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

For Immediate Release  
March 12, 2015

### **January's Unemployment Rate Increases Slightly to 7.1 Percent**

Carson City, NV —Nevada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate edged up slightly to 7.1 percent in January, from a revised 7 percent in December. Nevertheless it is 1.4 percentage points below the 8.5 percent rate for last January. Additionally, employers have added jobs relative to the previous year in 49 straight months. Furthermore, in each of the past six months, year-over-year gains have been at least 40,000, said Bill Anderson, chief economist for Nevada's Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation. In January, jobs increased by a seasonally adjusted 6,700 relative to December, leaving employment levels at their highest since October 2008.

"These numbers are a reflection of more Nevadans re-entering the workforce and seeking sustainable employment," said Governor Brian Sandoval. "While the unemployment rate rose slightly, I am pleased to see that employers are regaining confidence and are steadily adding jobs to the economy. I am also encouraged that we have reached a record high number of employers in Nevada."

Construction continues to lead the way in terms of percentage growth, up 7.9 percent over last year. The leisure and hospitality sector experienced the greatest nominal growth, up 16,600 relative to January 2014, for a growth rate of 5.2 percent, Anderson said.

"We think that job growth will continue through 2015, and, over time, that will put downward pressure on the unemployment rate," Anderson said. "Clearly, the underlying trend in jobs is one of consistent improvement."

The unadjusted unemployment rate in each of the state's metro areas declined on a year-over-year basis. The rate in the Reno/Sparks area declined to 7.4 percent, while the Carson City rate dropped to 8.5 percent. Rates in both areas fell 1.5 percentage points relative to last year. The unemployment rate in the Las Vegas-Paradise area dropped to 7.5 percent in January, down 1.4 percentage points from last year.

After annual revisions, the unemployment rate for all of 2014 came in at 7.8 percent, compared to the 7.7 percent originally reported. This increase was driven largely by stronger growth in the labor force than originally estimated, Anderson said. That growth carried over into the first month of this year. Due to the increase in those looking for work, the unemployment rate increased slightly in January, Anderson said.

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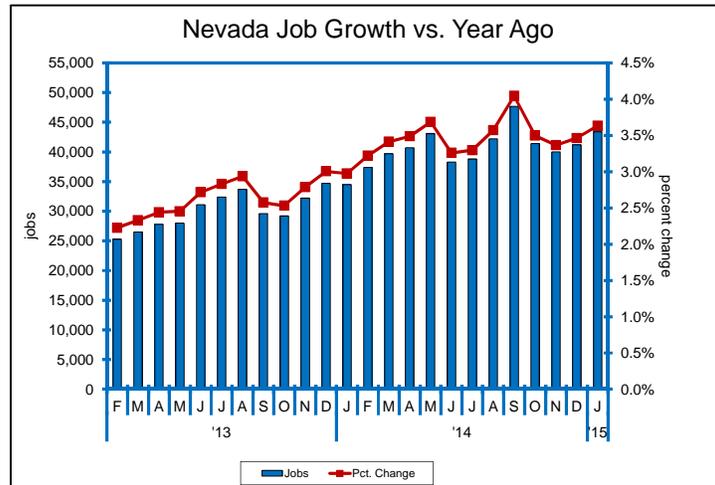
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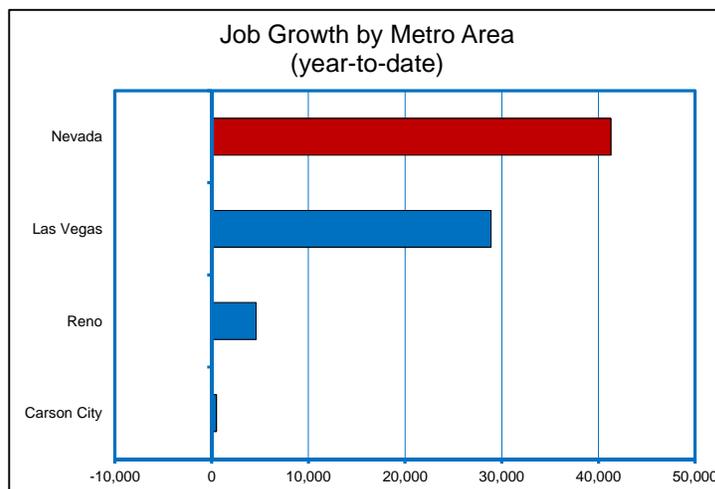
DETR is comprised of the Employment Security Division, Equal Rights Commission, Rehabilitation Division, the Information Development and Processing Division and the Research and Analysis Bureau. DETR works in partnership with the Nevada JobConnect System to provide training and job placement services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

## NEVADA LABOR MARKET OVERVIEW January 2015

Total seasonally adjusted nonfarm jobs reached 1.22 million in January, up 3.6 percent relative to the same month last year. This is the 49<sup>th</sup> consecutive month of year-over-year employment gains that have been recorded in the Silver State and the sixth consecutive month of growth of at least 40,000 jobs. Further, in the 37 months since the beginning of 2012, we have experienced month-over-month employment gains in all but four months. From December to January, Nevada added 6,700 jobs to payrolls, seasonally adjusted.



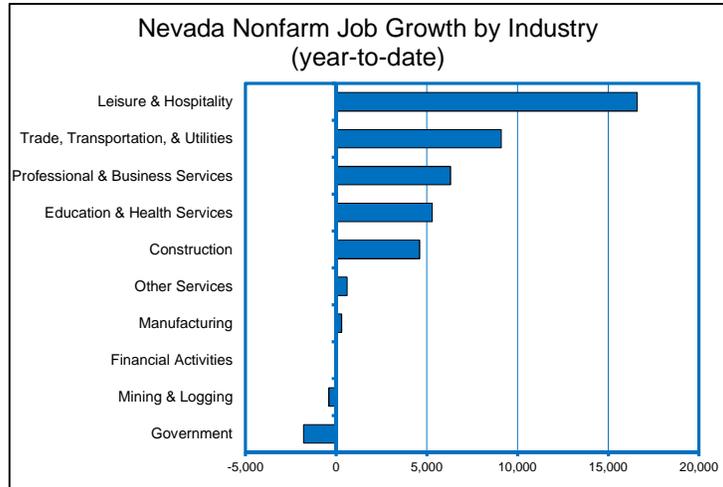
Employment in all but two of the state's supersectors is up this month



on a year-over-year basis as well. Construction continues to lead the way in terms of percentage growth, up 7.9 percent over last year. The leisure and hospitality sector experienced the greatest nominal growth, up 16,600 relative to January 2014, for a growth rate of 5.2 percent. The only sectors to lose employment were mining and logging, down 400 jobs, and government employment, down 1,800.

Taking a closer look at the retail trade sector will help to shed light on the seasonal adjustment process that employment data go through every month. Unadjusted retail trade

employment fell 6,200 over the month, a decrease of 4.2 percent. However, retail trade employment actually added 1,200 jobs, an increase of nearly one percent, after seasonal adjustment. What this indicates is that the decrease in retail trade employment was less than would typically be expected at this time of year with the end of holiday-related employment.



All three of Nevada’s metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) added employment over the year. Payrolls in the Las Vegas-Paradise MSA increased by 28,900, for an annual growth rate of 3.4 percent, the highest in the state this month. Reno/Sparks added 4,600 jobs relative to January 2014 for a growth rate of 2.4 percent. Finally, the Carson City MSA added 500 jobs for a growth rate of 1.8 percent.

Weekly wages in Nevada averaged \$840 during 2014:IIIQ. This compares to \$836 a year ago, a gain of 0.5 percent. Still, this represents the second-highest third quarter

reading on record. Wages have been trending up since 2011, albeit at a modest pace. Through the first three quarters of 2014, average weekly wages are up 1.3% from the prior year. Wages have grown in each of the past six quarters, after declining in four of the previous six.

While the hard-hit construction sector helps explain downward pressure on wages during the recession, the improving employment picture in these industries helps explain some of the upward pressure on wages of late. 2013 average wages in the construction sector were \$988, well above the Statewide average.

	Unadjusted Change	Expected Seasonal Movement	Seasonally Adjusted Change
Total Nonfarm Jobs	-18,600	-25,300	6,700
Private Sector	-12,300	-19,500	7,200
Public Sector	-6,300	-5,800	-500
Las Vegas	-13,100	-13,600	500
Reno	-6,200	-6,800	600
Carson City	-400	-800	400

While underlying trends have improved, wage growth is still struggling to keep up with inflation. For instance, during all of 2014, consumer prices rose 1.6 percent, suggesting that wages have failed to keep up with general price inflation over the year.

This month, we are taking a

closer look at leisure and hospitality (L&H) employment, Nevada's largest industry. Specifically, we are looking at the correlation between Las Vegas visitor volume and southern Nevada L&H employment. From 2005 through the end of the recession, these two economic barometers moved in tandem, with employment growth generally trending above visitor volume in a consistent fashion. From the pre-recessionary peak to trough, L&H employment fell by approximately 8.3 percent, while visitation fell by 8.4 percent. Since the beginning of the recovery, both series have rebounded. L&H employment has increased by 11.6 percent, to 280,000. Visitor volume has been setting records of late, with 41.2 million total visitors in 2014, 14.3 percent higher than the recessionary low recorded in 2009.

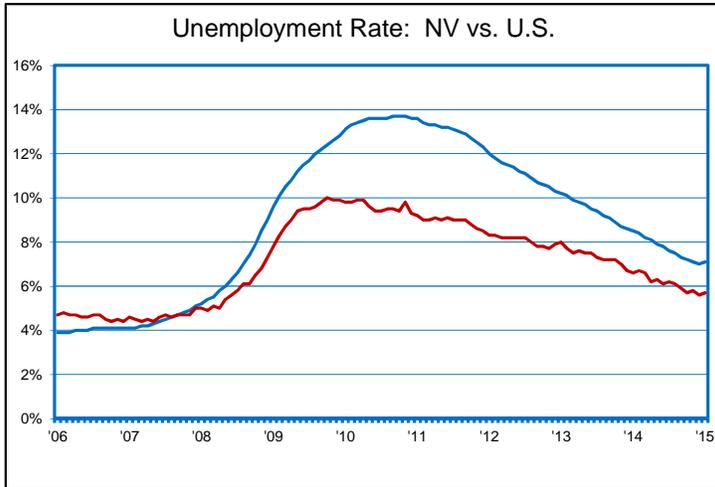
The job growth figures typically reported in our *Overview* represent the net effect of thousands of individual labor market "transactions." In any given quarter, in excess of 100,000 jobs may be gained and/or lost in Nevada. The Bureau of Labor Statistics' Business Employment Dynamics (BED) series offers 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:IIQ, gross job gains at expanding or opening private sector establishments totaled 70,000, the most pronounced gain in six years. Gross job losses at contracting or

closing private sector establishments totaled 58,600 in the second 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 11,300 jobs in the private sector during 2014:IIQ. This represents the 15th consecutive quarter of net job growth, based upon BED information.

We can also examine labor market churn related solely to business establishment openings and closings. During the second quarter of 2014, 11,300 jobs were added as a result of new business openings, the highest reading since the second quarter of last year. On the flip side, business closings resulted in the loss of 8,800 jobs. The end result was a net gain of nearly 2,600 jobs due solely to business openings/closings. This is the eleventh consecutive quarter of net gains from business openings/closings. 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 seasonally adjusted unemployment rate ticked up one tenth of a percentage point this month to 7.1 percent. While an uptick is generally not a good thing, this increase is due in large part to an uptick in the labor force of more than 2,800. However, January's reading is 1.4 percentage points



ratio of the long-term unemployed to the labor force as a whole. The rate peaked at nearly seven percent in late 2011, toward the end of the recession. Since then, the long-term unemployment rate has fallen to less than half of that. For the 12-month period ending January 2015, the long-term rate is 2.9 percent, down 4.2 percentage points from the peak. However, this is still well above the pre-recession rate, which was below one percent.

below the 8.5 percent unemployment rate recorded in January 2014. This is the 47<sup>th</sup> consecutive month of year-over-year unemployment rate declines in the Silver State.

The unadjusted unemployment rate<sup>1</sup> in each of the State's MSAs is down this month on a year-over-year basis. The Reno/Sparks and Carson City MSAs are both down 1.5 percentage points, to 7.4 percent and 8.5 percent, respectively. The unemployment rate in the Las Vegas-Paradise MSA is 7.5 percent this month, down 1.4 percentage points from a year ago.

Continuing our analysis of the long-term unemployed, this month we are looking at the long-term unemployment rate (defined as those persons without a job for 27 weeks or more). That is to say, the

Of all of the State of Nevada's industries, none was hit harder by the recession than construction. Construction unemployment insurance claims spiked to levels greater than 25 percent of the industry's employment (often referred to as the "insured" unemployment rate) several times throughout the last six years, peaking in March 2010 at 27.2 percent. Notably, construction was Nevada's only industry to break the 20 percent mark under this measurement. Since then, construction has significantly reduced the gap in its insured unemployment rate relative to all of the State's industries. This gap, which averaged 1.5 percentage points in the months leading up to the recession, peaked at 21.7 percentage points in March 2010 and has since fallen to an average of 2.9 points over the last year. As of January 2015, the rate stands at 5.8 percent, 21.4 percentage points below the peak.

<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 – 7.5 percent in January, up from 6.9 percent in December and down from 8.9 percent in January 2014.

As a counterpoint to the State unemployment rate reported above, the Bureau of Labor Statistics derives alternative measures of labor underutilization directly from the Current Population Survey<sup>2</sup>. With data through the end of 2014, the annual U-3 rate, which is most similar to the official rate, measured 7.7 percent, while the official rate measured 7.8 percent over the same period. With the addition of discouraged workers, those people who are willing and able to work but have stopped looking because they believe there are no jobs to be filled, the U-4 underutilization rate measures 8.4 percent over 2014; a difference of 0.7 percentage point. The U-5 measure adds marginally attached workers, bringing the underutilization measure to 9.4 percent. These marginally attached workers have not looked for work for reasons other than belief that there

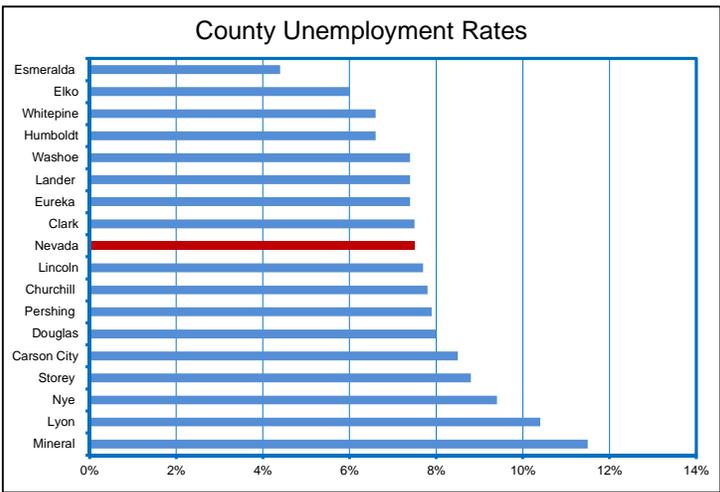
are no jobs to be filled. Finally, the U-6 measure adds those part-time workers who would rather be working full-time but cannot due to economic reasons. This adds 5.9 percentage points to the U-5 measure, for a total underutilization rate of 15.3 percent.

We are continuing our analysis of industry concentrations this month with an analysis of the healthcare sector. The healthcare industry's presence differs for each county in Nevada. Location quotients<sup>3</sup> (LQs) range from 0.0 in Esmeralda County, to 1.05 in Carson City. The 1.05 LQ in Carson City suggests healthcare's share of total employment is five percent higher than the national average. Carson City is the only county with a healthcare industry LQ in excess of one. The LQ of 0.0 in Esmeralda County suggests that the healthcare industry does not have a presence in this region. There are

several other counties with excessively low healthcare LQs including: Mineral, Pershing, Lander, and Eureka counties. These counties are largely rural, which may explain why they have such a small share of healthcare employment in comparison to the nation.

At 0.82, Washoe County's healthcare LQ suggests that this industry's share of total jobs is about 80 percent of the national average. In

Clark County, healthcare's share of



<sup>2</sup> The BLS uses CPS data because it is the only source for measures U-4 through U-6. The derivation of the State and sub-State unemployment rates involves the use of statistical models that greatly improve the reliability of the labor force and unemployment estimates.

<sup>3</sup> A location quotient expresses how concentrated an industry/sector is in a region as compared to the nation.

county jobs is about two-thirds of the national share, at 0.65. The healthcare industry may have a lower share of employment than the national average in these counties due to the large amount of employment in the leisure and hospitality sector.

In general terms, Nevada's LQ for healthcare is 0.66 – indicating Nevada's share of employment in healthcare is two thirds of the national share. The healthcare industry accounts for about 8.5 percent of total non-farm jobs in Nevada.

Generally, our analysis is on the labor side of Nevada's economy (jobs, unemployment, etc.). However, a periodic assessment of the number of employers in the State helps to shed light on the underlying health of the economy as well. With data through 2014:IVQ, Nevada has surpassed its prerecessionary peak with 61,200 employers. The previous record was set in the second quarter of 2008, with 60,600 employers. Prior to the recession, employer counts were rising non-stop. In fact, by the time the economic downturn hit, the number of employers had increased in every year for at least a decade. After peaking in 2008, the number of employers declined sharply as the recession took hold, to 56,300 in 2011.

For all of 2014, employer counts averaged 60,200. This translates into an increase of nearly seven percent relative to the recessionary low in 2011. This trend is consistent

with other labor-market barometers since the recovery began, pointing toward continued growth in Nevada's economy.

# Nevada Labor Market Briefing: January 2015

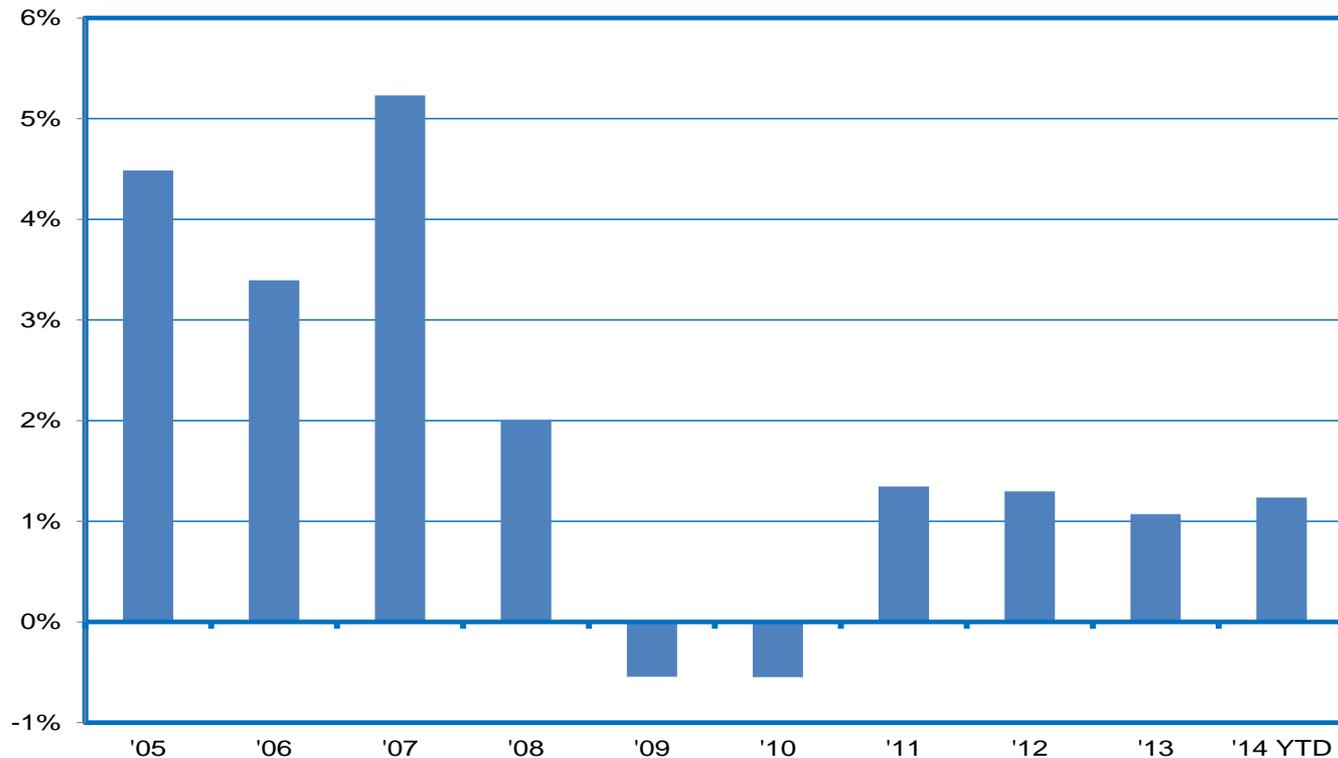
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## Special Topics Slides



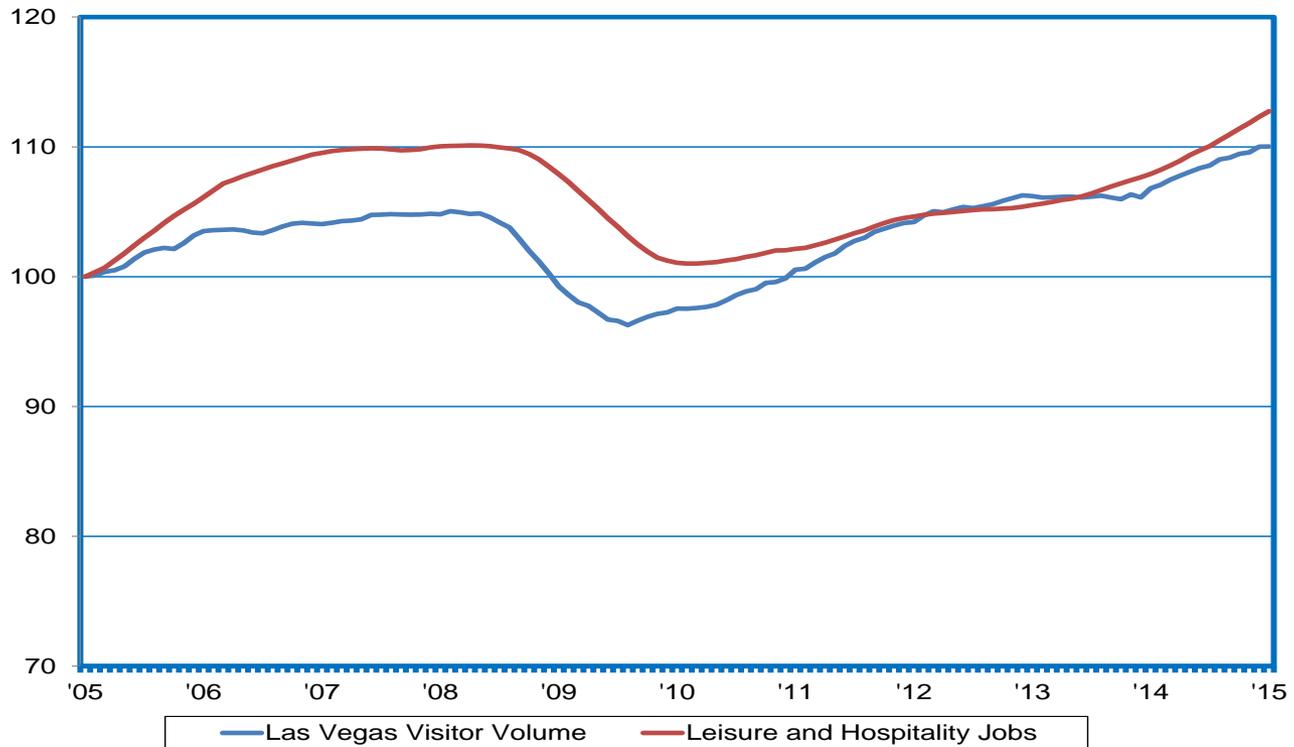
# Wages Expand, But at a Relatively Subdued Pace

Avg. Weekly Wage Growth; Year-Over-Year; 2014 YTD through IIIQ



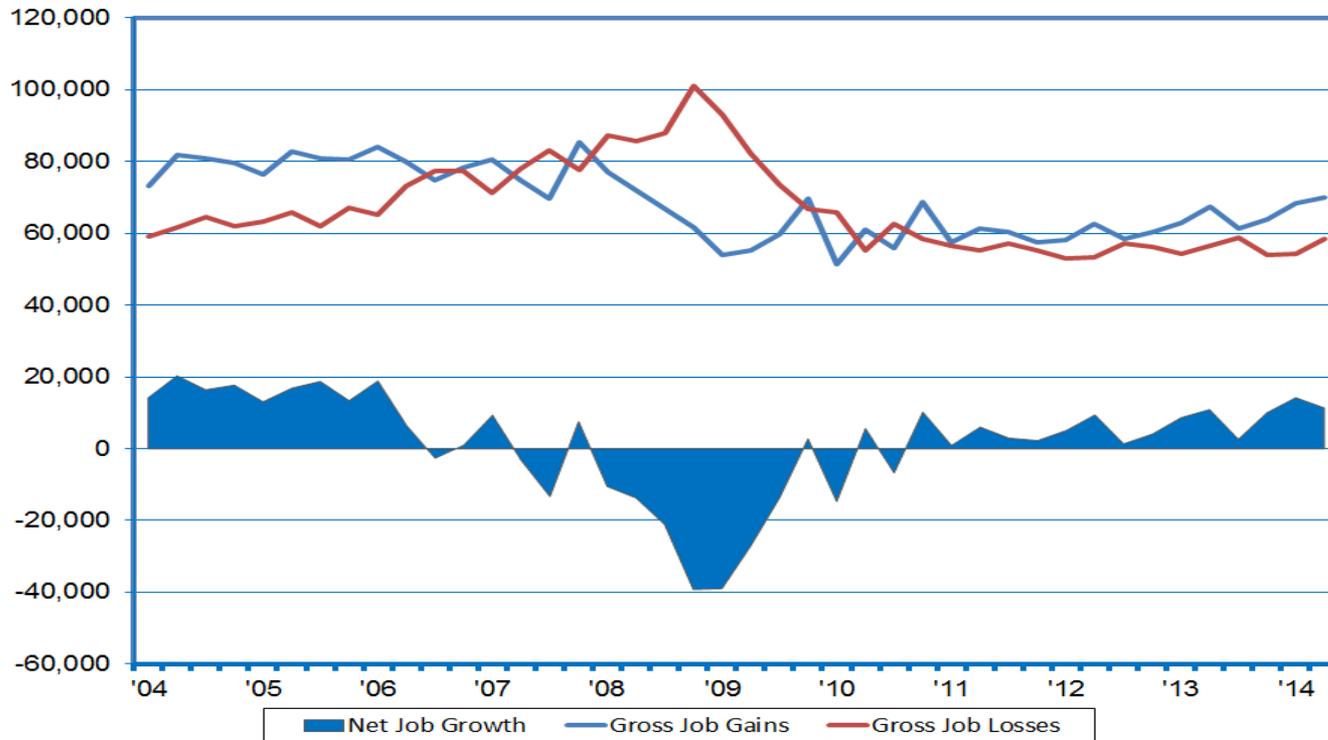
# More Visitors=More Jobs

Las Vegas Visitation and Leisure/Hospitality Jobs (Jan. 2005=100; 12-month moving average)



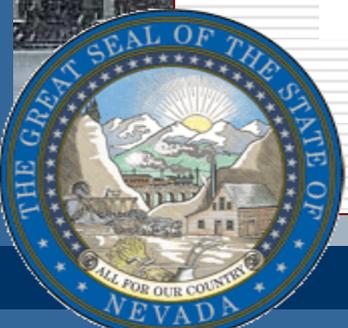
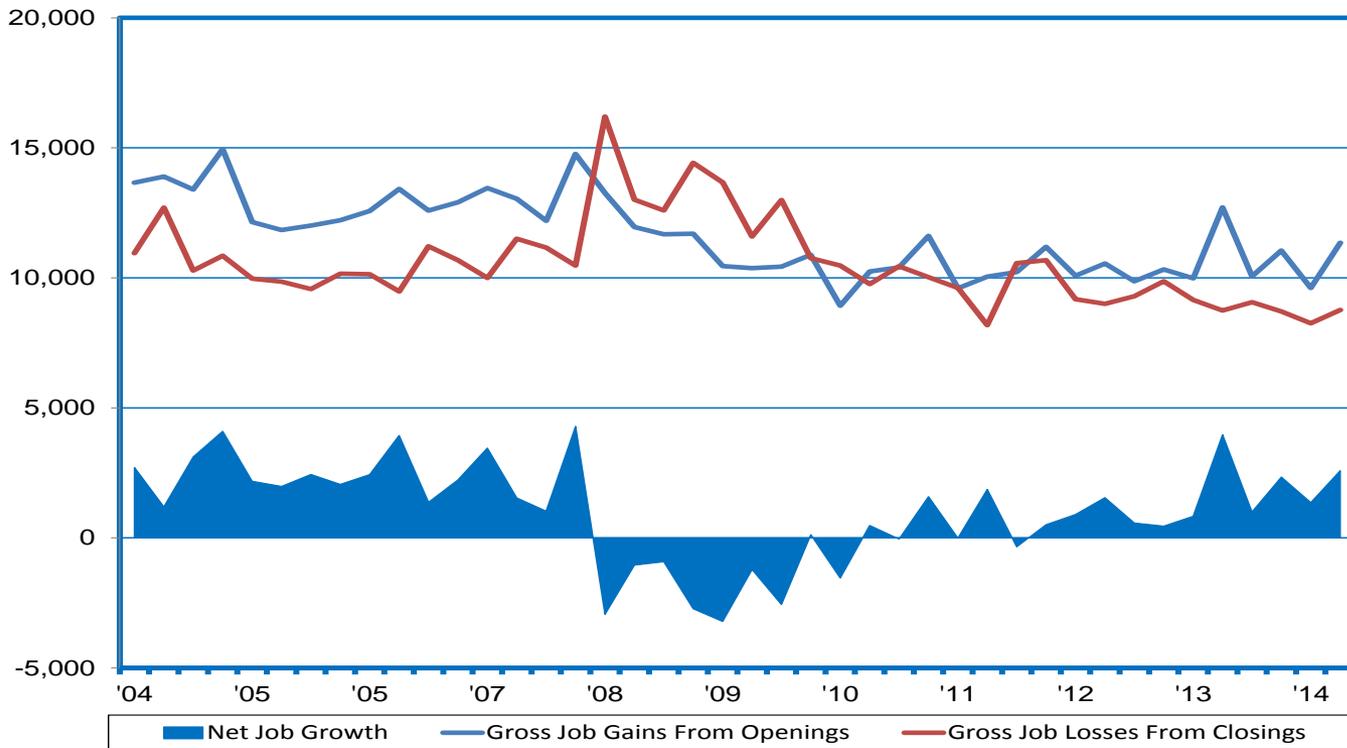
# Job Gains > Losses in 15 Straight Qtrs.

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



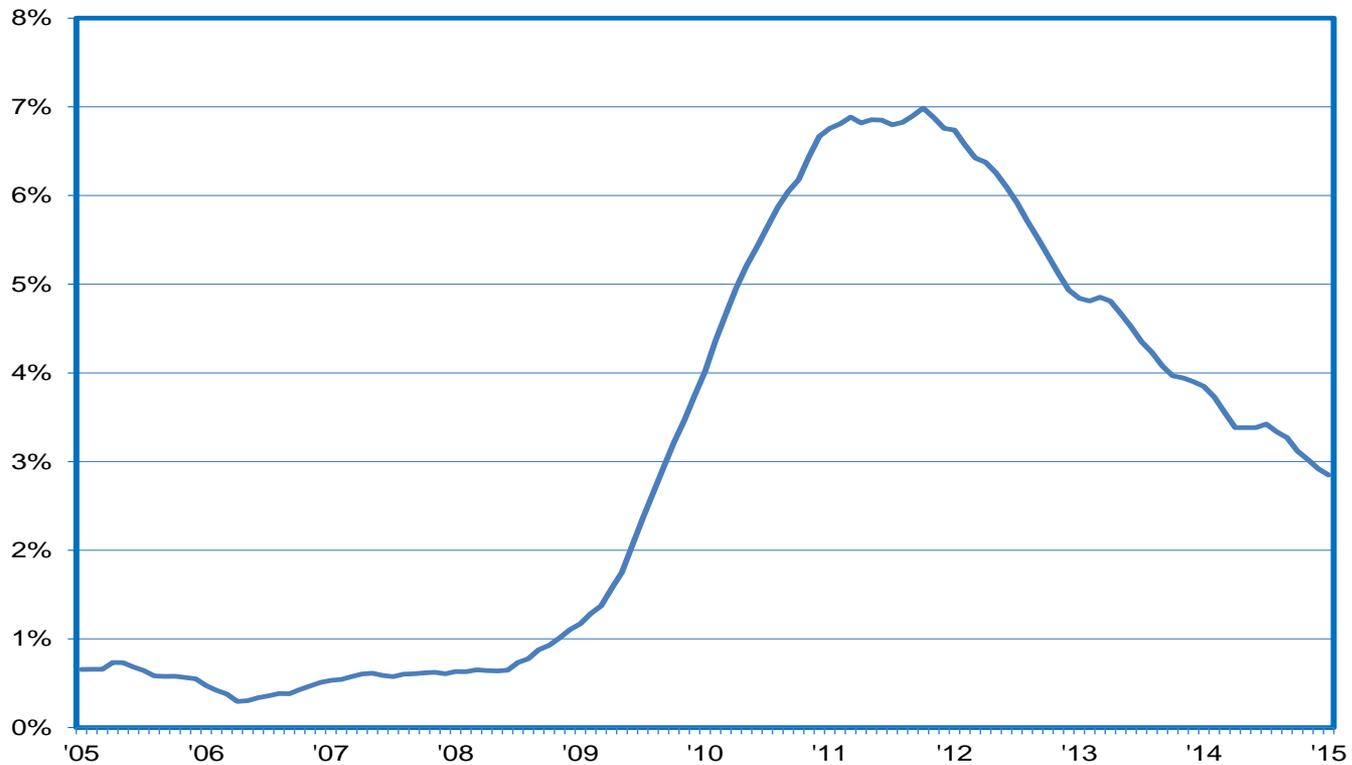
# Opening Gains > Closing Losses

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



# The Jobless Rate for the Long-Term Unemployed has Tumbled

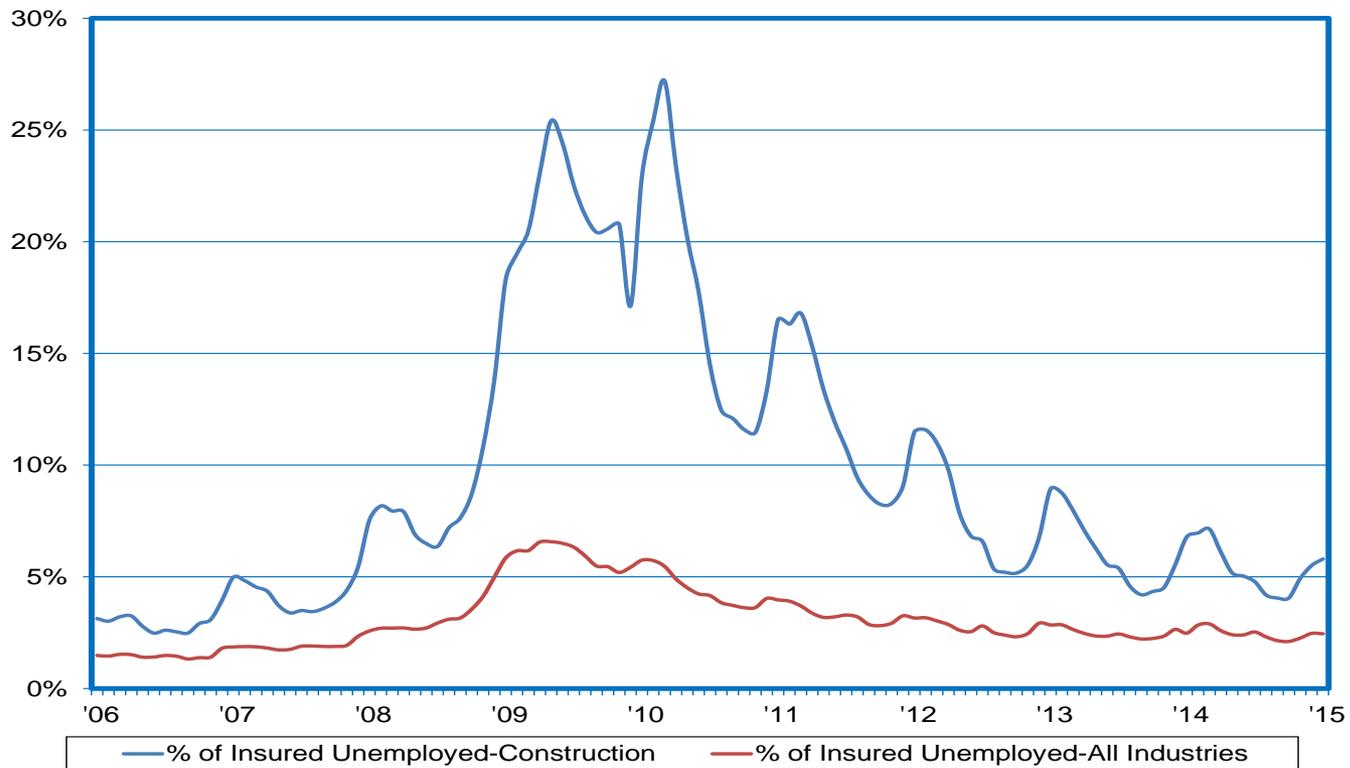
Long-Term "Unemployment Rate"



The Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation is a proactive workforce & rehabilitation agency

# Construction Unemployment Trending Similar to the Labor Market as a Whole

“Insured” Unemployment Rate



# Including Discouraged Workers Adds Less Than a Point to the “Official” Rate

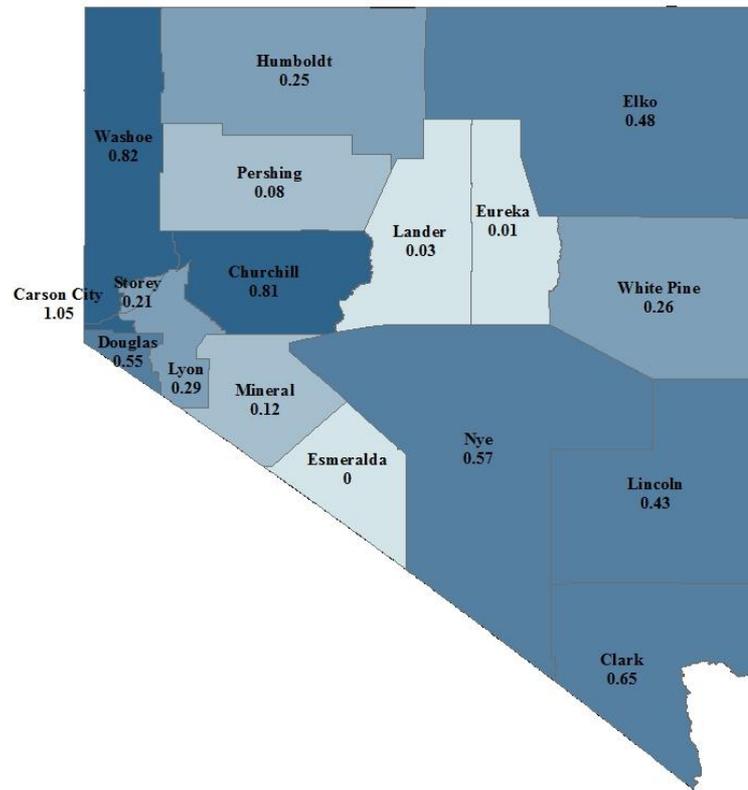
## Alternative Measures Of Labor Underutilization

Alternative Measures of Labor Underutilization (2014 Annual Average)		
Measure	Underutilization Concept	Level
Official Rate	jobless persons available to take a job who have actively sought work in the past four weeks	7.8%
U-1	jobless 15 weeks or longer	4.2%
U-2	job losers and persons losing a temporary job	4.0%
U-3	similar to official rate	7.7%
U-4	U-3 plus discouraged workers	8.4%
U-5	U-4 plus others marginally attached to the labor force	9.4%
U-6	U-5 plus those employed part-time for economic reasons	15.3%



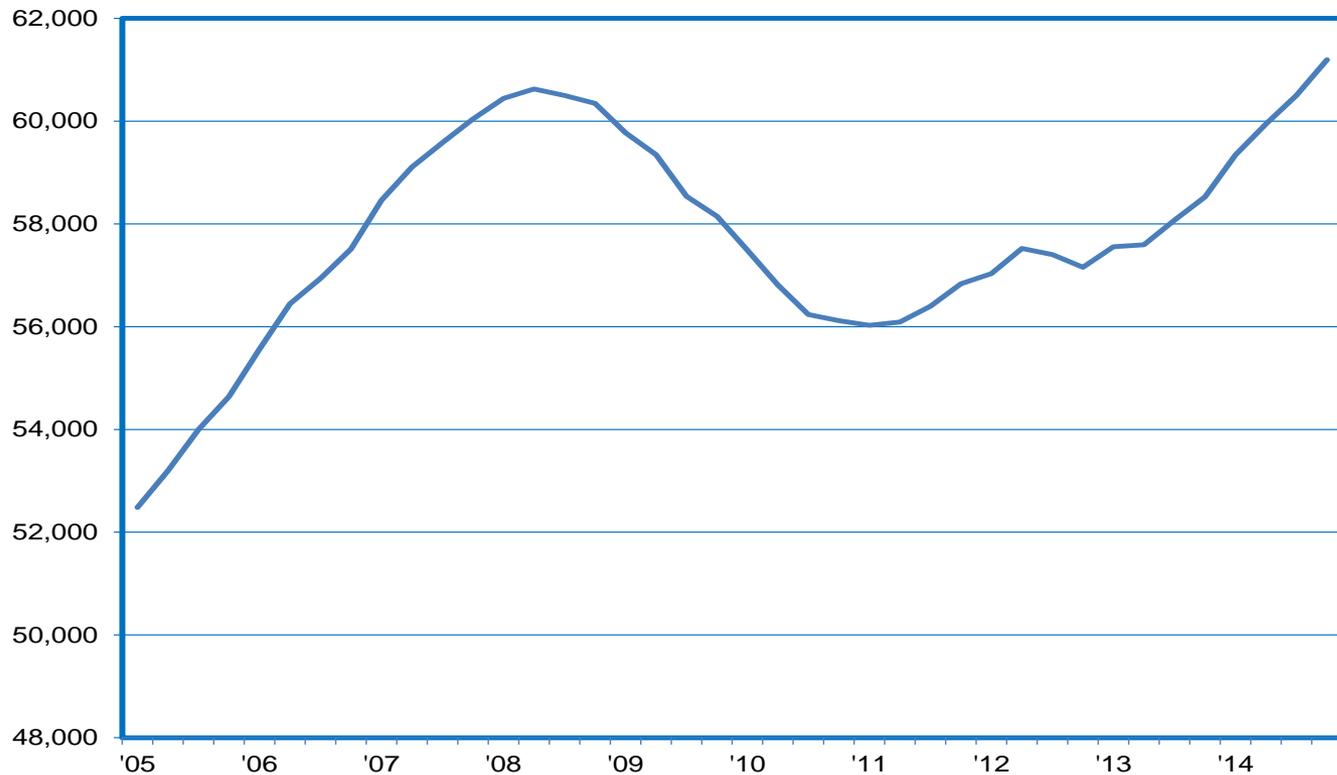
# Healthcare Under-Represented in Every County but Carson

Healthcare Location Quotients (county healthcare job share/national share)



# Number of Employers Reaches New Record; Up 14 Straight Qtrs.

Number of Nevada Employers



The Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation is a proactive workforce & rehabilitation agency



# Nevada

## Employment & Unemployment

Estimates for January 2015

### Unemployment Rates:

<b>Nevada Statewide</b> (Seasonally Adjusted)	<b>7.1%</b>
<b>Las Vegas-Paradise MSA</b>	<b>7.5%</b>
<b>Reno-Sparks MSA</b>	<b>7.4%</b>
<b>Carson City MSA</b>	<b>8.5%</b>
<b>Elko Micropolitan Area</b>	<b>6.1%</b>
<b>United States</b> (Seasonally Adjusted)	<b>5.7%</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		JAN 2015	JAN 2014	CHANGE	% CHANGE	DEC 2014
<b>NEVADA STATEWIDE</b> Seasonally Adjusted						
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		1401.7	1387.2	14.5	1.0%	1398.8
UNEMPLOYMENT		99.3	117.6	-18.3	-15.6%	98.5
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>		<b>7.1%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	-----	-----	<b>7%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		1302.4	1269.6	32.8	2.6%	1300.3
<b>NEVADA STATEWIDE</b>						
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		1395.9	1384.7	11.2	0.8%	1395.2
UNEMPLOYMENT		105.2	123.2	-18.0	-14.6%	96.0
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>		<b>7.5%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	-----	-----	<b>6.9%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		1290.7	1261.4	29.3	2.3%	1299.2
<b>Las Vegas-Paradise MSA</b> Includes Clark County						
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		1026.7	1011.7	15.0	1.5%	1023.3
UNEMPLOYMENT		76.9	89.3	-12.4	-13.9%	71.1
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>		<b>7.5%</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	-----	-----	<b>7.0%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		949.8	922.4	27.4	3.0%	952.1
<b>Reno-Sparks MSA</b> Includes Washoe and Storey Counties						
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		222.8	222.9	0.0	0.0%	224.6
UNEMPLOYMENT		16.4	20.0	-3.6	-18.0%	14.5
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>		<b>7.4%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	-----	-----	<b>6.5%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		206.4	202.9	3.5	1.7%	210.0
<b>Carson City MSA</b>						
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		24.9	25.1	-0.2	-0.9%	24.7
UNEMPLOYMENT		2.1	2.6	-0.5	-19.2%	1.9
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>		<b>8.5%</b>	<b>10.3%</b>	-----	-----	<b>7.5%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		22.8	22.5	0.3	1.2%	22.9
<b>Elko Micropolitan Area</b> Includes Elko and Eureka Counties						
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		28.4	29.0	-0.6	-2.1%	28.8
UNEMPLOYMENT		1.7	1.9	-0.2	-11.1%	1.4
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>		<b>6.1%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	-----	-----	<b>4.8%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		26.7	27.1	-0.4	-1.5%	27.4

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)

	JAN 2015	JAN 2014	CHANGE	% CHANGE	DEC 2014
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>1237.2</b>	<b>1193.8</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>1230.5</b>
<i>Natural Resources &amp; Mining</i>	<i>14.2</i>	<i>14.7</i>	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>-3.4%</i>	<i>14.3</i>
<i>Construction</i>	<i>65.5</i>	<i>60.1</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>9.0%</i>	<i>64.2</i>
<i>Manufacturing</i>	<i>42.0</i>	<i>41.6</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>1.0%</i>	<i>42.2</i>
Durable Goods	26.1	26.0	0.1	0.4%	26.2
Non-durable Goods	15.9	15.6	0.3	1.9%	16.0
<i>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</i>	<i>235.1</i>	<i>226.1</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>4.0%</i>	<i>232.5</i>
Wholesale	35.2	33.5	1.7	5.1%	34.7
Retail	141.0	137.4	3.6	2.6%	139.8
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	58.9	55.2	3.7	6.7%	58.0
<i>Financial Activities</i>	<i>56.3</i>	<i>57.1</i>	<i>-0.8</i>	<i>-1.4%</i>	<i>57.1</i>
Finance and Insurance	31.7	32.5	-0.8	-2.5%	32.1
Real Estate & Rental Leasing	24.6	24.6	0.0	0.0%	25.0
<i>Professional &amp; Business Services</i>	<i>161.1</i>	<i>152.3</i>	<i>8.8</i>	<i>5.8%</i>	<i>159</i>
Professional, Scientific and Technical	51.5	49.4	2.1	4.3%	51.4
Management of Companies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	89.0	82.6	6.4	7.7%	87.2
<i>Education and Health Services</i>	<i>119.1</i>	<i>113.8</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>4.7%</i>	<i>118.6</i>
Educational Services	13.4	12.5	0.9	7.2%	13.3
Health Care and Social Assistance	105.7	101.3	4.4	4.3%	105.3
<i>Leisure and Hospitality</i>	<i>344.1</i>	<i>329.1</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>4.6%</i>	<i>342.2</i>
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	28.4	27.2	1.2	4.4%	28.4
Accommodation and Food Service	315.7	301.9	13.8	4.6%	313.8
<i>Other Services</i>	<i>34.4</i>	<i>34.3</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.3%</i>	<i>34.3</i>
<i>Government</i>	<i>152.0</i>	<i>152.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>152.5</i>
Federal	18.2	17.9	0.3	1.7%	18.1
State	37.7	37.4	0.3	0.8%	37.9
Local	96.1	96.7	-0.6	-0.6%	96.5

## Las Vegas-Paradise MSA

	JAN 2015	JAN 2014	CHANGE	% CHANGE	DEC 2014
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>896.4</b>	<b>866.8</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>895.9</b>

## Reno/Sparks MSA

	JAN 2015	JAN 2014	CHANGE	% CHANGE	DEC 2014
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>203.6</b>	<b>199.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>203.0</b>

## Carson City MSA

	JAN 2015	JAN 2014	CHANGE	% CHANGE	DEC 2014
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>28.0</b>

# Nevada Statewide

(Estimates In Thousands)

ESTABLISHMENT BASED INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT	JAN 2015	JAN 2014	CHANGE	% CHANGE	DEC 2014
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>1221.7</b>	<b>1180.4</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>1240.3</b>
<b>Goods Producing</b>	<b>118.2</b>	<b>113.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>120.7</b>
<b>Natural Resources &amp; Mining</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-2.8%</b>	<b>14.2</b>
Metal Ore Mining	11.2	11.5	-0.3	-2.6%	11.3
<b>Construction</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>64.5</b>
Construction of Buildings	11.0	10.6	0.4	3.8%	11.4
Specialty Trade Contractors	44.9	41.3	3.6	8.7%	46.8
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>42.0</b>
Durable Goods	25.8	25.8	0.0	0.0%	26.1
Computer & Electronic Products	10.1	10.7	-0.6	-5.6%	10.2
Other Miscellaneous (Includes Slot Mfg.)	6.4	7.2	-0.8	-11.1%	6.6
Non-durable Goods	15.7	15.4	0.3	1.9%	15.9
<b>Services Producing</b>	<b>1103.5</b>	<b>1066.7</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>1119.6</b>
<b>Private Service Providing</b>	<b>954.3</b>	<b>915.7</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>964.1</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	<b>234.0</b>	<b>224.9</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>240.9</b>
Wholesale	34.9	33.3	1.6	4.8%	34.9
Retail	140.3	136.6	3.7	2.7%	146.5
General Merchandise & Clothing	50.0	48.7	1.3	2.7%	54.6
Food & Beverage Stores	21.8	21.0	0.8	3.8%	22.3
Health and Personal Care Stores	8.4	8.0	0.4	5.0%	8.8
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	58.8	55.0	3.8	6.9%	59.5
Utilities	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0%	3.9
Transportation & Warehousing	54.9	51.1	3.8	7.4%	55.6
Trucking, Couriers/Messengers, and Air	24.5	22.5	2.0	8.9%	25.6
Transit and Ground Passenger	6.2	5.8	0.4	6.9%	6.2
Taxi and Limousine Service	15.2	14.7	0.5	3.4%	15.1
Information	11.4	11.0	0.4	3.6%	11.2
Telecommunications	3.8	4.0	-0.2	-5.0%	3.9
<b>Financial Activities</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>57.4</b>
Finance and Insurance	32.2	32.6	-0.4	-1.2%	32.3
Credit Intermediation & Related	17.6	17.8	-0.2	-1.1%	17.7
Real Estate & Rental Leasing	24.3	23.9	0.4	1.7%	25.1
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	<b>159.2</b>	<b>152.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>159.2</b>
Professional, Scientific and Technical	51.4	49.5	1.9	3.8%	51.9
Management of Companies	21.0	20.3	0.7	3.4%	21.6
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	86.8	83.1	3.7	4.5%	85.7
Administrative & Support Services	83.2	79.9	3.3	4.1%	82.2
Employment Services	19.7	19.6	0.1	0.5%	21.5
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	<b>118.3</b>	<b>113.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>119.6</b>
Educational Services	13.5	12.5	1.0	8.0%	13.8
Health Care and Social Assistance	104.8	100.5	4.3	4.3%	105.8
Ambulatory Health Care Services	46.1	45.2	0.9	2.0%	46.5
Hospitals	26.0	25.0	1.0	4.0%	26.0
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	<b>338.8</b>	<b>322.2</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>339.5</b>
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	27.6	26.2	1.4	5.3%	28.1
Accommodation and Food Service	311.2	296.0	15.2	5.1%	311.4
Accommodation	197.0	190.8	6.2	3.2%	197.6
<b>Casino Hotels and Gaming</b>	<b>192.9</b>	<b>185.8</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>193.5</b>
Casino Hotels	182.5	175.5	7.0	4.0%	183.0
Gaming Industries	10.4	10.3	0.1	1.0%	10.5
Food Services and Drinking Places	114.2	105.2	9.0	8.6%	113.8
Full-Service Restaurants	55.4	52.2	3.2	6.1%	55.4
Limited-Service Restaurants	43.9	40.9	3.0	7.3%	44.1
<b>Other Services</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>33.9</b>
<b>Government</b>	<b>149.2</b>	<b>151.0</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>-1.2%</b>	<b>155.5</b>
Federal	17.9	17.7	0.2	1.1%	18.1
State	34.9	36.0	-1.1	-3.1%	39.5
Local	96.4	97.3	-0.9	-0.9%	97.9

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	JAN 2015	JAN 2014	CHANGE	% CHANGE	DEC 2014
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>888.1</b>	<b>859.2</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>901.2</b>
<b>Goods Producing</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>70.1</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	0.4	0.3	0.1	33.3%	0.4
Construction	47.3	42.4	4.9	11.6%	48.3
Construction of Buildings	7.2	7.0	0.2	2.9%	7.3
Specialty Trade Contractors	34.9	31.3	3.6	11.5%	36.4
Building Foundation & Exterior Contractors	7.7	7.3	0.4	5.5%	7.9
Building Finishing Contractors	9.9	8.6	1.3	15.1%	9.8
Manufacturing	20.8	21.0	-0.2	-1.0%	21.4
Durable Goods	12.0	12.2	-0.2	-1.6%	12.4
Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing	4.2	4.6	-0.4	-8.7%	4.3
Non-durable Goods	8.8	8.8	0.0	0.0%	9.0
<b>Services Producing</b>	<b>819.6</b>	<b>795.5</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>831.1</b>
<b>Private Service Providing</b>	<b>725.4</b>	<b>699.7</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>732.7</b>
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	164.2	159.1	5.1	3.2%	170.0
Wholesale	21.4	20.7	0.7	3.4%	21.6
Retail	103.9	101.2	2.7	2.7%	109.3
General Merchandise & Clothing	39.6	38.3	1.3	3.4%	43.4
Food & Beverage Stores	16.3	15.4	0.9	5.8%	16.6
Health and Personal Care Stores	7.0	6.6	0.4	6.1%	7.2
Trans, Warehousing & Utilities	38.9	37.2	1.7	4.6%	39.1
Utilities	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0%	2.5
Transportation & Warehousing	36.3	34.6	1.7	4.9%	36.6
Air	5.7	5.4	0.3	5.6%	5.7
Transit and Ground Passenger	14.4	13.8	0.6	4.3%	14.2
Taxi and Limousine Service	11.1	10.8	0.3	2.8%	10.9
Information	10.2	9.8	0.4	4.1%	10.3
Telecommunications	2.9	3.0	-0.1	-3.3%	2.9
Financial Activities	42.4	43.2	-0.8	-1.9%	43.9
Finance and Insurance	23.5	24.3	-0.8	-3.3%	24.1
Credit Intermediation & Related	13.2	13.6	-0.4	-2.9%	13.6
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	18.9	18.9	0.0	0.0%	19.8
Professional & Business Services	120.7	115.5	5.2	4.5%	118.4
Professional, Scientific and Technical	37.1	35.5	1.6	4.5%	37.8
Management of Companies	17.4	16.2	1.2	7.4%	17.6
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	66.2	63.8	2.4	3.8%	63.0
Administrative and Support Services	63.7	61.6	2.1	3.4%	60.6
Employment Services	13.3	12.3	1.0	8.1%	13.5
Other Support Services	10.2	10.9	-0.7	-6.4%	8.0
Education and Health Services	82.4	80.4	2.0	2.5%	83.5
Health Care and Social Assistance	72.5	70.8	1.7	2.4%	73.4
Ambulatory Health Care Services	34.4	33.2	1.2	3.6%	34.7
Hospitals	17.6	16.8	0.8	4.8%	17.6
Leisure and Hospitality	279.9	267.1	12.8	4.8%	280.7
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	18.6	17.5	1.1	6.3%	19.1
Accommodation and Food Service	261.3	249.6	11.7	4.7%	261.6
Accommodation	171.0	165.0	6.0	3.6%	171.3
Casino Hotels and Gaming	164.2	157.5	6.7	4.3%	164.6
Casino Hotels	159.0	152.4	6.6	4.3%	159.4
Gaming Industries	5.2	5.1	0.1	2.0%	5.2
Food Services and Drinking Places	90.3	84.6	5.7	6.7%	90.3
Full-Service Restaurants	45.0	43.0	2.0	4.7%	45.3
Limited-Service Restaurants	33.6	31.1	2.5	8.0%	33.8
Other Services	25.6	24.6	1.0	4.1%	25.9
Government	94.2	95.8	-1.6	-1.7%	98.4
Federal	12.2	12.2	0.0	0.0%	12.4
State	16.2	16.9	-0.7	-4.1%	19.1
Local	65.8	66.7	-0.9	-1.3%	66.9

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.

# Reno-Sparks MSA

Includes Washoe and Storey Counties

(Estimates In Thousands)

ESTABLISHMENT BASED INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT	JAN 2015	JAN 2014	CHANGE	% CHANGE	DEC 2014
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>199.9</b>	<b>195.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>206.1</b>
<b><i>Goods Producing</i></b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>24.1</b>
<b>Natural Resources &amp; Mining</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>10.9</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>13.0</b>
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	2.3	2.5	-0.2	-8.0%	2.3
<b><i>Services Producing</i></b>	<b>176.6</b>	<b>172.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>182.0</b>
<b><i>Private Service Producing</i></b>	<b>149.1</b>	<b>143.9</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>152.4</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>47.1</b>
Wholesale	9.1	8.8	0.3	3.4%	9.2
Retail	22.0	21.5	0.5	2.3%	22.7
General Merchandise & Clothing	6.8	6.8	0.0	0.0%	7.5
Food & Beverage Stores	3.1	3.2	-0.1	-3.1%	3.2
Trans, Warehousing & Utilities	14.8	13.8	1.0	7.2%	15.2
<b>Information</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>Financial Activities</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>9.6</b>
Finance and Insurance	5.9	5.8	0.1	1.7%	5.9
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>28.4</b>
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	14.3	13.9	0.4	2.9%	15.6
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>24.0</b>
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>35.5</b>
Accommodation and Food Service	29.8	28.9	0.9	3.1%	30.0
Accommodation	15.7	15.5	0.2	1.3%	15.7
Casino Hotels	14.6	14.5	0.1	0.7%	14.7
Food Services and Drinking Places	14.1	13.4	0.7	5.2%	14.3
<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>27.5</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>-2.8%</b>	<b>29.6</b>
Federal	3.4	3.5	-0.1	-2.9%	3.5
State	9.7	9.7	0.0	0.0%	11.0
Local	14.4	15.1	-0.7	-4.6%	15.1

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	JAN 2015	JAN 2014	CHANGE	% CHANGE	DEC 2014
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>28.0</b>
<b><i>Goods Producing</i></b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Manufacturing	2.5	2.6	-0.1	-3.8%	2.6
<b><i>Services Producing</i></b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>24.4</b>
<b><i>Private Service Producing</i></b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>15.0</b>
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	3.9	3.6	0.3	8.3%	4.0
Retail	3.0	2.8	0.2	7.1%	3.2
Professional & Business Services	2.0	1.8	0.2	11.1%	2.1
Leisure and Hospitality	3.3	3.2	0.1	3.1%	3.3
Government	9.0	9.2	-0.2	-2.2%	9.4
Federal	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0%	0.5
State	6.6	6.8	-0.2	-2.9%	6.9
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



2015 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>1237.2</b>												<b>1237.2</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	14.2												14.2
Construction	65.5												65.5
Manufacturing	42.0												42.0
Durable Goods	26.1												26.1
Non-durable Goods	15.9												15.9
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	235.1												235.1
Wholesale	35.2												35.2
Retail	141.0												141.0
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	58.9												58.9
Financial Activities	56.3												56.3
Finance and Insurance	31.7												31.7
Real Estate & Rental Leasing	24.6												24.6
Professional & Business Services	161.1												161.1
Professional, Scientific and Technical	51.5												51.5
Management of Companies	0.0												0.0
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	89.0												89.0
Education and Health Services	119.1												119.1
Educational Services	13.4												13.4
Health Care and Social Assistance	105.7												105.7
Leisure and Hospitality	344.1												344.1
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	28.4												28.4
Accommodation and Food Service	315.7												315.7
Other Services	34.4												34.4
Government	152.0												152.0
Federal	18.2												18.2
State	37.7												37.7
Local	96.1												96.1

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>896.4</b>												<b>896.4</b>

Reno/Sparks MSA

Estimates in thousands													AVERAGE
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>203.6</b>												<b>203.6</b>

Carson City MSA

Estimates in thousands													AVERAGE
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>28.4</b>												<b>28.4</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

## 2015 Industrial Employment

Estimates in thousands	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>1221.7</b>												<b>1221.7</b>
<b>Goods Producing</b>	<b>118.2</b>												<b>118.2</b>
<b>Natural Resources &amp; Mining</b>	<b>14.0</b>												<b>14.0</b>
Metal Ore Mining	11.2												11.2
<b>Construction</b>	<b>62.7</b>												<b>62.7</b>
Construction of Buildings	11.0												11.0
Specialty Trade Contractors	44.9												44.9
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>41.5</b>												<b>41.5</b>
Durable Goods	25.8												25.8
Computer & Electronic Products	10.1												10.1
Other Miscellaneous (Includes Slot Mfg.)	6.4												6.4
Non-durable Goods	15.7												15.7
<b>Services Producing</b>	<b>1103.5</b>												<b>1103.5</b>
<b>Private Service Providing</b>	<b>954.3</b>												<b>954.3</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	<b>234.0</b>												<b>234.0</b>
Wholesale	34.9												34.9
Retail	140.3												140.3
General Merchandise & Clothing	50.0												50.0
Food & Beverage Stores	21.8												21.8
Health and Personal Care Stores	8.4												8.4
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	58.8												58.8
Utilities	3.9												3.9
Transportation & Warehousing	54.9												54.9
Trucking, Couriers/Messengers, and Warehousing/Storage	24.5												24.5
Air	6.2												6.2
Transit and Ground Passenger	15.2												15.2
Taxi and Limousine Service	11.4												11.4
<b>Information</b>	<b>13.4</b>												<b>13.4</b>
Telecommunications	3.8												3.8
<b>Financial Activities</b>	<b>56.5</b>												<b>56.5</b>
Finance and Insurance	32.2												32.2
Credit Intermediation & Related	17.6												17.6
Real Estate & Rental Leasing	24.3												24.3
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	<b>159.2</b>												<b>159.2</b>
Professional, Scientific and Technical	51.4												51.4
Management of Companies	21.0												21.0
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	86.8												86.8
Administrative & Support Services	83.2												83.2
Employment Services	19.7												19.7
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	<b>118.3</b>												<b>118.3</b>
Educational Services	13.5												13.5
Health Care and Social Assistance	104.8												104.8
Ambulatory Health Care Services	46.1												46.1
Hospitals	26.0												26.0
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	<b>338.8</b>												<b>338.8</b>
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	27.6												27.6
Accommodation and Food Service	311.2												311.2
Accommodation	197.0												197.0
Casino Hotels and Gaming	192.9												192.9
Casino Hotels	182.5												182.5
Gaming Industries	10.4												10.4
Food Services and Drinking Places	114.2												114.2
Full-Service Restaurants	55.4												55.4
Limited-Service Restaurants	43.9												43.9
<b>Other Services</b>	<b>34.1</b>												<b>34.1</b>
<b>Government</b>	<b>149.2</b>												<b>149.2</b>
Federal	17.9												17.9
State	34.9												34.9
Local	96.4												96.4

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

## 2015 Industrial Employment

Estimates in thousands	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>888.1</b>												<b>888.1</b>
<b>Goods Producing</b>	<b>68.5</b>												<b>68.5</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	0.4												0.4
<b>Construction</b>	<b>47.3</b>												<b>47.3</b>
Construction of Buildings	7.2												7.2
Specialty Trade Contractors	34.9												34.9
Building Foundation & Exterior Contrac	7.7												7.7
Building Finishing Contractors	9.9												9.9
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>20.8</b>												<b>20.8</b>
Durable Goods	12.0												12.0
Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing	4.2												4.2
Non-durable Goods	8.8												8.8
<b>Services Producing</b>	<b>819.6</b>												<b>819.6</b>
<b>Private Service Providing</b>	<b>725.4</b>												<b>725.4</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	<b>164.2</b>												<b>164.2</b>
Wholesale	21.4												21.4
Retail	103.9												103.9
General Merchandise & Clothing	39.6												39.6
Food & Beverage Stores	16.3												16.3
Health and Personal Care Stores	7.0												7.0
Trans, Warehousing & Utilities	38.9												38.9
Utilities	2.6												2.6
Transportation & Warehousing	36.3												36.3
Air	5.7												5.7
Transit and Ground Passenger	14.4												14.4
Taxi and Limousine Service	11.1												11.1
<b>Information</b>	<b>10.2</b>												<b>10.2</b>
Telecommunications	2.9												2.9
<b>Financial Activities</b>	<b>42.4</b>												<b>42.4</b>
Finance and Insurance	23.5												23.5
Credit Intermediation & Related	13.2												13.2
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	18.9												18.9
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	<b>120.7</b>												<b>120.7</b>
Professional, Scientific and Technical	37.1												37.1
Management of Companies	17.4												17.4
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	66.2												66.2
Administrative and Support Services	63.7												63.7
Employment Services	13.3												13.3
Other Support Services	10.2												10.2
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	<b>82.4</b>												<b>82.4</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance	72.5												72.5
Ambulatory Health Care Services	34.4												34.4
Hospitals	17.6												17.6
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	<b>279.9</b>												<b>279.9</b>
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	18.6												18.6
Accommodation and Food Service	261.3												261.3
Accommodation	171.0												171.0
Casino Hotels and Gaming	164.2												164.2
Casino Hotels	159.0												159.0
Gaming Industries	5.2												5.2
Food Services and Drinking Places	90.3												90.3
Full-Service Restaurants	45.0												45.0
Limited-Service Restaurants	33.6												33.6
<b>Other Services</b>	<b>25.6</b>												<b>25.6</b>
<b>Government</b>	<b>94.2</b>												<b>94.2</b>
Federal	12.2												12.2
State	16.2												16.2
Local	65.8												65.8

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

## 2015 Industrial Employment

Estimates in thousands	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>199.9</b>												<b>199.9</b>
<b>Goods Producing</b>	<b>23.3</b>												<b>23.3</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	0.2												0.2
Construction	10.3												10.3
Manufacturing	12.8												12.8
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	2.3												2.3
<b>Services Producing</b>	<b>176.6</b>												<b>176.6</b>
<b>Private Service Producing</b>	<b>149.1</b>												<b>149.1</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	<b>45.9</b>												<b>45.9</b>
Wholesale	9.1												9.1
Retail	22.0												22.0
General Merchandise & Clothing	6.8												6.8
Food & Beverage Stores	3.1												3.1
Trans, Warehousing & Utilities	14.8												14.8
<b>Information</b>	<b>2.0</b>												<b>2.0</b>
<b>Financial Activities</b>	<b>9.5</b>												<b>9.5</b>
Finance and Insurance	5.9												5.9
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	<b>27.0</b>												<b>27.0</b>
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	14.3												14.3
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	<b>23.9</b>												<b>23.9</b>
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	<b>35.1</b>												<b>35.1</b>
Accommodation and Food Service	29.8												29.8
Accommodation	15.7												15.7
Casino Hotels	14.6												14.6
Food Services and Drinking Places	14.1												14.1
<b>Other Services</b>	<b>5.7</b>												<b>5.7</b>
<b>Government</b>	<b>27.5</b>												<b>27.5</b>
Federal	3.4												3.4
State	9.7												9.7
Local	14.4												14.4

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-15



# Carson City MSA

## 2015 Industrial Employment

Estimates in thousands	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>27.6</b>												<b>27.6</b>
<i>Goods Producing</i>	<i>3.7</i>												<i>3.7</i>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>2.5</b>												<b>2.5</b>
<i>Services Producing</i>	<i>23.9</i>												<i>23.9</i>
<i>Private Service Producing</i>	<i>14.9</i>												<i>14.9</i>
<b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	<b>3.9</b>												<b>3.9</b>
Retail	3.0												3.0
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	<b>2.0</b>												<b>2.0</b>
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	<b>3.3</b>												<b>3.3</b>
<b>Government</b>	<b>9.0</b>												<b>9.0</b>
Federal	0.5												0.5
State	6.6												6.6
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-15



# 2015 NEVADA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY DATA

Estimates In Thousands Revised February 2015.

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
<b>NEVADA</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		1395.9											1395.9
UNEMPLOYMENT		105.2											105.2
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>		<b>7.5%</b>											<b>7.5%</b>
<b>RATE-SEASONALLY ADJ.</b>		<b>7.1%</b>											<b>7.1%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		1290.7											1290.7
<b>LAS VEGAS MSA 2/</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		1026.7											1026.7
UNEMPLOYMENT		76.9											76.9
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>		<b>7.5%</b>											<b>7.5%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		949.8											949.8
<b>RENO MSA 3/</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		222.8											222.8
UNEMPLOYMENT		16.4											16.4
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>		<b>7.4%</b>											<b>7.4%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		206.4											206.4
<b>CARSON CITY MSA 4/</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		24.9											24.9
UNEMPLOYMENT		2.1											2.1
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>		<b>8.5%</b>											<b>8.5%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		22.8											22.8
<b>ELKO MICROPOLITAN AREA 5/</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		28.4											28.4
UNEMPLOYMENT		1.7											1.7
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>		<b>6.1%</b>											<b>6.1%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		26.7											26.7

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



# 2015 NEVADA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY DATA

Revised February 2015.

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
<b>CARSON CITY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		24,910											24,910
UNEMPLOYMENT		2,110											2,110
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>		<b>8.5%</b>											<b>8.5%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		22,800											22,800
<b>CHURCHILL COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		10,210											10,210
UNEMPLOYMENT		800											800
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>		<b>7.8%</b>											<b>7.8%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		9,410											9,410
<b>CLARK COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		1,026,700											1,026,700
UNEMPLOYMENT		76,910											76,910
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>		<b>7.5%</b>											<b>7.5%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		949,790											949,790
<b>DOUGLAS COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		21,880											21,880
UNEMPLOYMENT		1,740											1,740
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>		<b>8.0%</b>											<b>8.0%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		20,140											20,140
<b>ELKO COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		27,410											27,410
UNEMPLOYMENT		1,650											1,650
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>		<b>6.0%</b>											<b>6.0%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		25,760											25,760

Note: Unemployment rates are based on unrounded data.

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



# 2015 NEVADA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY DATA

Revised February 2015.

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
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## ESMERALDA COUNTY

TOTAL LABOR FORCE	540												540
UNEMPLOYMENT	20												20
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>4.4%</b>												<b>4.4%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	520												520

## EUREKA COUNTY

TOTAL LABOR FORCE	990												990
UNEMPLOYMENT	70												70
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>7.4%</b>												<b>7.4%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	920												920

## HUMBOLDT COUNTY

TOTAL LABOR FORCE	8,320												8,320
UNEMPLOYMENT	550												550
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>6.6%</b>												<b>6.6%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	7,770												7,770

## LANDER COUNTY

TOTAL LABOR FORCE	3,250												3,250
UNEMPLOYMENT	240												240
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>7.4%</b>												<b>7.4%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	3,010												3,010

## LINCOLN COUNTY

TOTAL LABOR FORCE	1,890												1,890
UNEMPLOYMENT	150												150
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>7.7%</b>												<b>7.7%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	1,740												1,740

Note: Unemployment rates are based on unrounded data.

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



# 2015 NEVADA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY DATA

Revised February 2015.

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
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## LYON COUNTY

TOTAL LABOR FORCE	22,080												22,080
UNEMPLOYMENT	2,300												2,300
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>10.4%</b>												<b>10.4%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	19,780												19,780

## MINERAL COUNTY

TOTAL LABOR FORCE	1,590												1,590
UNEMPLOYMENT	180												180
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>11.5%</b>												<b>11.5%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	1,410												1,410

## NYE COUNTY

TOTAL LABOR FORCE	16,240												16,240
UNEMPLOYMENT	1,530												1,530
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>9.4%</b>												<b>9.4%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	14,710												14,710

## PERSHING COUNTY

TOTAL LABOR FORCE	2,380												2,380
UNEMPLOYMENT	190												190
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>7.9%</b>												<b>7.9%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	2,190												2,190

## STOREY COUNTY

TOTAL LABOR FORCE	1,880												1,880
UNEMPLOYMENT	170												170
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>8.8%</b>												<b>8.8%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	1,710												1,710

Note: Unemployment rates are based on unrounded data.

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



# 2015 NEVADA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY DATA

Revised February 2015.

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

## WASHOE COUNTY

TOTAL LABOR FORCE	220,980	220,980
UNEMPLOYMENT	16,280	16,280
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	204,700	204,700

## WHITE PINE COUNTY

TOTAL LABOR FORCE	4,630	4,630
UNEMPLOYMENT	310	310
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	4,320	4,320

Note: Unemployment rates are based on unrounded data.

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