	4.2	6.1%	73.4
Ambulatory Health Care Services	34.4	33.4	1.0	3.0%	34.4
Hospitals	17.3	16.7	0.6	3.6%	17.2
Leisure and Hospitality	268.8	268.3	0.5	0.2%	271.3
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	18.0	17.4	0.6	3.4%	17.9
Accommodation and Food Service	250.8	250.9	-0.1	0.0%	253.4
Accommodation	164.7	165.1	-0.4	-0.2%	166.4
Casino Hotels and Gaming	159.2	158.0	1.2	0.8%	160.5
Casino Hotels	153.9	152.8	1.1	0.7%	155.2
Gaming Industries	5.3	5.2	0.1	1.9%	5.3
Food Services and Drinking Places	86.1	85.8	0.3	0.3%	87.0
Full-Service Restaurants	44.6	43.4	1.2	2.8%	44.6
Limited-Service Restaurants	32.3	31.0	1.3	4.2%	32.3
Other Services	24.6	24.1	0.5	2.1%	24.9
Government	98.7	96.9	1.8	1.9%	98.2
Federal	12.2	12.3	-0.1	-0.8%	12.2
State	19.3	18.5	0.8	4.3%	19.0
Local	67.2	66.1	1.1	1.7%	67.0

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.

# Reno-Sparks MSA

Includes Washoe and Storey Counties

(Estimates In Thousands)

ESTABLISHMENT BASED INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT	NOV 2014	NOV 2013	CHANGE	% CHANGE	OCT 2014
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>206.2</b>	<b>202.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>205.3</b>
<b><i>Goods Producing</i></b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.8%</b>	<b>24.0</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0%	0.2
Construction	11.1	11.2	-0.1	-0.9%	11.7
Manufacturing	12.2	12.3	-0.1	-0.8%	12.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	2.4	2.5	-0.1	-4.0%	2.4
<b><i>Services Producing</i></b>	<b>182.7</b>	<b>179.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>181.3</b>
<b><i>Private Service Producing</i></b>	<b>153.1</b>	<b>149.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>151.9</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-0.9%</b>	<b>45.6</b>
Wholesale	8.8	9.1	-0.3	-3.3%	8.8
Retail	23.5	23.7	-0.2	-0.8%	22.9
General Merchandise & Clothing	8.0	7.7	0.3	3.9%	7.5
Food & Beverage Stores	3.3	3.4	-0.1	-2.9%	3.3
Trans, Warehousing & Utilities	14.0	13.9	0.1	0.7%	13.9
<b>Information</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Financial Activities</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>9.7</b>
Finance and Insurance	6.1	5.9	0.2	3.4%	6.1
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>29.7</b>
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	16.4	14.9	1.5	10.1%	15.6
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>23.4</b>
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>35.8</b>
Accommodation and Food Service	30.2	30.0	0.2	0.7%	30.7
Accommodation	15.8	16.0	-0.2	-1.3%	16.0
Casino Hotels	14.8	14.9	-0.1	-0.7%	15.0
Food Services and Drinking Places	14.4	14.0	0.4	2.9%	14.7
<b>Other Services</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>	<b>5.8</b>
<b>Government</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>29.4</b>
Federal	3.4	3.5	-0.1	-2.9%	3.4
State	10.7	10.5	0.2	1.9%	10.8
Local	15.5	15.5	0.0	0.0%	15.2

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

# Carson City MSA

Includes Carson City  
(Estimates In Thousands)

ESTABLISHMENT BASED INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT	NOV 2014	NOV 2013	CHANGE	% CHANGE	OCT 2014
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>	<b>27.5</b>
<b><i>Goods Producing</i></b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-8.6%</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Manufacturing	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0%	2.6
<b><i>Services Producing</i></b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>24.2</b>
<b><i>Private Service Producing</i></b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>15.1</b>
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0%	3.7
Retail	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0%	2.9
Professional & Business Services	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0%	2.1
Leisure and Hospitality	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0%	3.5
<b>Government</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>	<b>9.1</b>
Federal	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0%	0.5
State	6.7	6.8	-0.1	-1.5%	6.7
Local	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0%	1.9

## 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



2014 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
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>1200.0</b>	<b>1205.4</b>	<b>1209.9</b>	<b>1212.6</b>	<b>1215.1</b>	<b>1217.6</b>	<b>1220.3</b>	<b>1219.7</b>	<b>1221.3</b>	<b>1214.4</b>	<b>1216.8</b>		<b>1213.9</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	15.5	15.2	15.2	15.1	15.0	15.0	15.2	15.1	14.9	14.9	14.8		15.1
Construction	60.4	61.9	61.0	62.7	62.9	63.4	63.7	63.5	64.3	61.8	61.5		62.5
Manufacturing	41.0	41.2	41.5	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.9	42.1	42.1	42.4		41.7
Durable Goods	25.7	26.0	26.2	26.2	26.3	26.3	26.4	26.5	26.6	26.6	26.8		26.3
Non-durable Goods	15.3	15.2	15.3	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.6		15.4
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	228.2	229.2	229.6	228.4	227.9	229.4	228.5	228.8	231.0	230.1	229.6		229.2
Wholesale	34.2	33.7	33.5	33.2	33.2	33.1	32.4	32.9	32.9	32.5	33.4		33.2
Retail	139.1	140.3	140.5	139.9	140.2	142.1	141.5	140.8	143.1	142.8	140.6		141.0
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	54.9	55.2	55.6	55.3	54.5	54.2	54.6	55.1	55.0	54.8	55.6		55.0
Financial Activities	56.7	56.9	57.6	57.4	58.0	57.6	57.9	58.3	57.9	58.0	57.7		57.6
Finance and Insurance	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.5	32.8	32.2	32.5	32.8	32.8	33.0	32.8		32.6
Real Estate & Rental Leasing	24.3	24.4	25.0	24.9	25.2	25.4	25.4	25.5	25.1	25.0	24.9		25.0
Professional & Business Services	157.0	159.2	160.4	162.1	159.2	160.8	161.9	161.7	158.0	158.5	162.0		160.1
Professional, Scientific and Technical	50.1	51.1	51.7	52.4	51.7	51.8	52.4	53.4	52.6	52.8	52.4		52.0
Management of Companies	19.4	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.2	19.3	19.4	19.9	20.0	19.9	20.4		19.6
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	87.5	88.8	89.4	90.4	88.3	89.7	90.1	88.4	85.4	85.8	89.2		88.5
Education and Health Services	114.7	113.5	113.6	115.0	114.9	116.4	117.2	119.1	118.9	118.2	119.9		116.5
Educational Services	13.6	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.8	13.9	13.7		13.5
Health Care and Social Assistance	101.1	100.5	100.5	101.8	101.5	102.8	103.5	105.4	105.1	104.3	106.2		103.0
Leisure and Hospitality	330.9	331.1	332.5	332.8	336.1	335.0	335.6	332.6	332.8	331.0	329.2		332.7
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	26.6	26.6	26.8	26.7	27.3	27.0	27.7	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.2		27.0
Accommodation and Food Service	304.3	304.5	305.7	306.1	308.8	308.0	307.9	305.4	305.6	303.8	302.0		305.6
Other Services	32.7	32.3	33.7	34.5	35.2	34.5	34.1	34.5	34.9	34.8	34.2		34.1
Government	150.4	152.3	152.2	150.6	151.5	151.0	151.6	151.3	153.6	151.9	152.4		151.7
Federal	17.9	18.0	17.7	17.7	17.6	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.7	18.1		17.8
State	37.1	38.2	38.0	37.4	38.1	37.8	37.8	37.7	38.9	38.1	38.0		37.9
Local	95.4	96.1	96.5	95.5	95.8	95.5	96.0	95.8	96.9	96.1	96.3		96.0

**Las Vegas MSA**

Estimates in thousands	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>865.7</b>	<b>869.0</b>	<b>871.4</b>	<b>870.2</b>	<b>871.2</b>	<b>872.7</b>	<b>877.8</b>	<b>877.3</b>	<b>878.8</b>	<b>872.9</b>	<b>880.5</b>		<b>873.4</b>

**Reno/Sparks MSA**

Estimates in thousands													AVERAGE
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>201.0</b>	<b>201.7</b>	<b>201.8</b>	<b>203.0</b>	<b>203.5</b>	<b>203.4</b>	<b>203.6</b>	<b>203.4</b>	<b>205.9</b>	<b>202.5</b>	<b>202.5</b>		<b>202.9</b>

**Carson City MSA**

Estimates in thousands													AVERAGE
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>27.2</b>		<b>27.6</b>

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

## 2014 Industrial Employment

Estimates in thousands	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>1184.4</b>	<b>1194.7</b>	<b>1205.3</b>	<b>1211.5</b>	<b>1219.9</b>	<b>1218.7</b>	<b>1211.7</b>	<b>1215.6</b>	<b>1225.8</b>	<b>1227.2</b>	<b>1230.7</b>		<b>1213.2</b>
<b>Goods Producing</b>	<b>113.2</b>	<b>115.5</b>	<b>115.4</b>	<b>117.3</b>	<b>118.5</b>	<b>121.1</b>	<b>121.5</b>	<b>122.2</b>	<b>123.3</b>	<b>121.1</b>	<b>121.4</b>		<b>119.1</b>
<b>Natural Resources &amp; Mining</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>14.8</b>		<b>15.1</b>
Metal Ore Mining	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.6	12.7	12.9	13.0	13.0	12.7	12.6	12.3		12.6
<b>Construction</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>64.1</b>		<b>62.4</b>
Construction of Buildings	11.1	11.2	11.4	11.7	12.1	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.5	12.3	11.6		11.9
Specialty Trade Contractors	37.3	38.4	37.6	38.2	38.6	40.2	40.9	41.6	42.6	41.4	42.4		39.9
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>42.5</b>		<b>41.7</b>
Durable Goods	25.5	25.7	26.0	26.1	26.3	26.4	26.6	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.9		26.3
Computer & Electronic Products	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3		11.3
Other Miscellaneous (Includes Slot Mfg.)	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7		7.0
Non-durable Goods	15.1	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.6		15.4
<b>Services Producing</b>	<b>1071.2</b>	<b>1079.2</b>	<b>1089.9</b>	<b>1094.2</b>	<b>1101.4</b>	<b>1097.6</b>	<b>1090.2</b>	<b>1093.4</b>	<b>1102.5</b>	<b>1106.1</b>	<b>1109.3</b>		<b>1094.1</b>
<b>Private Service Providing</b>	<b>922.9</b>	<b>925.1</b>	<b>934.9</b>	<b>940.3</b>	<b>945.6</b>	<b>949.4</b>	<b>946.2</b>	<b>949.0</b>	<b>949.2</b>	<b>951.5</b>	<b>954.5</b>		<b>942.6</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	<b>227.3</b>	<b>225.4</b>	<b>225.8</b>	<b>225.2</b>	<b>225.7</b>	<b>227.7</b>	<b>227.5</b>	<b>228.7</b>	<b>230.6</b>	<b>232.7</b>	<b>237.6</b>		<b>228.6</b>
Wholesale	33.9	33.3	33.1	33.0	33.1	33.0	32.5	33.0	33.1	33.1	33.5		33.1
Retail	138.7	137.6	137.9	137.7	138.5	140.4	140.2	140.4	142.2	143.9	147.5		140.5
General Merchandise & Clothing	48.9	47.3	47.2	47.3	47.5	47.9	48.0	48.1	48.3	49.3	53.5		48.5
Food & Beverage Stores	21.0	21.0	21.1	21.1	21.2	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.5	21.5	21.7		21.3
Health and Personal Care Stores	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.1	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.3		8.0
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	54.7	54.5	54.8	54.5	54.1	54.3	54.8	55.3	55.3	55.7	56.6		55.0
Utilities	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9		3.9
Transportation & Warehousing	50.8	50.6	50.9	50.6	50.2	50.4	50.9	51.4	51.4	51.8	52.7		51.1
Trucking, Couriers/Messengers, and Warehousing/Storage	22.1	21.9	22.0	22.0	22.1	22.2	22.3	22.4	22.5	22.9	23.2		22.3
Air	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0		5.9
Transit and Ground Passenger	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.4		14.9
Taxi and Limousine Service	11.0	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.4		11.0
Information	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	13.1	13.1		12.8
Telecommunications	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9		3.9
<b>Financial Activities</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>57.4</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>58.0</b>		<b>57.6</b>
Finance and Insurance	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.2	32.4	32.5	32.7	33.0	32.9		32.6
Credit Intermediation & Related	17.2	17.1	17.1	17.0	16.9	16.9	17.0	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.1		17.1
Real Estate & Rental Leasing	24.1	24.4	24.7	24.7	25.0	25.4	25.4	25.5	25.4	25.3	25.1		25.0
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	<b>154.8</b>	<b>156.6</b>	<b>159.4</b>	<b>161.6</b>	<b>161.0</b>	<b>161.6</b>	<b>159.9</b>	<b>162.2</b>	<b>160.1</b>	<b>161.0</b>	<b>163.7</b>		<b>160.2</b>
Professional, Scientific and Technical	50.4	51.0	52.2	52.6	51.2	51.6	52.3	52.6	52.1	52.6	53.1		52.0
Management of Companies	19.5	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.3	19.4	19.9	20.0	20.1	20.3		19.6
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	84.9	86.3	87.8	89.6	90.4	90.7	88.2	89.7	88.0	88.3	90.3		88.6
Administrative & Support Services	81.5	82.9	84.3	85.7	86.4	86.7	84.4	84.9	84.1	84.3	86.3		84.7
Employment Services	18.7	18.6	18.7	18.2	19.0	18.8	17.8	18.5	18.7	18.6	19.8		18.7
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	<b>113.9</b>	<b>114.0</b>	<b>114.4</b>	<b>115.9</b>	<b>115.8</b>	<b>116.9</b>	<b>116.3</b>	<b>117.7</b>	<b>118.5</b>	<b>118.5</b>	<b>119.9</b>		<b>116.5</b>
Educational Services	13.5	13.4	13.6	13.5	13.6	13.2	12.7	12.8	13.5	14.1	14.2		13.5
Health Care and Social Assistance	100.4	100.6	100.8	102.4	102.2	103.7	103.6	104.9	105.0	104.4	105.7		103.1
Ambulatory Health Care Services	45.1	45.2	45.5	45.7	45.9	46.0	46.1	46.3	46.3	46.5	46.5		45.9
Hospitals	24.8	24.9	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.2	25.3		25.0
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	<b>325.3</b>	<b>327.7</b>	<b>331.9</b>	<b>333.5</b>	<b>337.3</b>	<b>337.7</b>	<b>337.3</b>	<b>334.4</b>	<b>333.7</b>	<b>333.0</b>	<b>328.3</b>		<b>332.7</b>
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	26.0	26.1	26.7	27.2	27.6	27.5	28.0	27.8	27.6	27.1	26.7		27.1
Accommodation and Food Service	299.3	301.6	305.2	306.3	309.7	310.2	309.3	306.6	306.1	305.9	301.6		305.6
Accommodation	191.8	194.0	196.4	196.9	198.5	199.0	197.7	195.1	195.7	195.1	193.2		195.8
Casino Hotels and Gaming	188.2	190.0	192.4	192.4	194.0	195.0	193.4	191.3	191.6	191.3	189.9		191.8
Casino Hotels	177.9	179.7	182.0	181.9	183.5	184.5	182.9	181.0	181.1	180.8	179.4		181.3
Gaming Industries	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.5		10.4
Food Services and Drinking Places	107.5	107.6	108.8	109.4	111.2	111.2	111.6	111.5	110.4	110.8	108.4		109.9
Full-Service Restaurants	53.5	53.3	54.4	54.8	55.3	55.0	54.0	54.3	53.1	55.0	53.3		54.2
Limited-Service Restaurants	40.8	41.2	41.8	42.7	43.2	43.4	43.5	43.3	43.2	42.8	42.9		42.6
<b>Other Services</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>33.9</b>		<b>34.2</b>
<b>Government</b>	<b>148.3</b>	<b>154.1</b>	<b>155.0</b>	<b>153.9</b>	<b>155.8</b>	<b>148.2</b>	<b>144.0</b>	<b>144.4</b>	<b>153.3</b>	<b>154.6</b>	<b>154.8</b>		<b>151.5</b>
Federal	17.7	17.6	17.5	17.7	17.8	18.0	18.1	18.0	18.0	17.9	17.9		17.8
State	34.5	38.7	39.2	38.8	39.4	35.4	35.4	35.7	38.9	39.8	39.6		37.8
Local	96.1	97.8	98.3	97.4	98.6	94.8	90.5	90.7	96.4	96.9	97.3		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

## 2014 Industrial Employment

Estimates in thousands	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>855.1</b>	<b>861.5</b>	<b>869.3</b>	<b>872.4</b>	<b>876.6</b>	<b>874.7</b>	<b>871.8</b>	<b>873.2</b>	<b>881.3</b>	<b>882.2</b>	<b>888.5</b>		<b>873.3</b>
<b>Goods Producing</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>65.2</b>	<b>65.1</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>66.1</b>		<b>64.1</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3		0.3
<b>Construction</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>43.9</b>		<b>42.4</b>
Construction of Buildings	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.8		7.8
Specialty Trade Contractors	27.4	27.6	27.6	28.0	27.7	29.4	28.8	29.1	28.9	27.8	29.6		28.4
Building Foundation & Exterior Contrac	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.7		6.7
Building Finishing Contractors	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.6	8.8	8.6	8.9		8.4
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>21.9</b>		<b>21.4</b>
Durable Goods	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.8		12.6
Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9		4.9
Non-durable Goods	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.1		8.8
<b>Services Producing</b>	<b>794.3</b>	<b>799.6</b>	<b>807.1</b>	<b>808.6</b>	<b>812.7</b>	<b>808.9</b>	<b>806.6</b>	<b>808.1</b>	<b>815.6</b>	<b>817.8</b>	<b>822.4</b>		<b>809.2</b>
<b>Private Service Providing</b>	<b>700.1</b>	<b>702.4</b>	<b>709.2</b>	<b>711.1</b>	<b>713.6</b>	<b>716.7</b>	<b>715.5</b>	<b>716.7</b>	<b>718.1</b>	<b>719.6</b>	<b>723.7</b>		<b>713.3</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	<b>161.5</b>	<b>160.4</b>	<b>160.4</b>	<b>160.3</b>	<b>161.2</b>	<b>162.0</b>	<b>162.6</b>	<b>162.7</b>	<b>164.3</b>	<b>165.9</b>	<b>169.8</b>		<b>162.8</b>
Wholesale	20.5	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.6	20.5	20.6	20.7	20.8	20.9		20.6
Retail	104.0	103.1	103.0	102.8	103.4	104.1	104.6	104.5	106.0	107.2	110.7		104.9
General Merchandise & Clothing	38.5	37.1	37.1	37.3	37.4	37.7	37.6	37.6	37.8	38.7	42.0		38.1
Food & Beverage Stores	15.4	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.9		15.6
Health and Personal Care Stores	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.0		6.7
Trans, Warehousing & Utilities	37.0	36.8	36.8	36.9	37.1	37.3	37.5	37.6	37.6	37.9	38.2		37.3
Utilities	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6		2.6
Transportation & Warehousing	34.4	34.2	34.2	34.3	34.5	34.7	34.9	35.0	35.0	35.3	35.6		34.7
Air	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5		5.5
Transit and Ground Passenger	13.9	13.8	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	14.1	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.4		14.0
Taxi and Limousine Service	10.9	10.7	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.2		10.9
<b>Information</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>9.8</b>		<b>9.6</b>
Telecommunications	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9		2.9
<b>Financial Activities</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>44.4</b>		<b>44.0</b>
Finance and Insurance	24.1	23.9	24.0	23.9	24.0	23.8	24.1	24.1	24.1	24.1	24.0		24.0
Credit Intermediation & Related	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.6		13.3
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.6	20.1	20.3	20.3	20.4	20.3	20.3	20.4		20.0
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	<b>115.4</b>	<b>116.8</b>	<b>117.6</b>	<b>118.2</b>	<b>117.0</b>	<b>117.4</b>	<b>115.2</b>	<b>117.7</b>	<b>117.2</b>	<b>118.3</b>	<b>121.3</b>		<b>117.5</b>
Professional, Scientific and Technical	36.1	36.9	37.4	37.3	36.5	36.5	36.9	37.6	37.0	37.8	38.2		37.1
Management of Companies	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.8	16.2	16.3	16.3	16.4	16.5		15.9
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	63.7	64.3	64.6	65.2	64.7	65.1	62.5	63.9	63.9	64.1	66.6		64.4
Administrative and Support Services	61.4	62.0	62.3	62.9	62.5	62.8	60.3	61.7	61.6	61.8	64.2		62.1
Employment Services	12.1	12.4	12.4	12.1	12.7	12.5	11.4	12.1	12.4	12.5	13.2		12.3
Other Support Services	9.3	8.1	7.8	8.5	8.6	8.4	7.4	8.5	8.5	8.8	8.7		8.4
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>82.0</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>85.0</b>		<b>83.1</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance	69.0	69.2	70.0	70.9	71.2	72.7	73.3	74.0	74.0	73.4	73.6		71.9
Ambulatory Health Care Services	33.1	33.3	33.5	33.7	33.8	33.9	34.0	34.2	34.2	34.4	34.4		33.9
Hospitals	16.7	16.8	16.9	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.1	17.2	17.3		17.0
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	<b>266.0</b>	<b>268.0</b>	<b>272.5</b>	<b>273.1</b>	<b>274.5</b>	<b>274.7</b>	<b>274.6</b>	<b>271.9</b>	<b>271.9</b>	<b>271.3</b>	<b>268.8</b>		<b>271.6</b>
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	17.2	17.3	17.7	17.8	17.9	17.9	18.1	18.0	17.9	17.9	18.0		17.8
Accommodation and Food Service	248.8	250.7	254.8	255.3	256.6	256.8	256.5	253.9	254.0	253.4	250.8		253.8
Accommodation	163.6	165.6	168.4	168.3	169.4	169.5	168.7	165.8	166.7	166.4	164.7		167.0
Casino Hotels and Gaming	157.0	158.6	161.1	161.0	162.0	162.6	161.6	160.9	160.5	160.5	159.2		160.5
Casino Hotels	151.9	153.5	155.9	155.7	156.7	157.3	156.3	155.7	155.3	155.2	153.9		155.2
Gaming Industries	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3		5.2
Food Services and Drinking Places	85.2	85.1	86.4	87.0	87.2	87.3	87.8	88.1	87.3	87.0	86.1		86.8
Full-Service Restaurants	43.5	43.7	44.3	44.8	45.0	44.9	44.4	44.5	44.2	44.6	44.6		44.4
Limited-Service Restaurants	30.9	31.1	31.5	32.1	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.3	32.3		32.1
<b>Other Services</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>24.6</b>		<b>24.7</b>
<b>Government</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>98.7</b>		<b>95.9</b>
Federal	12.2	12.1	12.0	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2		12.2
State	15.7	18.3	18.7	18.3	18.9	15.9	16.0	15.7	18.3	19.0	19.3		17.6
Local	66.3	66.8	67.2	67.0	68.0	64.1	62.9	63.5	67.0	67.0	67.2		66.1

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

## 2014 Industrial Employment

Estimates in thousands	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>197.3</b>	<b>199.7</b>	<b>199.9</b>	<b>202.0</b>	<b>203.6</b>	<b>204.0</b>	<b>201.8</b>	<b>202.9</b>	<b>206.5</b>	<b>205.3</b>	<b>206.2</b>		<b>202.7</b>
<b>Goods Producing</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>23.5</b>		<b>23.3</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		0.2
Construction	10.3	10.7	9.6	10.3	10.8	10.6	11.2	11.4	12.0	11.7	11.1		10.9
Manufacturing	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.2		12.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4		2.5
<b>Services Producing</b>	<b>174.6</b>	<b>176.6</b>	<b>177.9</b>	<b>179.3</b>	<b>180.4</b>	<b>180.9</b>	<b>178.1</b>	<b>179.3</b>	<b>182.2</b>	<b>181.3</b>	<b>182.7</b>		<b>179.4</b>
<b>Private Service Producing</b>	<b>146.6</b>	<b>147.1</b>	<b>148.2</b>	<b>149.6</b>	<b>150.6</b>	<b>152.4</b>	<b>151.9</b>	<b>152.7</b>	<b>152.9</b>	<b>151.9</b>	<b>153.1</b>		<b>150.6</b>
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	44.3	44.2	44.5	44.5	44.3	45.2	44.4	45.2	46.0	45.6	46.3		45.0
Wholesale	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.8		8.8
Retail	22.0	21.9	22.1	22.1	22.0	22.8	22.3	22.6	23.1	22.9	23.5		22.5
General Merchandise & Clothing	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.5	8.0		7.2
Food & Beverage Stores	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3		3.3
Trans, Warehousing & Utilities	13.4	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.6	13.5	13.8	14.0	13.9	14.0		13.7
Information	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9		1.9
Financial Activities	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7		9.7
Finance and Insurance	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1		6.0
Professional & Business Services	27.6	27.9	28.3	29.2	29.6	30.2	30.6	30.4	30.0	29.7	30.8		29.5
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	14.7	14.7	15.0	15.4	15.8	15.9	15.7	16.2	15.8	15.6	16.4		15.6
Education and Health Services	23.0	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.3	23.4	23.3	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.5		23.3
Leisure and Hospitality	34.5	34.6	35.0	35.4	36.0	36.1	36.1	36.2	36.1	35.8	35.2		35.5
Accommodation and Food Service	29.6	29.6	29.8	30.2	30.6	30.8	30.6	31.1	30.9	30.7	30.2		30.4
Accommodation	15.9	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.2	16.4	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.0	15.8		16.0
Casino Hotels	14.9	14.8	15.0	15.0	15.2	15.3	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.0	14.8		15.0
Food Services and Drinking Places	13.7	13.8	13.9	14.2	14.4	14.4	14.5	14.9	14.8	14.7	14.4		14.3
Other Services	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7		5.8
Government	28.0	29.5	29.7	29.7	29.8	28.5	26.2	26.6	29.3	29.4	29.6		28.8
Federal	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4		3.5
State	9.2	10.5	10.7	10.6	10.6	9.3	9.4	9.9	10.7	10.8	10.7		10.2
Local	15.3	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.7	13.3	13.2	15.1	15.2	15.5		15.1

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.

Dec-14



# Carson City MSA

## 2014 Industrial Employment

Estimates in thousands	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>27.3</b>		<b>27.5</b>
<i>Goods Producing</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.2</i>		<i>3.4</i>
Manufacturing	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6		2.6
<i>Services Producing</i>	<i>23.5</i>	<i>23.9</i>	<i>24.1</i>	<i>24.4</i>	<i>24.4</i>	<i>24.4</i>	<i>24.3</i>	<i>24.3</i>	<i>24.3</i>	<i>24.2</i>	<i>24.1</i>		<i>24.2</i>
<i>Private Service Producing</i>	<i>14.5</i>	<i>14.7</i>	<i>14.9</i>	<i>15.2</i>	<i>15.2</i>	<i>15.2</i>	<i>15.2</i>	<i>15.2</i>	<i>15.1</i>	<i>15.1</i>	<i>15.0</i>		<i>15.0</i>
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8		3.7
Retail	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0		2.9
Professional & Business Services	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1		2.1
Leisure and Hospitality	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5		3.5
Government	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.1		9.1
Federal	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5		0.5
State	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.7		6.7
Local	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	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

Dec-14



# 2014 NEVADA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY DATA

Estimates In Thousands Revised December 2014.

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
<b>NEVADA</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	1368.6	1380.7	1383.4	1358.8	1373.9	1372.7	1379.1	1369.5	1370.5	1368.5	1372.3		1372.5
UNEMPLOYMENT	122.3	119.9	121.0	99.5	106.3	106.8	110.0	102.3	95.3	91.1	95.0		106.3
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>		<b>7.7%</b>
<b>RATE-SEASONALLY ADJ.</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>		<b>7.7%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	1246.3	1260.8	1262.4	1259.3	1267.6	1265.9	1269.1	1267.2	1275.2	1277.4	1277.3		1266.2
<b>LAS VEGAS MSA 2/</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	989.7	997.4	1000.3	982.0	993.0	990.0	996.7	988.2	988.4	988.3	992.0		991.4
UNEMPLOYMENT	88.4	86.5	87.8	72.5	78.1	78.7	81.6	76.0	70.6	67.5	70.5		78.0
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>		<b>7.9%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	901.3	910.9	912.5	909.5	914.9	911.3	915.1	912.2	917.8	920.8	921.5		913.4
<b>RENO MSA 3/</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	223.4	226.3	225.0	221.9	224.7	224.7	224.3	223.4	225.6	224.1	224.3		224.3
UNEMPLOYMENT	19.8	19.4	19.3	15.7	16.5	16.3	16.5	15.3	14.5	13.8	14.3		16.5
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>		<b>7.4%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	203.6	206.9	205.7	206.2	208.2	208.4	207.8	208.1	211.1	210.3	210.0		207.8
<b>CARSON CITY MSA 4/</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	26.6	26.9	26.9	26.6	26.6	26.5	26.7	26.6	26.3	26.2	26.1		26.6
UNEMPLOYMENT	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9		2.2
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>		<b>8.1%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	23.9	24.3	24.3	24.5	24.5	24.4	24.6	24.6	24.4	24.4	24.2		24.4
<b>ELKO MICROPOLITAN AREA 5/</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	30.2	30.4	30.8	30.1	30.8	31.3	31.4	31.2	30.7	30.5	30.5		30.7
UNEMPLOYMENT	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3		1.6
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>		<b>5.2%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	28.3	28.5	28.9	28.6	29.2	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.3	29.2	29.2		29.1

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



# 2014 NEVADA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY DATA

Revised December 2014.

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
<b>CARSON CITY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	26,540	26,890	26,900	26,540	26,590	26,540	26,710	26,570	26,290	26,210	26,070		26,530
UNEMPLOYMENT	2,660	2,620	2,590	2,080	2,130	2,100	2,110	1,990	1,870	1,780	1,860		2,160
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>		<b>8.1%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	23,880	24,270	24,310	24,460	24,460	24,440	24,600	24,580	24,420	24,430	24,210		24,370
<b>CHURCHILL COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	12,620	12,730	12,710	12,430	12,560	12,650	12,570	12,610	12,550	12,490	12,580		12,590
UNEMPLOYMENT	970	970	940	770	830	810	820	760	720	670	670		810
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>5.4%</b>		<b>6.4%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	11,650	11,760	11,770	11,660	11,730	11,840	11,750	11,850	11,830	11,820	11,910		11,780
<b>CLARK COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	989,720	997,390	1,000,300	982,020	992,970	990,010	996,740	988,220	988,380	988,340	992,010		991,460
UNEMPLOYMENT	88,440	86,520	87,840	72,500	78,050	78,700	81,610	76,040	70,600	67,520	70,540		78,030
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>		<b>7.9%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	901,280	910,870	912,460	909,520	914,920	911,310	915,130	912,180	917,780	920,820	921,470		913,430
<b>DOUGLAS COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	21,050	21,180	21,280	20,760	21,030	21,310	21,610	21,410	21,160	21,040	20,890		21,150
UNEMPLOYMENT	2,110	2,030	2,050	1,680	1,760	1,740	1,750	1,570	1,500	1,490	1,490		1,740
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>		<b>8.2%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	18,940	19,150	19,230	19,080	19,270	19,570	19,860	19,840	19,660	19,550	19,400		19,410
<b>ELKO COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	29,110	29,390	29,730	29,100	29,690	30,180	30,310	30,070	29,630	29,440	29,440		29,650
UNEMPLOYMENT	1,820	1,840	1,820	1,440	1,530	1,550	1,600	1,410	1,300	1,200	1,290		1,530
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>		<b>5.2%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	27,290	27,550	27,910	27,660	28,160	28,630	28,710	28,660	28,330	28,240	28,150		28,120

Note: Unemployment rates are based on unrounded data.

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



# 2014 NEVADA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY DATA

Revised December 2014.

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
<b>ESMERALDA COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	690	700	700	680	680	690	670	670	680	690	700		690
UNEMPLOYMENT	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20		20
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>		<b>3.1%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	670	680	680	660	660	670	650	650	660	670	680		670
<b>EUREKA COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	1,040	1,050	1,070	1,040	1,060	1,090	1,100	1,080	1,070	1,070	1,070		1,060
UNEMPLOYMENT	60	70	70	50	50	70	70	60	60	60	60		60
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>5.4%</b>		<b>5.6%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	980	980	1,000	990	1,010	1,020	1,030	1,020	1,010	1,010	1,010		1,000
<b>HUMBOLDT COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	9,570	9,710	9,880	9,710	9,520	9,680	9,640	9,640	9,580	9,560	9,590		9,640
UNEMPLOYMENT	620	650	670	550	570	570	560	490	470	440	460		550
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>		<b>5.7%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	8,950	9,060	9,210	9,160	8,950	9,110	9,080	9,150	9,110	9,120	9,130		9,090
<b>LANDER COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	5,100	5,160	4,780	4,710	4,550	4,660	4,670	4,730	4,600	4,520	4,540		4,730
UNEMPLOYMENT	260	270	270	210	210	200	200	180	180	160	190		210
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>		<b>4.5%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	4,840	4,890	4,510	4,500	4,340	4,460	4,470	4,550	4,420	4,360	4,350		4,520
<b>LINCOLN COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	1,660	1,680	1,670	1,610	1,630	1,670	1,660	1,650	1,650	1,630	1,640		1,650
UNEMPLOYMENT	190	190	200	160	160	160	170	140	140	130	130		160
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>12.1%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>10.2%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>		<b>9.8%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	1,470	1,490	1,470	1,450	1,470	1,510	1,490	1,510	1,510	1,500	1,510		1,490

Note: Unemployment rates are based on unrounded data.

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



# 2014 NEVADA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY DATA

Revised December 2014.

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
<b>LYON COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	21,270	21,470	21,990	21,410	21,820	21,930	21,870	22,080	22,100	22,180	22,360		21,860
UNEMPLOYMENT	2,750	2,700	2,700	2,230	2,290	2,260	2,250	2,150	1,980	1,900	2,000		2,290
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>12.6%</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>10.3%</b>	<b>10.3%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>		<b>10.5%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	18,520	18,770	19,290	19,180	19,530	19,670	19,620	19,930	20,120	20,280	20,360		19,570
<b>MINERAL COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	1,800	1,810	1,800	1,750	1,810	1,830	1,830	1,760	1,760	1,740	1,720		1,790
UNEMPLOYMENT	210	210	210	170	180	190	200	180	170	170	170		190
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>11.9%</b>	<b>11.7%</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>10.3%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>10.0%</b>		<b>10.6%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	1,590	1,600	1,590	1,580	1,630	1,640	1,630	1,580	1,590	1,570	1,550		1,600
<b>NYE COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	17,250	17,390	17,470	17,100	17,210	17,280	17,060	17,020	17,160	17,200	17,200		17,210
UNEMPLOYMENT	1,740	1,710	1,760	1,430	1,550	1,560	1,600	1,470	1,400	1,340	1,370		1,540
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>		<b>8.9%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	15,510	15,680	15,710	15,670	15,660	15,720	15,460	15,550	15,760	15,860	15,830		15,670
<b>PERSHING COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	2,690	2,730	2,860	2,740	2,770	2,830	2,850	2,860	2,830	2,780	2,820		2,800
UNEMPLOYMENT	260	260	260	210	220	220	220	200	190	180	180		220
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>		<b>7.8%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	2,430	2,470	2,600	2,530	2,550	2,610	2,630	2,660	2,640	2,600	2,640		2,580
<b>STOREY COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	2,110	2,120	2,120	2,090	2,080	2,110	2,090	2,080	2,120	2,110	2,100		2,100
UNEMPLOYMENT	200	180	190	150	120	150	140	120	140	130	130		150
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>		<b>7.1%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	1,910	1,940	1,930	1,940	1,960	1,960	1,950	1,960	1,980	1,980	1,970		1,950

Note: Unemployment rates are based on unrounded data.

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



# 2014 NEVADA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY DATA

Revised December 2014.

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

## WASHOE COUNTY

TOTAL LABOR FORCE	221,310	224,170	222,880	219,770	222,570	222,610	222,170	221,390	223,440	221,980	222,180		222,220
UNEMPLOYMENT	19,630	19,250	19,080	15,510	16,350	16,160	16,340	15,200	14,320	13,640	14,200		16,330
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>		<b>7.4%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	201,680	204,920	203,800	204,260	206,220	206,450	205,830	206,190	209,120	208,340	207,980		205,890

## WHITE PINE COUNTY

TOTAL LABOR FORCE	5,050	5,080	5,330	5,260	5,430	5,580	5,570	5,580	5,570	5,490	5,480		5,400
UNEMPLOYMENT	360	360	380	300	310	310	320	280	280	270	280		310
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>		<b>5.8%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	4,690	4,720	4,950	4,960	5,120	5,270	5,250	5,300	5,290	5,220	5,200		5,090

Note: Unemployment rates are based on unrounded data.

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