



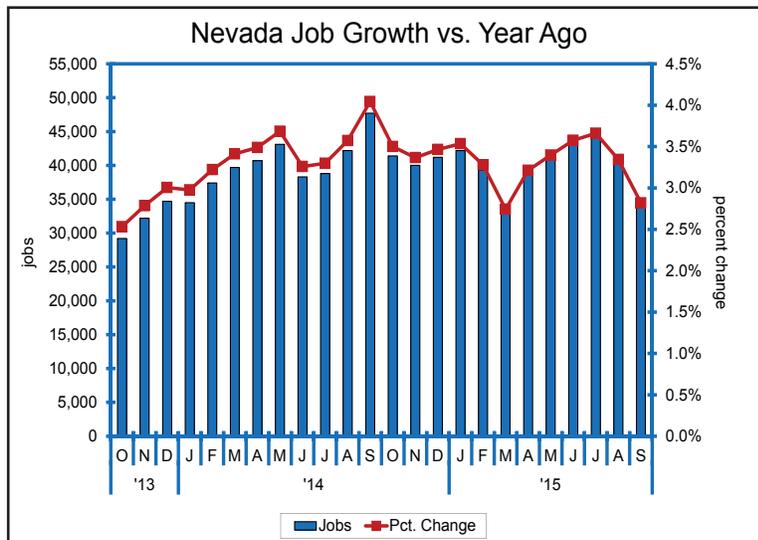
NEVADA LABOR MARKET OVERVIEW September 2015

Nevada's labor market performance is very much dependent upon conditions in the U.S. as a whole. As such, a regular review of key barometers of the health of national employment/unemployment trends is necessary in assessing the underlying health of the Silver State's economy. According to the Current Employment Statistics (CES) Survey, prior to the economic downturn, job levels rose non-stop between September 2003 and June 2007. During that time, the unemployment rate bottomed out at 4.4 percent. During the recession, jobs fell consecutively for 23 months; from February 2008 to December 2009, a total of 8.7 million jobs

Nevada Nonfarm Jobs: August - September Change

	Unadjusted Change	Expected Seasonal Movement	Seasonally Adjusted Change
Total Nonfarm Jobs	7,800	10,400	-2,600
Private Sector	-100	3,000	-3,100
Public Sector	7,900	7,400	500

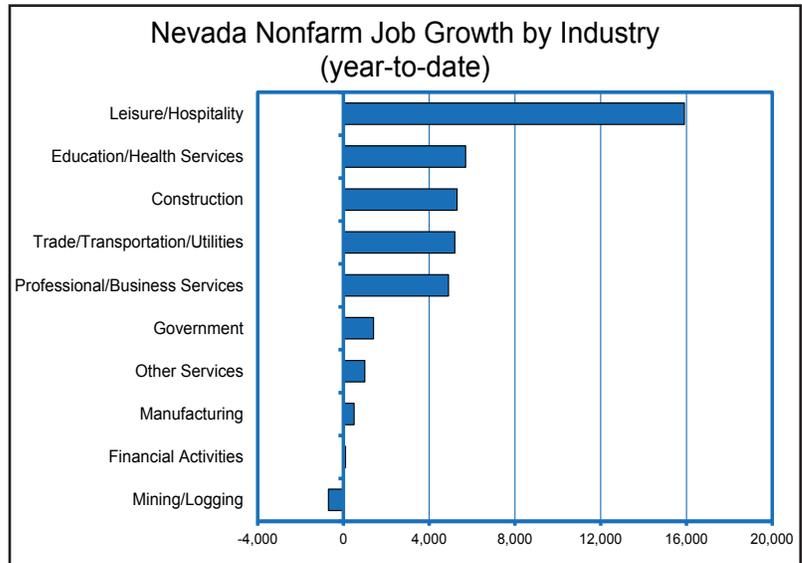
were lost. The unemployment rate peaked at ten percent. Since the onset of U.S. labor market recovery in late-2010, job levels have increased nonstop for 60 straight months, while the unemployment rate has been cut in half over the past six years. In September 2015, employers added 142,000 jobs; the second consecutive month of growth of less than 150,000, a noticeable slowdown. Still, the unemployment rate continues to trend down, reaching 5.1 percent in September, compared to 5.9 percent a year ago.



Tentative signs of a moderation in job growth are evident in Nevada, as well. In a month where we would expect to add 10,400 jobs to payrolls, employers only added 7,800, leading to the seasonally adjusted decline of 2,600 jobs from August to September. However, when we consider year-over-year changes, we see that September marks the 57th consecutive month of annual

growth. Relative to a year ago, Nevada has added 34,600 jobs, for a growth rate of 2.8 percent.

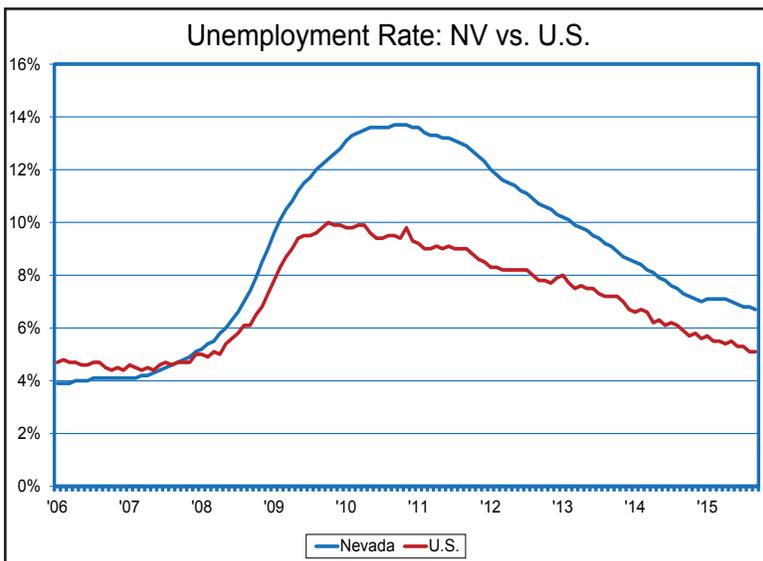
Preliminary reports suggest that the CES jobs data we report in our monthly Overviews, which is derived from a survey of about 3,400 business establishments in Nevada, may be revised upwards during our year-end benchmark/revision process to be in line with more accurate, complete-count data. The Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) Program publishes the most accurate, but less/ timely, measure of jobs. It represents a complete count of employment based off information reported by all businesses covered under the Unemployment Insurance System, but is not available until several months following the end of a calendar quarter. As such, QCEW is the principal source of benchmark data for CES revisions. Over the first quarter of 2015, the latest available QCEW data, employment growth according to CES is trending nearly 39,000 above 2014:IQ; whereas QCEW data shows that growth to be closer to 45,000. Therefore, it is possible that the CES data will be revised upward to better reflect the QCEW data.

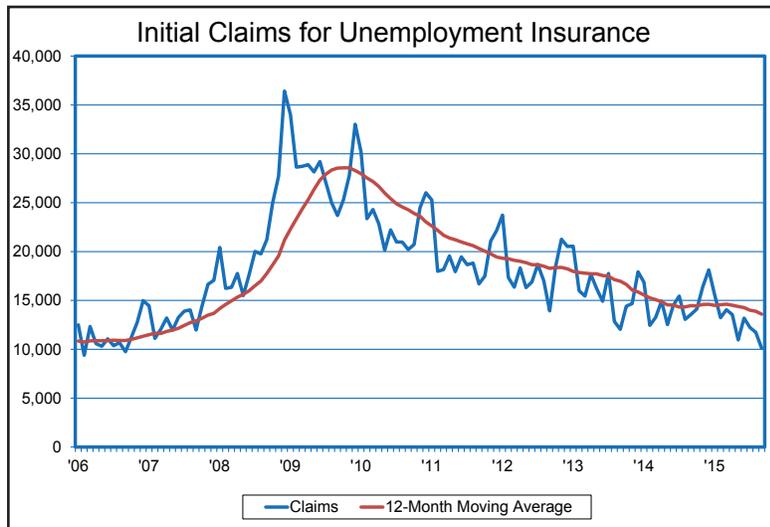


Leisure and hospitality, the State's largest sector, had the highest nominal growth this month, adding 18,000 jobs relative to last September, for a growth rate of 5.3 percent. The construction sector continues to hold the highest percentage growth of any sector, up 8.8 percent year-over-year, which equates to a nominal gain of 5,700 jobs. Mining employment continued to moderate this month.

With Governor Sandoval's proclamation that the month of October is Manufacturing Month in Nevada, we are taking a closer look at the manufacturing sector in this Overview.

Manufacturing employment in the State grew by nearly two percent over the year in September, with the addition of 800 jobs. According to the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Survey, which measures employment and wage rates for workers in nonfarm establishments in Nevada and all states, manufacturing accounts for approximately 3.5 percent of total State employment. The occupations with the largest employment are team assemblers, first-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers, and general/operations managers. Com-





bined, these occupations account for 12.1 percent of total manufacturing employment in the Silver State. The top ten occupations in mining earn between \$28,400 and \$106,000 per year on average, the highest paid position being general/operations managers. Other manufacturing occupations that pay more than the average for all occupations in Nevada (\$42,300), aside from general/operations managers, are: software developers, wholesale/manufacturing sales representatives, and first-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers, at \$87,100, \$62,900, and \$55,600, respectively.

Continuing our analysis of QCEW data from above, when we examine this information over time, and for all 50 states (plus the District of Columbia), Nevada's relative performance during the pre-recessionary boom, through the downturn, and into the recovery becomes clear. In the years preceding the economic downturn, Nevada led the country in private sector employment growth. Indeed, Nevada had the highest employment growth rate in the country in 2005 (6.4 percent). Conversely, during the recession, Nevada was the most affected state in terms of private sector employment growth. In fact, Nevada's employment growth was the lowest in the nation in 2009 (-10.1 percent) and 2010 (-2.8 percent). Nevada has gradual-

ly regained lost ground over the past four years. In 2011 the private sector grew at a rate of 1.2 percent, 37th in the nation; in 2012 we grew at a rate of 1.9 percent, 27th in the nation; and in 2013, private sector growth continued this trend, growing at 2.7 percent, which placed it 13th in the nation. Last year, Nevada had the second-fastest growing private sector in the nation, with a four percent growth rate. With data through the first quarter of 2015, we see that Nevada has reclaimed the top private sector growth rank in the nation, growing at 4.4 percent. Our

expectations are for job growth to continue hovering around 40,000 per year, which is likely to keep the Silver State near the top of the growth rankings list. Whether we remain at the top of that list remains to be seen.

Along those same lines, should job growth come in as we expect in the months ahead, we remain on pace to surpass our pre-recession peak in job levels around mid-year 2016. In fact, some sectors, such as leisure/hospitality and professional/business services have already surpassed their previous high-water marks.

Two sectors did not reach a relative minimum during the recession, but instead continued to grow. The education/health services sector has been trending positively throughout the recession and the recovery. The mining sector experienced a rally during the recession due to increases in gold prices. However, mining employment has been moderating of late due to falling gold prices.

Finally, a number of sectors are still trending below their pre-recession peaks to varying degrees. Of these, construction experienced the most pronounced cyclical changes over the recession and recovery; losing nearly 100,000 jobs and regaining about 20,000

from the trough through September.

This month, we take our regular quarterly look at the performance of Nevada's private sector over the course of the recovery. Since 2011, job growth has been accelerating. 11,500 private sector jobs were added that year, followed by gains of 20,000 in 2012, 27,800 in 2013, and 39,700 in 2014. When we consider 2015 data year-to-date, relative to the same period in 2014, we see that the Silver State is on pace to add, approximately, another 40,000 private sector jobs. All told, by the end of this year, Nevada is on pace to add around 140,000 private sector jobs to payrolls since 2010.

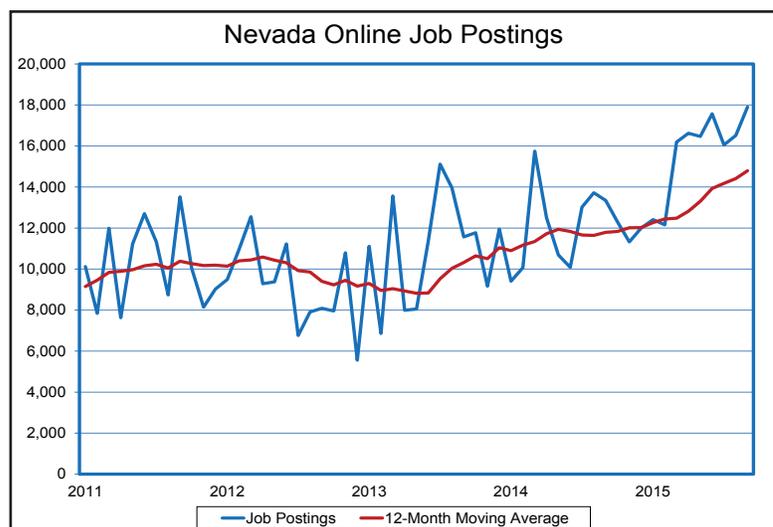
Nevada's labor market continues to grow and evolve. One structural aspect of the economy that we look at this month concerns the average size of the State's business establishments. Our analysis shows that, over time, the average business size in Nevada is trending down, and a correlation with the business cycle is evident. Specifically, in the mid-1990s, there were about 18 employees per private sector establishment in Nevada. During the two recessions since then, this measure declined, followed by stability, or slight growth during recovery periods. Currently, it stands at about 14 workers per establishment. In coming months, we will offer further analysis of this measure of structural change in Nevada's economy.

Despite the moderation in the employment numbers this month, the unemployment rate ticked down 0.1 percentage point relative to August, to 6.7 percent. While this may seem counterintuitive, it is important to note that the two series are derived from different surveys of the labor force. Furthermore, it highlights an on-going theme in our monthly Overviews...in assessing the health of the State's labor market, it is best to focus on underlying trends rather than

monthly changes, which can be volatile and sometimes, as is the case this month, counterintuitive. September marks the 55th consecutive decline in the unemployment rate, on a year-over-year basis. Further, this month's reading is 0.6 percentage point below that for September 2014.

It is interesting to note that the number of unemployed persons in the State has fallen below 96,000 for the first time since August of 2008. As we've discussed in previous Overviews, Nevada's labor force continues to grow at about twice the pace of the national labor force. Although this acts to prop up the unemployment rate, it is, in large part, the result of increased confidence in job prospects on the part of job seekers. Hence, it is actually a positive indicator.

Unemployment insurance initial claims continue to show improvement relative to last year, as, through September, claims are down 9.5 percent. September's headline total of 10,100 initial claims, down by 25 percent from a year ago, is unusually low and not representative of the underlying trend as the Unemployment Insurance computer system was shut down for improvements for a portion of the month. Regardless, improvements in claims trends continue to be seen in most areas on a year-to-date basis, with the amount of benefits paid and total number of



benefit exhaustions declining by 6.5 percent and 9.6 percent, respectively.

Nevada's Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund is a pool of funds administered by the State that uses taxes collected from employers to finance UI benefits. Employer contributions to the Fund are highest in the second quarter and lowest in the first quarter based on how Nevada's taxable wage base is structured. The level of benefits reflects the number of persons receiving unemployment insurance benefits. As Nevada's economy has improved, the number of UI claimants has fallen, which has decreased the total level of benefit payments. Any quarter where benefit payments exceed contributions, the Trust Fund decreases. From 2007:IVQ to 2012:IQ, the Fund declined in all but two quarters. This led to a fund balance deficit of over \$800 million, forcing Nevada to borrow from the federal government, as numerous other states did during the recession. There was large increase in contributions in 2013:IVQ, a result of funds received from the issuance of a bond used to pay off the federal loans and gain a positive Fund balance. In 2015:IIQ, the UI Trust Fund grew over the quarter by \$120.9 million, the most for any quarter on record if the proceeds from the UI Trust Fund bond are disregarded.

The Department of Employment, Training & Rehabilitation's Silver State Solutions initiative, among other things, allows us to assess real-time labor market information. Specifically, data generated via the Labor Insight tool, offered by Burning Glass Technologies, offers a look at the health of the State's economy by highlighting trends in online job ads. In September, there were a total of 17,900 job postings in the Silver State, up from 13,400 a year ago. For those ads specifying work hours, approximately 89 percent were for full-time positions. There is an underlying trend of steady growth in job postings.

Last month, we highlighted Nevada's largest international trade partners. This month,

we utilize information from the Census Bureau's Foreign Trade Division to identify the Silver State's largest export categories. Our analysis shows that Nevada's top export commodity is primary metal manufactures (e.g., refined gold). In 2014 this commodity represented 38 percent of the State's \$7.7 billion in total exports, at \$2.9 billion. Exports of computer and electronic products totaled \$1.6 billion, 21 percent of all exports. Miscellaneous manufactured commodities (e.g., gaming equipment) were Nevada's third largest export accounting for 12 percent (\$926 million) of total exports. Other exports included: mineral and ores (\$598 million), machinery except electrical (\$261 million), electrical equipment/appliances and components (\$193 million), fabricated metal products (\$190 million), transportation equipment (\$183 million), food manufactures (\$172 million), and chemicals (\$146 million).

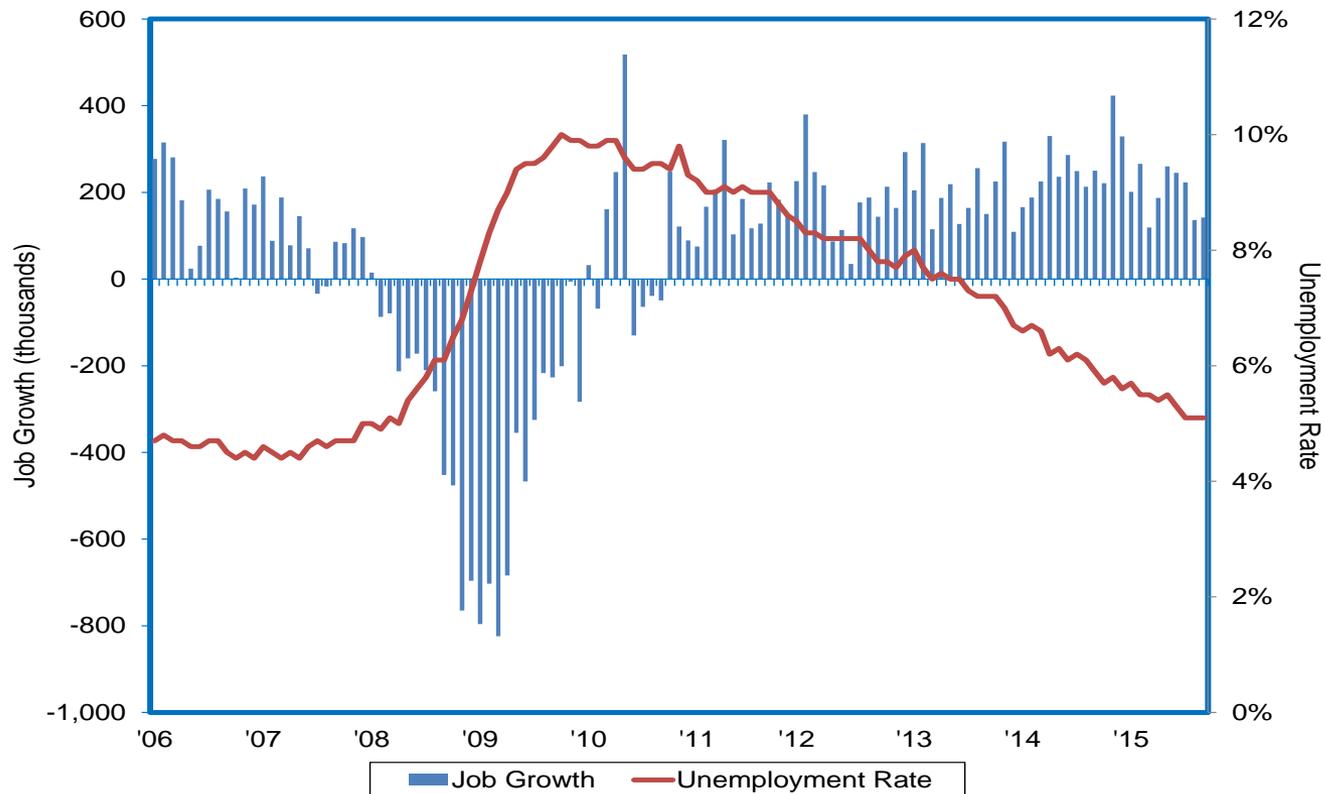
Nevada Labor Market Briefing: September 2015

Special Topics Slides



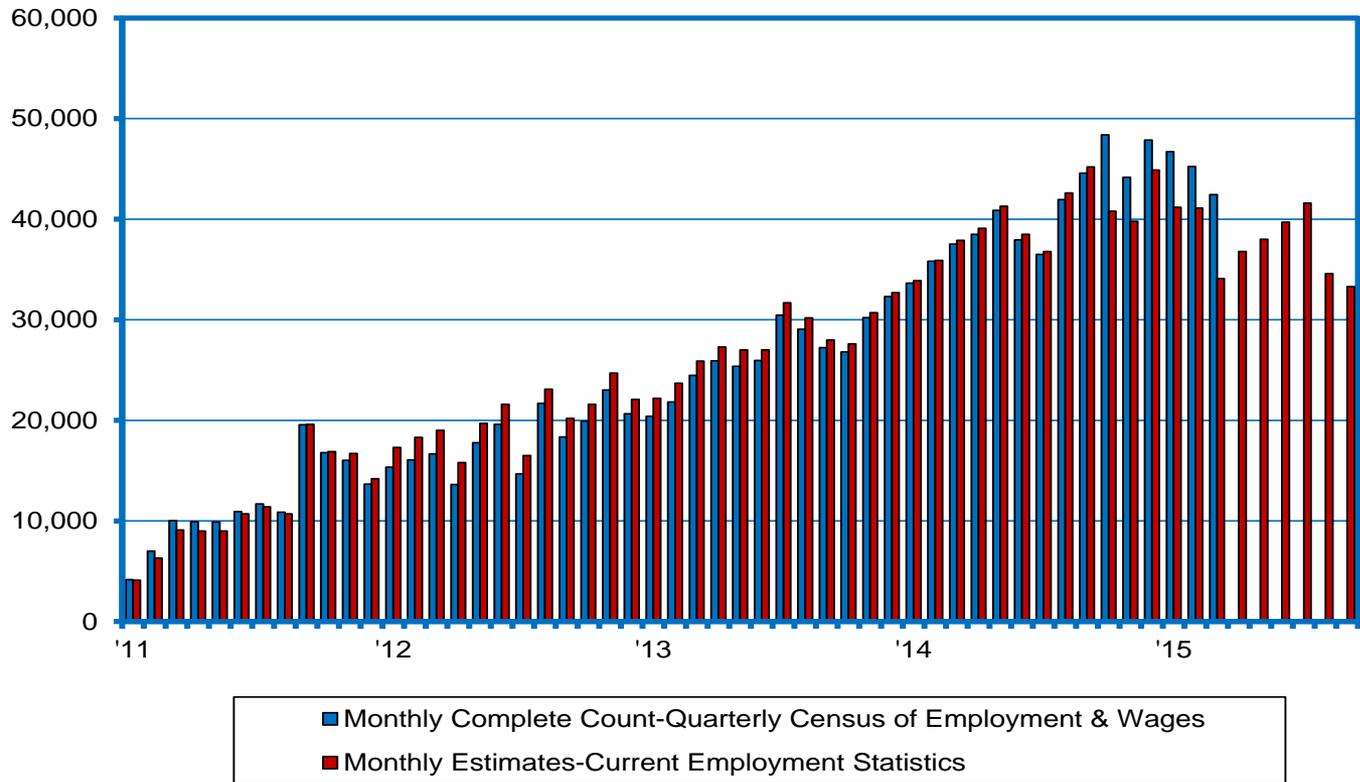
U.S. Continues to Add Jobs; Growth Slowed in Aug./Sept.; Unemp. Rate Trending Down

NV vs. the U.S. Unemployment Rate (SA)



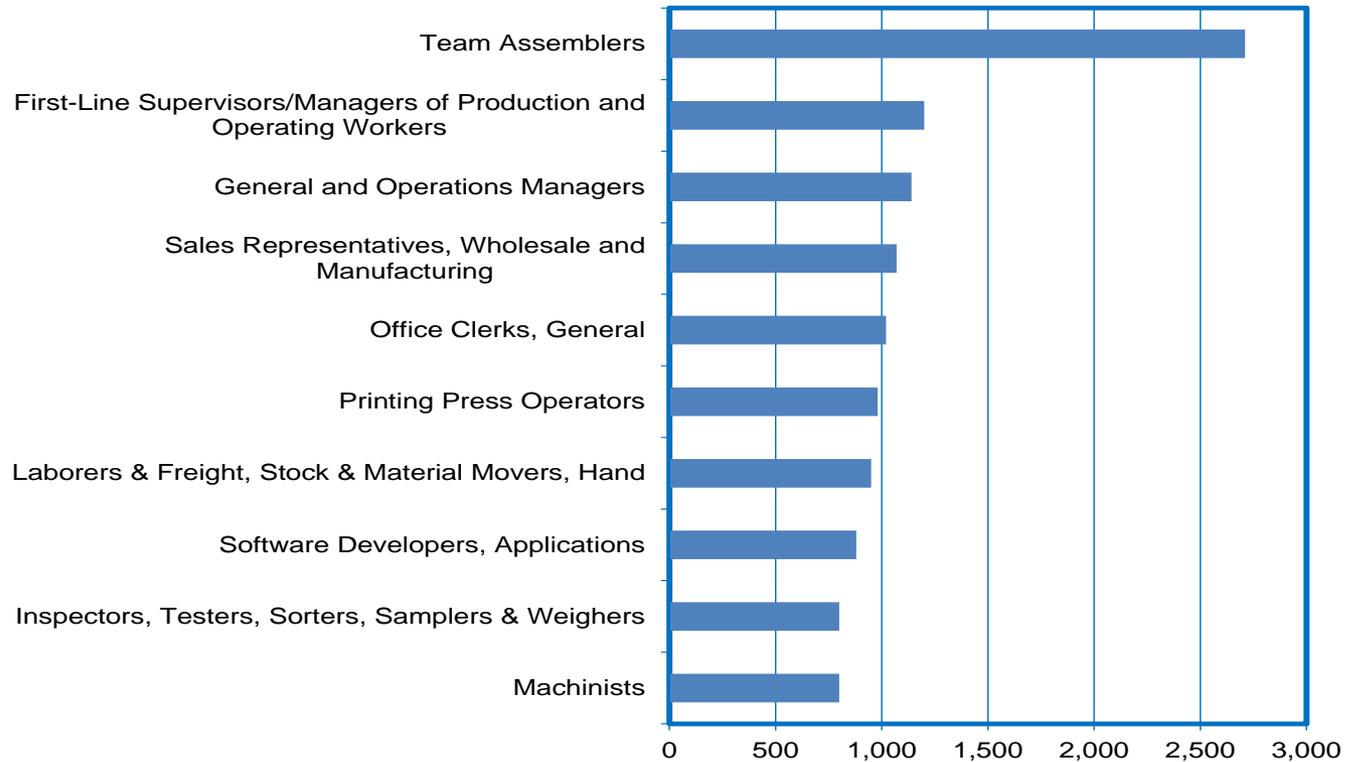
Nevada May See an Upward Revision in Monthly Job Estimates at Year-End

Annual Job Growth: QCEW (complete-count) vs. CES (estimates)



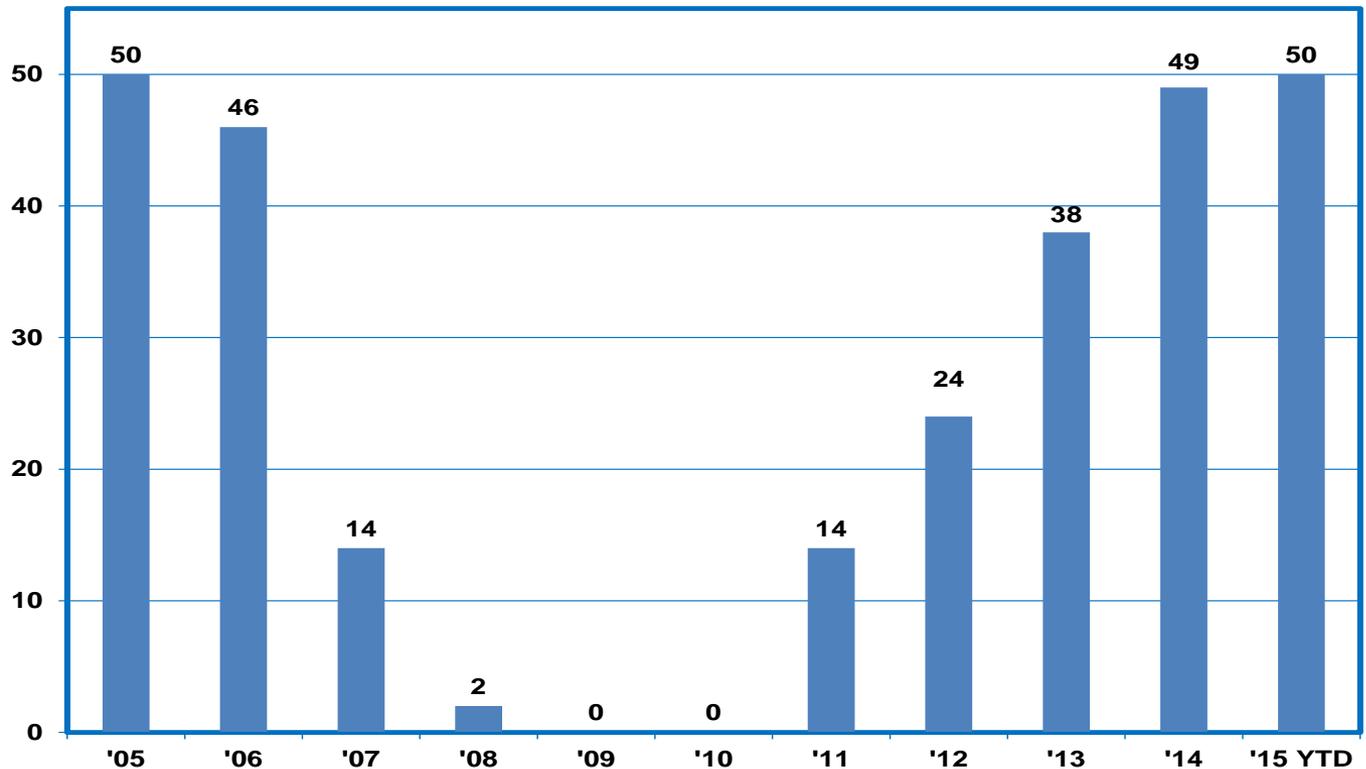
Team Assemblers Top Manufacturing Occ.; 4 of Top 10 Occs. Pay Above Avg.

Top Ten Manufacturing Occupations



Silver State Job Growth #1 in the Nation

Job Growth Rankings (# of states with slower private sector job growth than NV)



Nearly 100K New Private Sector Jobs Over 2010-2014; Trending 40K Higher in 2015

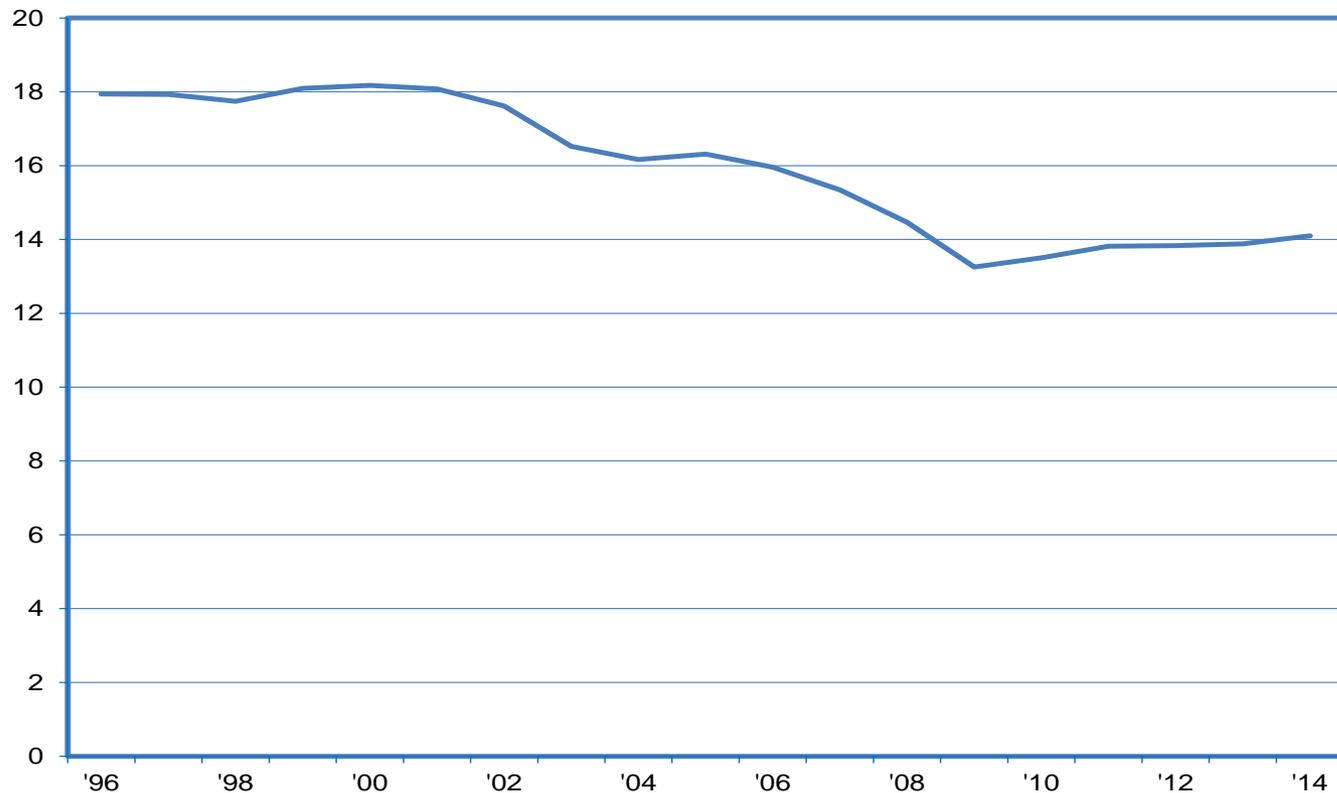
Nevada Job Growth Since 2010

	Total (Private+Public)	Private Sector
2010 Baseline	1,117,800	964,000
Calculation of 2011 Growth		
2011	1,125,700	975,500
Growth from 2010	7,900	11,500
Calculation of 2012 Growth		
2012	1,144,800	995,500
Growth from 2011	19,100	20,000
Calculation of 2013 Growth		
2013	1,174,300	1,023,300
Growth from 2012	29,500	27,800
Calculation of 2014 Growth		
2014	1,215,300	1,063,000
Growth from 2013	41,000	39,700
Calculation of 2015 Year-to-Date Growth		
2014 Year-to-Date (through September)	1,208,100	1,056,700
2015 Year-to-Date (through September)	1,247,300	1,094,500
Year-to-Date Growth from 2014	39,200	37,800
Total Growth Since 2010 (2011 Growth + 2012 Growth + 2013 Growth + 2014 Growth + 2015 YTD Growth)	136,700	136,800



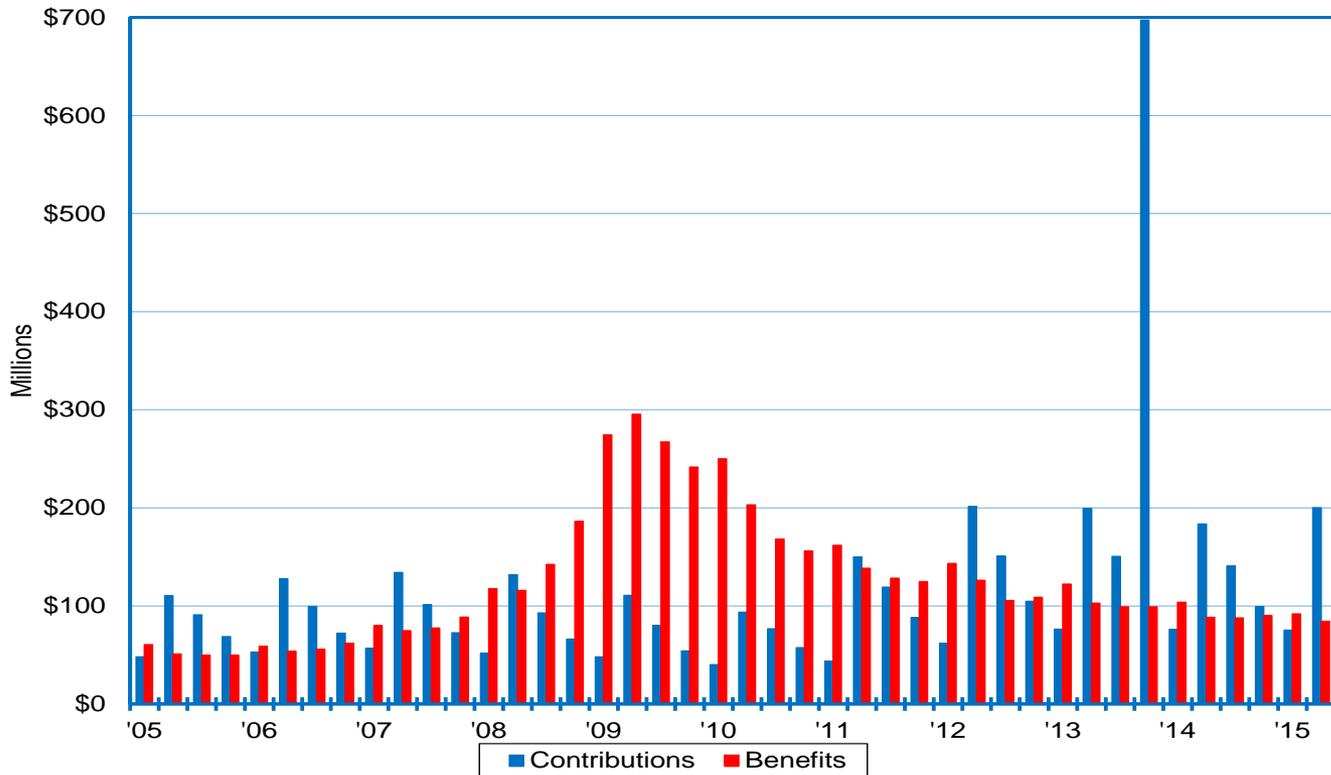
Avg. Business Est. Size Declines During Recessions, Stabilizes/Rises in Recovery

Nevada Business Establishments: Average Size (# of employees)



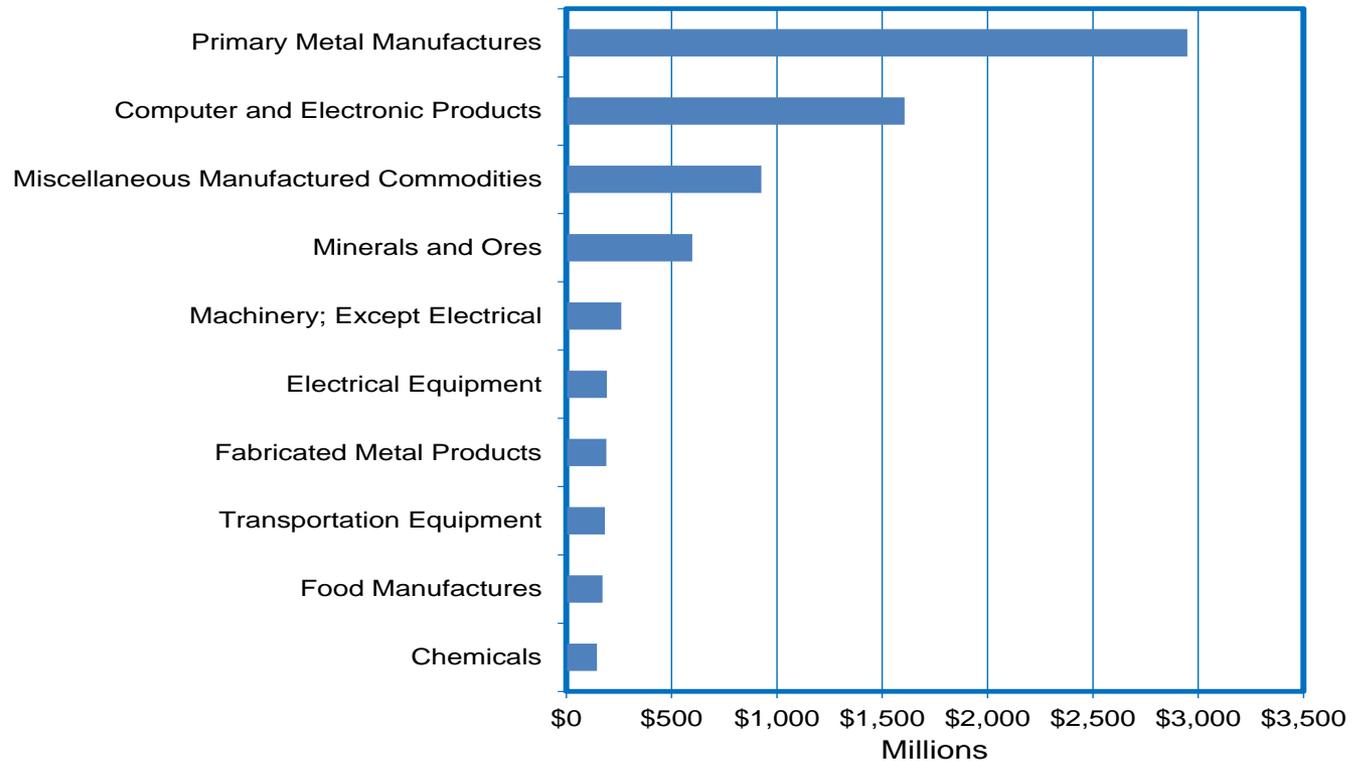
UI Trust Fund Cash Flow: Contributions > Benefit Payments During Recovery

Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Dynamics: Contributions and Benefits



Primary Metals (e.g., Refined Gold) is Nevada's Largest Export at \$2.9B

Nevada's Top Exports; 2014





NEVADA Employment & Unemployment

September 2015

Employment Growth

	M/M	Y/Y	Y/Y%
Nevada (Seasonally Adjusted)	-2.6	34.6	2.8%
Nevada (Non-Seasonally Adjusted)	7.8	34.5	2.8%
United States (Seasonally Adjusted) (Employment in thousands)	142	2,752	2.0%

Unemployment Rates:

Nevada Statewide (Seasonally Adjusted)	6.7%
Nevada Statewide (Non-Seasonally Adjusted)	6.6%
United States (Seasonally Adjusted)	5.1%

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 Statewide (Estimates In Thousands)

	Sep-15	Sep-14	CHANGE	% CHANGE	Aug-15
Seasonally Adjusted					
LABOR FORCE	1429.6	1395.7	33.9	2.4%	1428.1
EMPLOYMENT	1334.0	1293.4	40.6	3.1%	1331.2
UNEMPLOYMENT	95.6	102.3	-6.7	-6.5%	96.9
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	6.7%	7.3%	-----	-----	6.8%
Non-Seasonally Adjusted					
LABOR FORCE	1429.2	1397.1	32.1	2.3%	1429.0
EMPLOYMENT	1334.9	1295.3	39.5	3.1%	1331.3
UNEMPLOYMENT	94.3	101.8	-7.5	-7.3%	97.7
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	6.6%	7.3%	-----	-----	6.8%

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BASED ON UNROUNDED DATA

Employment 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)

	Sep-15	Sep-14	CHANGE	% CHANGE	Aug-15
Total All Industries	1261.7	1227.1	34.6	2.8%	1264.3
<i>Natural Resources & Mining</i>	<i>13.3</i>	<i>14.2</i>	<i>-0.9</i>	<i>-6.3%</i>	<i>13.2</i>
<i>Construction</i>	<i>70.2</i>	<i>64.5</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>8.8%</i>	<i>68.9</i>
<i>Manufacturing</i>	<i>42.3</i>	<i>41.5</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.9%</i>	<i>42</i>
Durable Goods	26.1	25.7	0.4	1.6%	25.9
Non-durable Goods	16.2	15.8	0.4	2.5%	16.1
<i>Trade, Transportation & Utilities</i>	<i>231.2</i>	<i>231.9</i>	<i>-0.7</i>	<i>-0.3%</i>	<i>232.5</i>
Wholesale	34.9	34.3	0.6	1.7%	35.3
Retail	138.0	140.3	-2.3	-1.6%	138.8
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	58.3	57.3	1.0	1.7%	58.4
<i>Financial Activities</i>	<i>56.6</i>	<i>57.8</i>	<i>-1.2</i>	<i>-2.1%</i>	<i>57.7</i>
Finance and Insurance	32.2	32.8	-0.6	-1.8%	32.7
Real Estate & Rental Leasing	24.4	25.0	-0.6	-2.4%	25.0
<i>Professional & Business Services</i>	<i>162.6</i>	<i>156.6</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>3.8%</i>	<i>163.4</i>
Professional, Scientific and Technical	51.8	50.9	0.9	1.8%	51.8
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	87.1	84.7	2.4	2.8%	88.5
<i>Education and Health Services</i>	<i>122.5</i>	<i>117.6</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>4.2%</i>	<i>124.7</i>
Educational Services	14.3	13.2	1.1	8.3%	14.6
Health Care and Social Assistance	108.2	104.4	3.8	3.6%	110.1
<i>Leisure and Hospitality</i>	<i>358.2</i>	<i>340.2</i>	<i>18.0</i>	<i>5.3%</i>	<i>357.5</i>
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	29.0	28.4	0.6	2.1%	29.1
Accommodation and Food Service	329.2	311.8	17.4	5.6%	328.4
<i>Other Services</i>	<i>36.1</i>	<i>35.1</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>2.8%</i>	<i>36.2</i>
<i>Government</i>	<i>154.9</i>	<i>154.2</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.5%</i>	<i>154.4</i>
Federal	18.4	17.9	0.5	2.8%	18.5
State	38.3	38.4	-0.1	-0.3%	38.4
Local	98.2	97.9	0.3	0.3%	97.5

Non-Seasonally Adjusted Establishment Based Industrial Employment Nevada Statewide

(Estimates In Thousands)

	Sep-15	Sep-14	CHANGE	% CHANGE	Aug-15
Total All Industries	1265.4	1230.9	34.5	2.8%	1257.6
Goods Producing	127.8	122.3	5.5	4.5%	126.4
Natural Resources & Mining	13.3	14.4	-1.1	-7.6%	13.5
Metal Ore Mining	10.7	11.2	-0.5	-4.5%	10.9
Construction	72.0	66.3	5.7	8.6%	70.6
Construction of Buildings	13.6	12.2	1.4	11.5%	13.3
Specialty Trade Contractors	49.9	46.8	3.1	6.6%	48.8
Manufacturing	42.5	41.6	0.9	2.2%	42.3
Durable Goods	26.2	25.7	0.5	1.9%	26.1
Computer & Electronic Products	10.0	10.3	-0.3	-2.9%	9.9
Other Miscellaneous (Includes Slot Mfg.)	6.3	6.7	-0.4	-6.0%	6.2
Non-durable Goods	16.3	15.9	0.4	2.5%	16.2
Service Providing	1137.6	1108.6	29.0	2.6%	1131.2
Private Service Providing	982.6	954.8	27.8	2.9%	984.1
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	231.0	231.8	-0.8	-0.3%	231.5
Wholesale	35.1	34.4	0.7	2.0%	35.4
Retail	137.4	140.0	-2.6	-1.9%	137.7
General Merchandise & Clothing	48.7	48.5	0.2	0.4%	48.5
Food & Beverage Stores	21.3	22.0	-0.7	-3.2%	21.2
Health and Personal Care Stores	8.5	8.2	0.3	3.7%	8.4
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	58.5	57.4	1.1	1.9%	58.4
Utilities	4.0	3.9	0.1	2.6%	4.0
Transportation & Warehousing	54.5	53.5	1.0	1.9%	54.4
Trucking, Couriers/Messengers, and Warehousing/Storage	25.2	23.9	1.3	5.4%	25.0
Air	6.3	6.1	0.2	3.3%	6.3
Transit and Ground Passenger	14.9	14.8	0.1	0.7%	15.1
Taxi and Limousine Service	11.5	10.9	0.6	5.5%	11.5
Information	13.8	13.5	0.3	2.2%	13.8
Telecommunications	3.9	4.0	-0.1	-2.5%	3.9
Financial Activities	56.6	57.7	-1.1	-1.9%	57.7
Finance and Insurance	32.1	32.6	-0.5	-1.5%	32.5
Credit Intermediation & Related	17.6	17.6	0.0	0.0%	17.8
Real Estate & Rental Leasing	24.5	25.1	-0.6	-2.4%	25.2
Professional & Business Services	162.9	156.4	6.5	4.2%	162.5
Professional, Scientific and Technical	51.6	50.4	1.2	2.4%	51.8
Management of Companies	22.7	21.1	1.6	7.6%	22.7
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	88.6	84.9	3.7	4.4%	88.0
Administrative & Support Services	84.5	81.4	3.1	3.8%	83.9
Employment Services	19.9	20.0	-0.1	-0.5%	19.7
Education and Health Services	122.7	117.2	5.5	4.7%	123.2
Educational Services	14.1	13.0	1.1	8.5%	13.7
Health Care and Social Assistance	108.6	104.2	4.4	4.2%	109.5
Ambulatory Health Care Services	47.4	46.8	0.6	1.3%	48.2
Hospitals	26.4	25.7	0.7	2.7%	26.4
Leisure and Hospitality	358.9	342.7	16.2	4.7%	358.6
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	29.4	28.7	0.7	2.4%	29.7
Accommodation and Food Service	329.5	314.0	15.5	4.9%	328.9
Accommodation	203.8	201.0	2.8	1.4%	204.0
Casino Hotels and Gaming	198.0	195.1	2.9	1.5%	198.0
Casino Hotels	187.7	184.7	3.0	1.6%	187.6
Gaming Industries	10.3	10.4	-0.1	-1.0%	10.4
Food Services and Drinking Places	125.7	113.0	12.7	11.2%	124.9
Full-Service Restaurants	59.7	55.4	4.3	7.8%	58.4
Limited-Service Restaurants	47.9	44.1	3.8	8.6%	48.3
Other Services	36.7	35.5	1.2	3.4%	36.8
Government	155.0	153.8	1.2	0.8%	147.1
Federal	18.6	18.1	0.5	2.8%	18.7
State	38.4	38.6	-0.2	-0.5%	36.1
Local	98.0	97.1	0.9	0.9%	92.3

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.

2015 Seasonally Adjusted Industrial Employment
Nevada Statewide

Estimates in thousands	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Total All Industries	1236.0	1237.9	1236.1	1246.3	1254.0	1257.1	1260.0	1264.3	1261.7				1250.4
Natural Resources & Mining	14.2	14.0	13.8	13.7	13.7	13.5	13.4	13.2	13.3				13.6
Construction	65.4	64.2	65.5	67.5	68.0	69.8	70.6	68.9	70.2				67.8
Manufacturing	41.9	41.9	41.8	41.8	41.8	42.2	42.3	42.0	42.3				42.0
Durable Goods	26.0	26.0	25.9	25.9	25.8	26.2	26.1	25.9	26.1				26.0
Non-durable Goods	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.2	16.1	16.2				16.0
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	234.8	236.5	235.5	236.1	237.3	235.1	233.7	232.5	231.2				234.7
Wholesale	35.2	35.1	35.1	34.9	34.9	35.1	35.7	35.3	34.9				35.1
Wholesale	140.7	142.0	140.5	141.5	143.3	141.6	139.7	138.8	138.0				140.7
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	58.9	59.4	59.9	59.7	59.1	58.4	58.3	58.4	58.3				58.9
Financial Activities	56.3	56.3	56.7	57.1	57.6	58.5	57.6	57.7	56.6				57.2
Finance and Insurance	31.7	31.7	31.9	31.9	32.1	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.2				32.1
Real Estate & Rental Leasing	24.6	24.6	24.8	25.2	25.5	26.0	25.0	25.0	24.4				25.0
Professional & Business Services	159.6	159.6	158.7	157.7	159.0	158.4	159.7	163.4	162.6				159.9
Professional, Scientific and Technical	51.2	52.5	51.9	51.9	52.2	51.2	51.3	51.8	51.8				51.8
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	87.8	86.3	85.9	83.9	84.1	85.0	86.4	88.5	87.1				86.1
Education and Health Services	119.2	119.8	119.0	120.3	121.6	121.6	123.6	124.7	122.5				121.4
Educational Services	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.7	14.1	14.5	14.9	14.6	14.3				14.1
Health Care and Social Assistance	105.6	106.1	105.3	106.6	107.5	107.1	108.7	110.1	108.2				107.2
Leisure and Hospitality	344.1	344.1	343.6	348.9	352.2	352.8	355.4	357.5	358.2				350.8
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	28.3	28.3	28.4	28.6	29.0	29.0	29.4	29.1	29.0				28.8
Accommodation and Food Service	315.8	315.8	315.2	320.3	323.2	323.8	326.0	328.4	329.2				322.0
Other Services	34.4	35.0	35.2	36.0	36.2	36.1	36.3	36.2	36.1				35.7
Government	152.7	153.0	152.8	153.7	152.8	155.0	153.8	154.4	154.9				153.7
Federal	18.2	18.2	18.0	18.5	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.5	18.4				18.3
State	37.7	38.2	38.1	38.1	37.8	38.3	38.1	38.4	38.3				38.1
Local	96.8	96.6	96.7	97.1	96.7	98.3	97.3	97.5	98.2				97.2

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

Sep-15

2015 Non-Seasonally Adjusted Industrial Employment (Estimates In Thousands)

Nevada Statewide

Estimates in thousands	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Total All Industries	1220.5	1229.5	1233.5	1247.5	1259.2	1259.6	1252.9	1257.6	1265.4				1247.3
Goods Producing	118.0	118.2	119.0	121.3	123.1	127.0	127.7	126.4	127.8				123.2
Natural Resources & Mining	14.0	13.8	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.5	13.3			13.7
Metal Ore Mining	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.0	10.9	10.7				11.0
Construction	62.6	62.9	63.7	66.1	67.6	70.9	71.5	70.6	72.0				67.5
Construction of Buildings	11.0	11.1	11.3	11.5	11.8	12.8	13.1	13.3	13.6				12.2
Specialty Trade Contractors	44.9	45.7	45.8	47.4	48.4	49.9	50.2	48.8	49.9				47.9
Manufacturing	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.9	42.4	42.5	42.3	42.5				42.0
Durable Goods	25.7	25.7	25.8	25.8	25.9	26.3	26.3	26.1	26.2				26.0
Computer & Electronic Products	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0				10.0
Other Miscellaneous (Includes Slot Mfg.)	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3				6.3
Non-durable Goods	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.8	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.3				16.0
Service Providing	1102.5	1111.3	1114.5	1126.2	1136.1	1132.6	1125.2	1131.2	1137.6				1124.1
Private Service Providing	952.6	955.8	958.2	969.6	979.0	980.8	979.4	984.1	982.6				971.3
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	233.7	233.1	232.3	233.0	234.2	233.4	232.6	231.5	231.0				232.8
Wholesale	34.9	34.7	34.8	34.9	35.0	35.1	35.6	35.4	35.1				35.1
Retail	140.0	139.6	138.0	139.1	140.6	140.4	138.9	137.7	137.4				139.1
General Merchandise & Clothing	50.0	48.4	48.2	48.2	48.8	48.9	48.6	48.5	48.7				48.7
Food & Beverage Stores	21.9	21.8	21.9	22.0	22.2	22.3	21.2	21.2	21.3				21.8
Health and Personal Care Stores	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.5				8.5
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	58.8	58.8	59.5	59.0	58.6	57.9	58.1	58.4	58.5				58.6
Utilities	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0				3.9
Transportation & Warehousing	54.9	54.9	55.6	55.1	54.7	54.0	54.1	54.4	54.5				54.7
Trucking, Couriers/Messengers, and Warehousing/Storage	24.5	24.5	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.9	24.9	25.0	25.2				24.8
Air	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3				6.2
Transit and Ground Passenger	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.1	15.1	15.0	14.9	15.1	14.9				15.1
Taxi and Limousine Service	11.4	11.3	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.5				11.4
Information	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.8	14.1	13.6	13.8	13.8				13.7
Telecommunications	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9				3.9
Financial Activities	56.5	56.4	56.7	57.0	57.5	58.6	57.5	57.7	56.6				57.2
Finance and Insurance	32.2	31.9	32.1	31.9	32.0	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.1				32.2
Credit Intermediation & Related	17.6	17.5	17.5	17.6	17.6	18.0	17.9	17.8	17.6				17.7
Real Estate & Rental Leasing	24.3	24.5	24.6	25.1	25.5	26.1	25.1	25.2	24.5				25.0
Professional & Business Services	157.7	158.0	158.3	158.1	159.2	159.2	158.9	162.5	162.9				159.4
Professional, Scientific and Technical	51.1	52.3	52.4	52.4	51.6	50.6	51.3	51.8	51.6				51.7
Management of Companies	21.0	21.1	21.2	21.7	22.0	22.4	22.3	22.7	22.7				21.9
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	85.6	84.6	84.7	84.0	85.6	86.2	85.3	88.0	88.6				85.8
Administrative & Support Services	81.6	79.9	80.7	80.1	81.6	82.2	81.3	83.9	84.5				81.8
Employment Services	19.6	18.8	18.9	18.6	19.2	19.2	18.8	19.7	19.9				19.2
Education and Health Services	118.4	119.5	119.0	121.0	122.3	122.4	122.4	123.2	122.7				121.2
Educational Services	13.7	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	13.8	13.7	14.1				14.0
Health Care and Social Assistance	104.7	105.5	104.9	106.9	108.2	108.1	108.6	109.5	108.6				107.2
Ambulatory Health Care Services	46.0	46.6	45.9	46.2	47.1	46.9	48.0	48.2	47.4				46.9
Hospitals	26.0	26.1	26.2	26.3	26.3	26.3	26.3	26.4	26.4				26.3
Leisure and Hospitality	338.8	340.9	343.6	351.3	355.6	356.7	357.7	358.6	358.9				351.3
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	27.5	27.7	28.3	29.0	29.3	29.5	29.7	29.7	29.4				28.9
Accommodation and Food Service	311.3	313.2	315.3	322.3	326.3	327.2	323.1	328.9	329.5				288.6
Accommodation	197.6	199.4	199.5	202.1	203.8	204.6	10.4	204.0	203.8				180.6
Casino Hotels and Gaming	192.4	193.9	194.6	196.4	197.3	198.3	328.0	198.0	198.0				210.8
Casino Hotels	182.1	183.6	184.2	186.1	187.0	188.0	204.6	187.6	187.9				187.9
Gaming Industries	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.3	188.2	10.4	10.3				30.1
Food Services and Drinking Places	113.7	113.8	115.8	120.2	122.5	122.6	123.4	124.9	125.7				120.3
Full-Service Restaurants	55.3	55.3	55.6	56.3	58.1	57.4	57.9	58.4	59.7				57.1
Limited-Service Restaurants	43.8	44.1	44.8	46.0	46.5	47.2	47.5	48.3	47.9				46.2
Other Services	34.1	34.4	34.8	35.7	36.4	36.6	36.7	36.8	36.7				35.8
Government	149.9	155.5	156.3	156.6	157.1	151.8	145.8	147.1	155.0				152.8
Federal	17.9	17.9	17.8	18.4	18.4	18.6	18.7	18.7	18.6				18.3
State	34.9	39.2	39.6	39.4	39.3	35.9	35.5	36.1	38.4				37.6
Local	97.1	98.4	98.9	98.8	99.4	97.3	91.6	92.3	98.0				96.9

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

2015 LABOR FORCE SUMMARY DATA

Nevada Statewide

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
NEVADA SA													
LABOR FORCE	1401.6	1404.3	1407.6	1415.8	1418.0	1422.5	1426.4	1428.1	1429.7				1417.1
EMPLOYMENT	1302.2	1304.5	1307.5	1311.8	1318.8	1324.4	1329.5	1331.2	1334.0				1318.2
UNEMPLOYMENT	99.4	99.8	100.0	100.9	99.2	98.1	96.9	96.8	95.7				98.5
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.0%	6.9%	6.8%	6.8%	6.7%				7.0%
NEVADA NSA													
LABOR FORCE	1395.8	1404.6	1407.7	1415.5	1422.3	1428.5	1435.5	1429.0	1429.2				1418.7
EMPLOYMENT	1290.3	1302.6	1306.8	1313.7	1329.0	1329.4	1335.9	1331.2	1334.9				1319.3
UNEMPLOYMENT	105.4	102.0	100.9	101.8	93.2	99.1	99.5	97.7	94.3				99.3
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	7.6%	7.3%	7.2%	7.2%	6.6%	6.9%	6.9%	6.8%	6.6%				7.0%

Note: Unemployment rates are based on unrounded data.

Employment adjusted by census relationships to reflect number of persons by place of residence.