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Nevada's Unemployment Rate Down to 6.5 Percent in November

CARSON CITY, NV —Nevada's unemployment rate fell to a seasonally adjusted 6.5 percent in November, the lowest it has been since June 2008.

"I am encouraged that we continue to experience more good news for the labor market. November represents the 57th consecutive month in which the Silver State's unemployment rate has been lower than the previous year," said Governor Brian Sandoval. "Nevada continues to make great strides as our economic recovery sustains this positive momentum, but we know there is still work to be done to ensure all Nevadans have the opportunity to obtain employment."

The state added 30,900 jobs over last year, for a growth rate of 2.5 percent, said Bill Anderson, chief economist for Nevada's Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation.

"While month over month, employment fell by 4,800, leading to a seasonally adjusted decline of 6,700 jobs, November is the 59th consecutive month of year-over-year employment increases," Anderson said.

Leisure and hospitality experienced the greatest employment growth for the year, adding 13,200 jobs, while the construction sector showed the greatest percentage growth at 12.3 percent, adding 7,800 jobs. Indicative of the seasonal hiring activity, retail trade employment is up 6,800 over the month.

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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

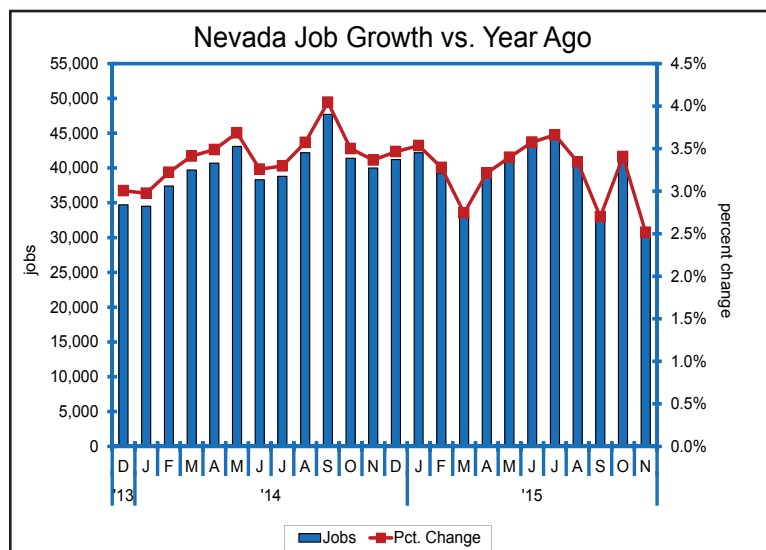
November 2015

The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis recently released 2015:IIQ State Gross Domestic Product information. With an annualized rate of growth of 5.5 percent, Nevada ranked fourth amongst all states over the April-June period. In fact, the Silver State's growth has exceeded the national average in five of the past seven quarters. Amongst other things, that has translated into relatively strong labor market conditions in the State, as measured by a declining unemployment rate, a downtrend in unemployment insurance activity, and an uptrend in jobs (even after taking into account a slight step back in November).

Nevada Nonfarm Jobs: October - November Change

	Unadjusted Change	Expected Seasonal Movement	Seasonally Adjusted Change
Total Nonfarm Jobs	-4,800	1,900	-6,700
Private Sector	-5,600	1,700	-7,300
Public Sector	800	200	600

November payrolls in Nevada are up 30,900 relative to the same month last year, for a growth rate of 2.5 percent. This is the 59th consecutive month of year-over-year employment increases. Generally in November, we would expect to add 1,900 jobs to payrolls over October. However, employment actually contracted by 4,800, leading to a seasonally adjusted decline of 6,700 jobs over the month.



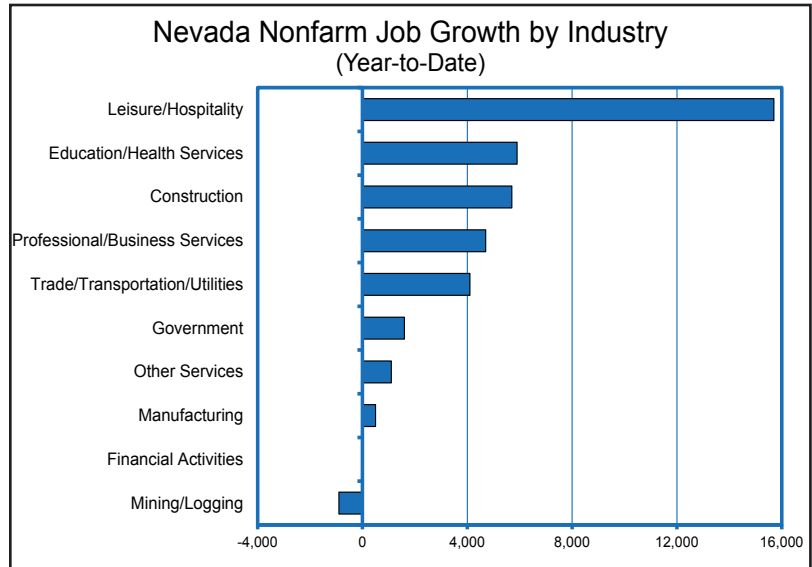
The industrial sector with the most pronounced nominal employment growth this month is the leisure and hospitality sector, with the addition of 13,200 jobs relative to last November, equating to a growth rate of 3.9 percent. Employment in the construction sector continues to show the most pronounced percentage growth rate, at 12.3 percent with the addition of 7,800 jobs.

As an aside, retail trade employ-

ment in November stands 6,800 higher than in September, a barometer that is indicative of seasonal hiring activity.

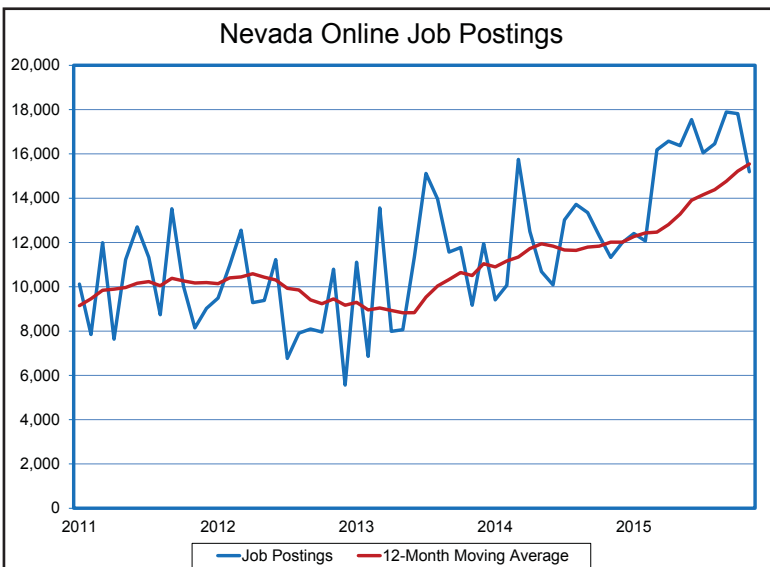
With the declaration from the U.S. Department of Labor that December 6th was recognized as National Mining Day, we are highlighting the mining industry in Nevada this month. Mining is one of the smallest industrial sectors in the state, with 12,900 jobs. However, when we consider the concentration of mining employment in Nevada relative to that of the nation, we see that the sector's share of jobs in the Silver State is about twice the national average. These are generally well-paid positions, with average weekly wages of \$1,700.

While our monthly analyses are on the more "traditional" measures of employment from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) and Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) Programs, there are other aspects of the total employment base. Using modeling tools from Economic Modeling Specialists, Intl. (EMSI), we have been able to estimate those other components of the



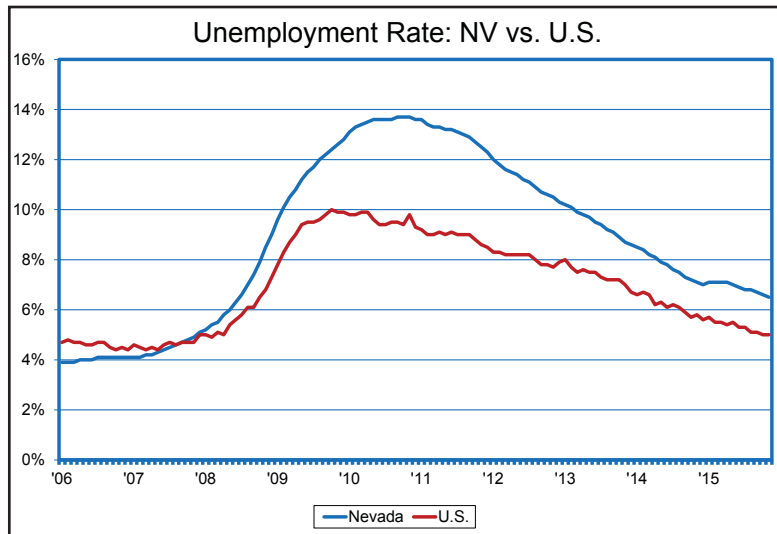
labor market.

To measure total employment, we first start from a base of QCEW, which is a complete count of jobs from wage records submitted by employers covered under the State's Unemployment Insurance System. In 2015, this measure of employment is trending at about 1.23 million, up marginally over the past decade. Some workers are not subject to unemployment insurance laws, and therefore, not captured in the QCEW statistics. This segment is referred to as "non-covered" employment. Nevada law exempts churches, real estate agents and brokers, student workers, etc. from paying the unemployment insurance tax.



Another instance where employment is not accounted for under the unemployment insurance system is federally covered workers. This category of worker is found mainly in industries such as railroads and the military. According to EMSI, about 36,700 employees are classified as non-covered in 2015, a gain of more than eight percent over a decade.

In addition, there are the self-employed. There are an estimated



75,800 of these workers, up nearly ten percent over the decade ending in 2015. Finally, there are “extended proprietors.” These individuals have jobs that do not generate their main source of income. Common examples include some individuals in real estate and finance. Some beauty salon workers are another often-used example. Extended proprietors total slightly over 310,000 in Nevada. (It is important to note that there may be some overlap. Individuals classified as extended proprietors may also be classified under other categories, such as QCEW covered employment, where they earn their main source of income.)

Perhaps most importantly, extended proprietors grew an estimated 44 percent over the decade ending in 2015, the largest gain of any worker category. This suggests that many Nevadans may have become involved as an extended proprietor to supplement lost or reduced incomes as the recession took hold on the State.

With data generated via the Labor Insight tool offered by Burning Glass Technologies, a supplier of “real-time” labor market information, we can assess another aspect of the health of the State’s economy by looking at trends in online job ads via DETR’s Silver State Solutions initiative. There were 15,200 online job postings in Nevada this

month. This is a 34.5 percent increase from last November’s total of 11,300. For those job ads specifying work hours, nearly ninety percent were for full-time positions. The underlying trend of steady growth in online job postings is continuing.

Concurrent with the uptick in employment, the unemployment rate in Nevada fell one tenth of a point from October, to a seasonally adjusted 6.5 percent. Relative to last November, the rate is down six-tenths of a point. This is the 57th consecutive month in which a year-over-year decline in the unemployment rate has been recorded. Further, this is the lowest unemployment rate on record since June of 2008.

With data from the Current Population Survey, we can assess a number of the factors impacting the unemployed in the state. U-3, which averaged 7.1 percent over the year ending 2015:IIIQ, is the total of unemployed workers as a percentage of the civilian labor force. This is most similar to the official rate, which measured seven percent over this period. U-4 adds discouraged workers to U-3, bringing the underutilization level to 7.7 percent. Discouraged workers are those people who would like to work, but have stopped looking for work because they believe there are no jobs to be filled. Marginally attached workers, the addition to U-5, have not searched for work for reasons other than belief that there are no jobs to fill, totaling 8.6 percent. Finally, U-6 adds part-time workers (working less than 35 hours per week) who would rather be working full-time, but cannot due to economic reasons including having their hours cut or being unable to find full-time work. This leads to a U-6 underutilization rate of 14.8 percent. Nevada was within the highest two positions in all measures of Labor Underutilization through the year

ending 2015:IIIQ, except for the U-1 measure (only those unemployed for at least 15 weeks), where Nevada was 6th.

In November, initial claims for unemployment insurance rose as expected from October, totaling 14,100 claims. Nevada typically sees a rise in claims beginning in November and continuing through January. This is lowest number of initial claims in the month of November since 2006. Initial claims have averaged 13,200 over the last year and are down more than 10 percent year-to-date.

The number of unemployment insurance exhaustions, which account for claimants who have used all of their available UI benefits, are down seven percent year-to-date and are at the lowest total through November since 2007. Specifically, through November of this year, exhaustions totaled 28,100. The total number of benefit exhaustions for regular UI benefits in 2009, eclipsed 100,000. Correspondingly, the UI benefit exhaustion rate, which measures the percentage of claimants who have depleted their benefits, reached 63 percent in November 2009. So far this year, the exhaustion rate stands at 41 percent. Exhaustion totals have fallen year-over-year since the 2009 recessionary peak. Nevada's improving economic environment looks to have made it easier for UI claimants to find employment before they run out of benefits.

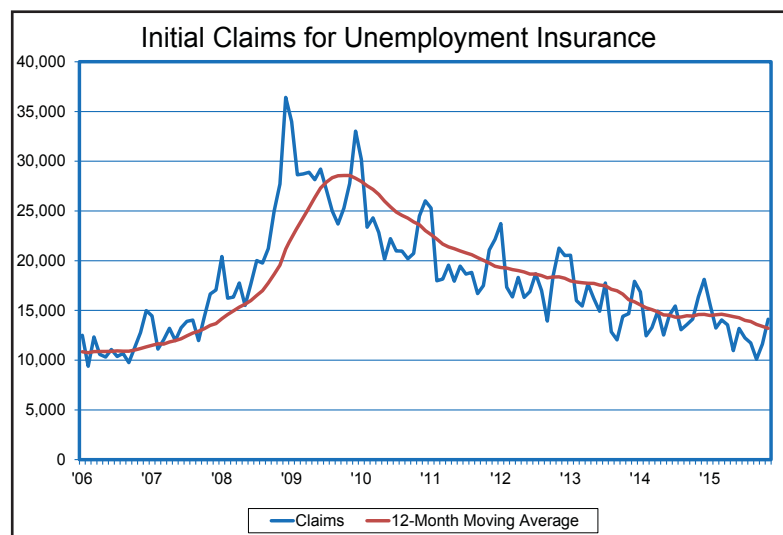
The number of employers in the Nevada unemployment insurance system totaled 62,500 during 2015:IIIQ, falling slightly, by 0.1 percent, from 2015:IIQ. On a year-over-year basis, the number of employers in Nevada increased by 2,000 or 3.3 percent. Year-over-year, employer totals have increased in each of the past 17 quarters. From the recessionary low of 56,000 employers, Nevada has seen the number of employers grow by 6,500, an 11.6 percent in-

crease. This corresponds with the improvements in the State's unemployment rate, discussed above.

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."

BED information shows that 2015:IQ gross job gains at expanding or opening private sector establishments totaled 67,500. Over the same period, gross job losses at contracting or closing private sector establishments totaled 57,400. The difference between the number of gross job gain and the number of gross job losses equated to a "net" employment gain of 10,100 jobs in the private sector during the first quarter of 2015. This represents the 18th consecutive quarter of net job growth, based upon BED measures. In four out the last five quarters, net job gains were in excess of 10,000.

Opening establishments accounted for



10,400 new (gross) jobs in 2015:IQ. Closing establishments lost 8,500 jobs. Over the last 13 quarters, job losses due to closing establishments have been less than 10,000; in fact, jobs lost over the last two quarters are below pre-recession readings. The difference between the number of gross job gains and the number of gross job losses solely attributable to opening and closing establishments yielded a net employment gain of 1,800 jobs in the private sector during 2015:IQ. In seven of the eight quarters, net job gains were in excess of 1,000. This represents the 14th consecutive quarter of such growth, based upon BED measures, and the 18th quarter of improvement since the end of 2009.

Information from the Job Openings and Labor Turnover-Survey (JOLTS), produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, help to shed light on the underlying trends in the national labor market. The number of hires is a good barometer for measuring the confidence that employers have in the state of the economy. When a recession hits, many firms stop hiring and layoffs are concentrated among workers with the least job experience. During the recession the number of hires fell by more than 1.8 million hires per month from peak to trough. With five million hires recorded in October 2015, there have been increases on a year-over-year basis in 29 of the last 30 months.

Perhaps more interesting are the trends in quits. During the recession, there was a marked downtrend in quits, which suggests that people with jobs felt inclined to hold on to those jobs while the labor market was in flux. Lately there has been an uptick in quits, suggesting greater confidence in the labor market on the part of the workers themselves. High hiring rates facilitate the movement of workers between firms. In October 2015, quits totaled 2.8 million, up 1.2 percent over the year. The series has increased in 29 of the last 30 months.

Nevada Labor Market Briefing: November 2015

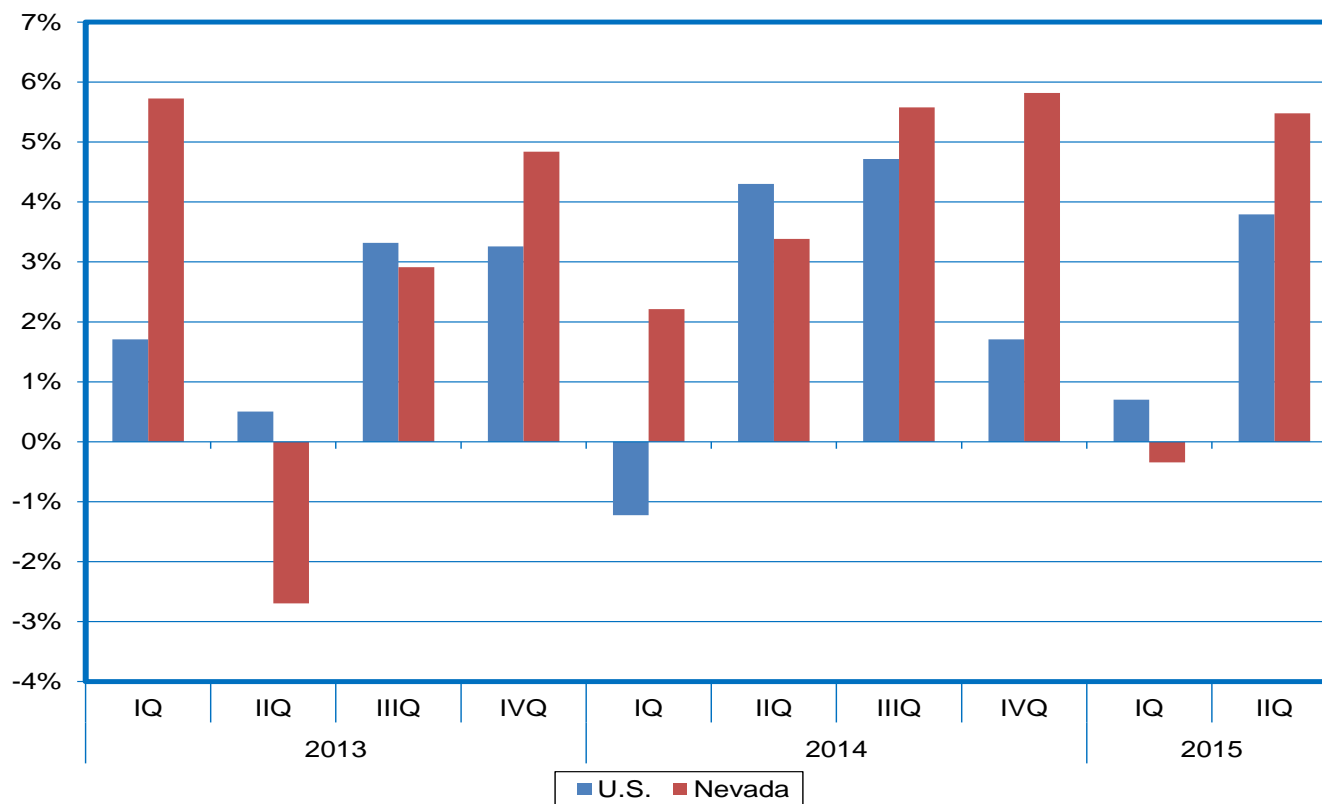
Special Topics Slides



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

Economic Growth in Nevada Stronger Than US in 5 of Past 7 Qtrs.; 4th-Strongest in IIQ

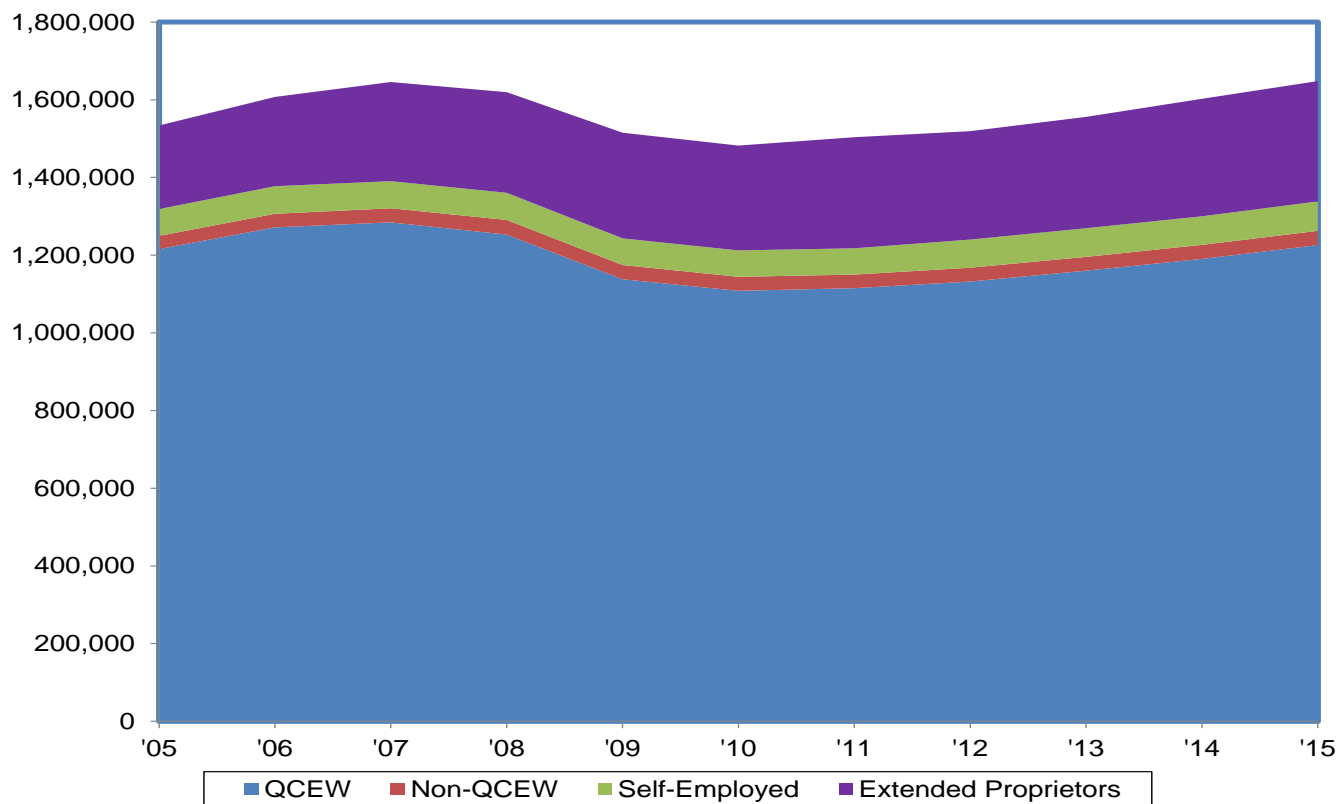
GDP Growth (SA; annualized rate)



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Growth in Extended Proprietors Relatively Strong; Indicative of Economic Uncertainty

Nevada Employment by "Class of Worker"



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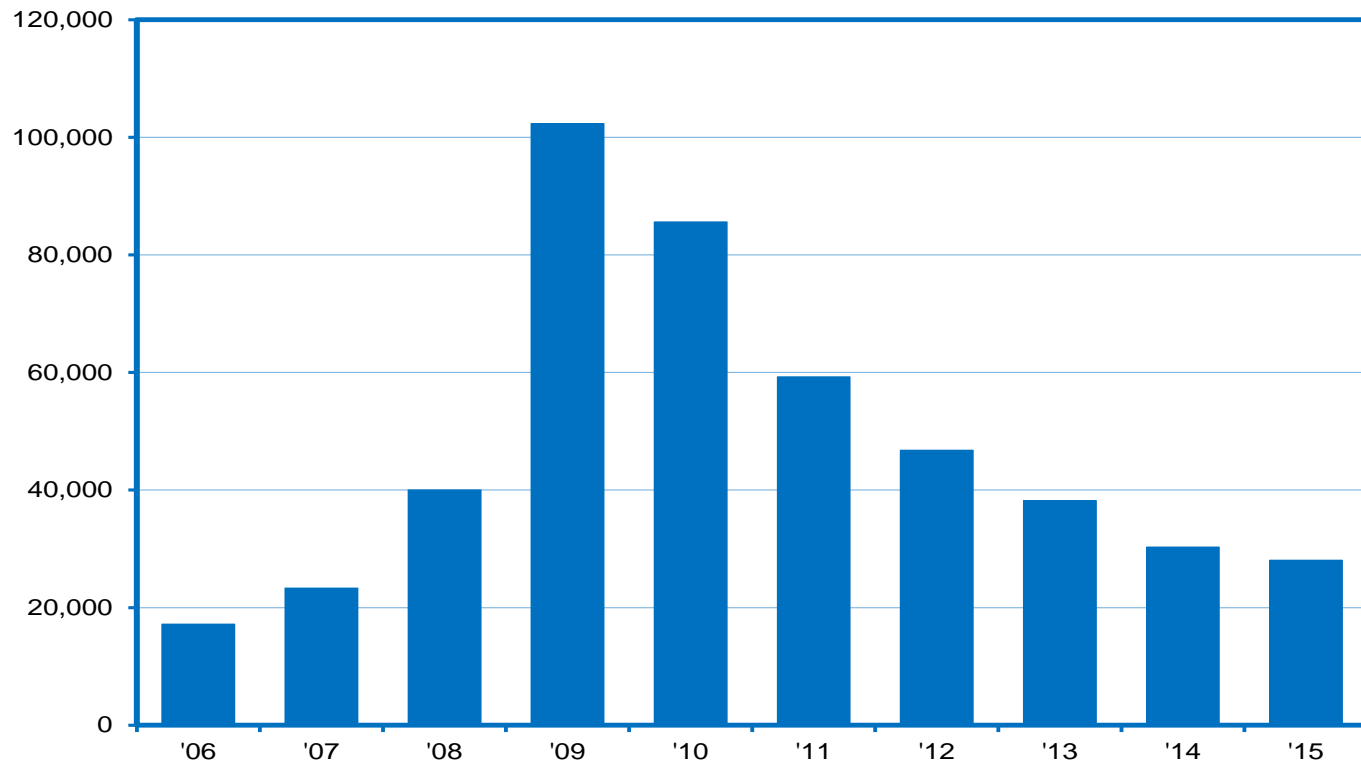
Including Discouraged Workers Adds 0.6 Point to the “Official” Rate

Alternative Measures Of Labor Underutilization

Alternative Measures of Labor Underutilization (2015:IIIQ 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	7.0%
U-1	jobless 15 weeks or longer	3.1%
U-2	job losers and persons losing a temporary job	3.7%
U-3	similar to official rate	7.1%
U-4	U-3 plus discouraged workers	7.7%
U-5	U-4 plus others marginally attached to the labor force	8.6%
U-6	U-5 plus those employed part-time for economic reasons	14.8%
Official Rate: annual average of 2014:IVQ through 2015:IIIQ		

28K UI Exhaustions so far in 2015; Compares to 100K at Height of Recession

Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (YTD through November)

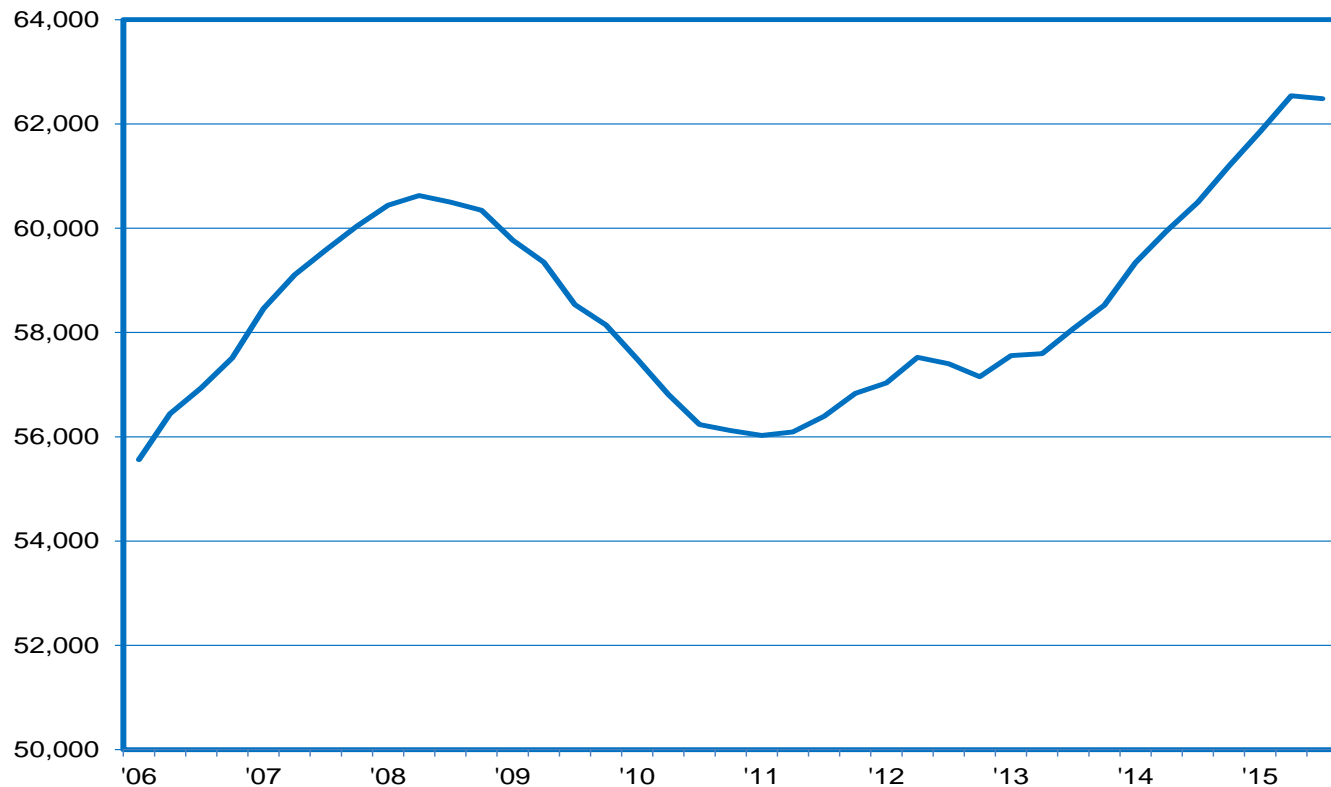


The Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation is a proactive workforce & rehabilitation agency



of Employers Hovering at Near-Record High; Up Vs. Yr.-Ago in 17 Straight Qtrs.

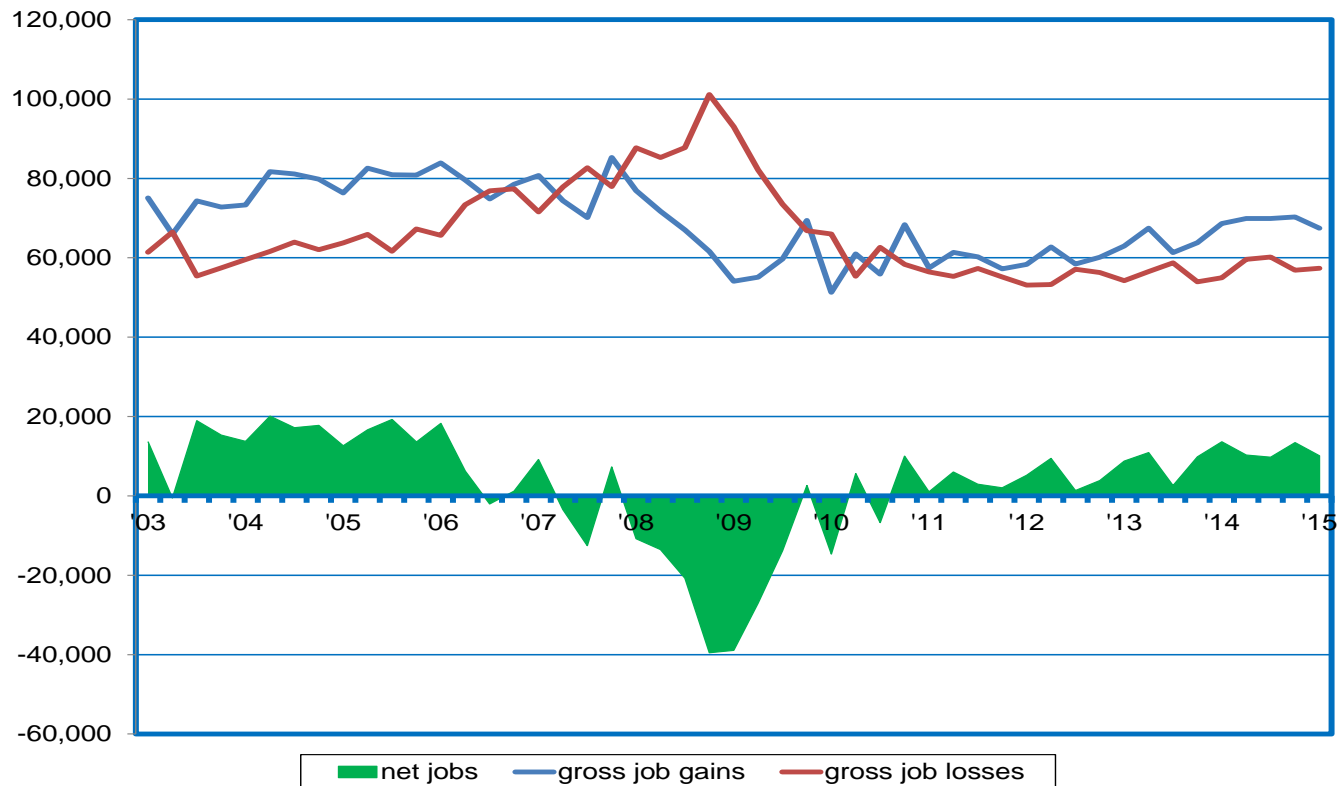
Number of Nevada Employers



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Job Gains>Losses in 18 Straight Qtrs.

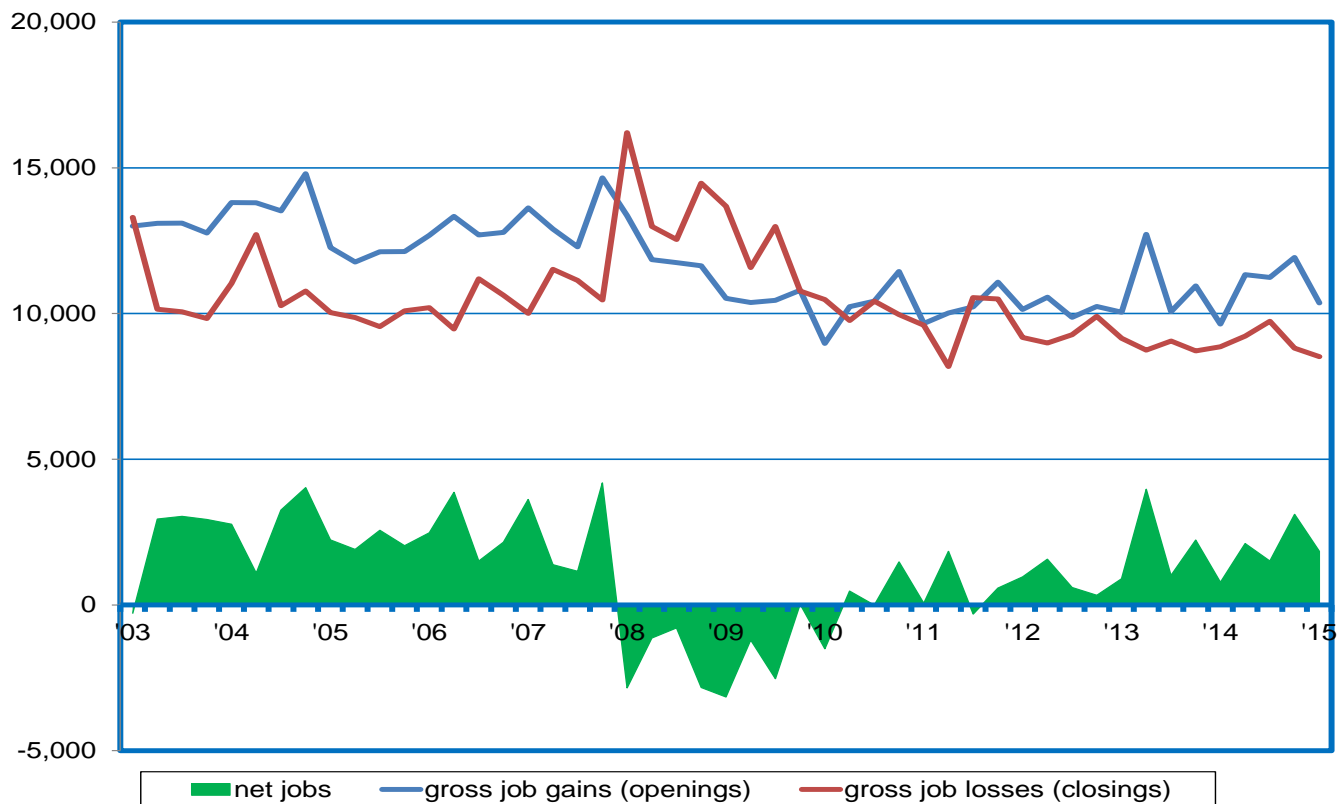
Private Sector Gross Job Gains vs. Gross Job Losses; Business Employment Dynamics (Seasonally Adjusted)



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Opening Gains > Closing Losses Last 14 Qtrs.

Gross Job Gains vs. Gross Job Losses in Opening & Closing Establishments;
Business Employment Dynamics (Seasonally Adjusted)





NEVADA Employment & Unemployment

November 2015

Employment Growth

	M/M	Y/Y	Y/Y%
Nevada (Seasonally Adjusted)	-6.7	30.9	2.5%
Nevada (Non-Seasonally Adjusted)	-4.8	30.8	2.5%
United States (Seasonally Adjusted) (Employment in thousands)	211	2,637	1.9%

Unemployment Rates:

Nevada Statewide (Seasonally Adjusted)	6.5%
Nevada Statewide (Non-Seasonally Adjusted)	6.2%
United States (Seasonally Adjusted)	5.0%

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)

	Nov-15	Nov-14	CHANGE	% CHANGE	Oct-15
Seasonally Adjusted					
LABOR FORCE	1432.2	1397.9	34.3	2.5%	1431.3
EMPLOYMENT	1339.0	1298.4	40.6	3.1%	1337.3
UNEMPLOYMENT	93.2	99.5	-6.3	-6.3%	94.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	6.5%	7.1%	-----	-----	6.6%
Non-Seasonally Adjusted					
LABOR FORCE	1428.8	1397.4	31.3	2.2%	1430.0
EMPLOYMENT	1339.6	1300.3	39.2	3.0%	1341.0
UNEMPLOYMENT	89.2	97.1	-7.9	-8.1%	88.9
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	6.2%	6.9%	-----	-----	6.2%

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)

	Nov-15	Nov-14	CHANGE	% CHANGE	Oct-15
Total All Industries	1259.3	1228.4	30.9	2.5%	1266.0
<i>Natural Resources & Mining</i>	<i>12.9</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>-1.5</i>	<i>-10.4%</i>	<i>13.1</i>
<i>Construction</i>	<i>71.0</i>	<i>63.2</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>12.3%</i>	<i>70.4</i>
<i>Manufacturing</i>	<i>42.2</i>	<i>41.9</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.7%</i>	<i>42.2</i>
Durable Goods	25.8	26.0	-0.2	-0.8%	25.9
Non-durable Goods	16.4	15.9	0.5	3.1%	16.3
<i>Trade, Transportation & Utilities</i>	<i>231.7</i>	<i>231.8</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>231.6</i>
Wholesale	35.0	34.8	0.2	0.6%	35.2
Retail	137.7	139.5	-1.8	-1.3%	137.8
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	59.0	57.5	1.5	2.6%	58.6
<i>Financial Activities</i>	<i>56.7</i>	<i>57.1</i>	<i>-0.4</i>	<i>-0.7%</i>	<i>57.4</i>
Finance and Insurance	32.1	32.0	0.1	0.3%	32.3
Real Estate & Rental Leasing	24.6	25.1	-0.5	-2.0%	25.1
<i>Professional & Business Services</i>	<i>161.2</i>	<i>159.9</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>0.8%</i>	<i>164.2</i>
Professional, Scientific and Technical	50.1	51.0	-0.9	-1.8%	52.3
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	87.8	86.7	1.1	1.3%	89.4
<i>Education and Health Services</i>	<i>123.1</i>	<i>117.6</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>4.7%</i>	<i>124.2</i>
Educational Services	14.3	13.2	1.1	8.3%	14.4
Health Care and Social Assistance	108.8	104.4	4.4	4.2%	109.8
<i>Leisure and Hospitality</i>	<i>354.6</i>	<i>341.4</i>	<i>13.2</i>	<i>3.9%</i>	<i>357.4</i>
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	29.2	28.3	0.9	3.2%	29.3
Accommodation and Food Service	325.4	313.1	12.3	3.9%	328.1
<i>Other Services</i>	<i>36.4</i>	<i>34.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>4.9%</i>	<i>36.4</i>
<i>Government</i>	<i>155.4</i>	<i>152.7</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>1.8%</i>	<i>154.8</i>
Federal	18.6	18.1	0.5	2.8%	18.3
State	38.0	38.0	0.0	0.0%	38.1
Local	98.8	96.6	2.2	2.3%	98.4

Non-Seasonally Adjusted Establishment Based Industrial Employment Nevada Statewide

(Estimates In Thousands)

	Nov-15	Nov-14	CHANGE	% CHANGE	Oct-15
Total All Industries	1269.6	1238.8	30.8	2.5%	1274.4
<u>Goods Producing</u>	127.6	121.1	6.5	5.4%	126.9
Natural Resources & Mining	12.9	14.4	-1.5	-10.4%	13.1
Metal Ore Mining	10.4	11.3	-0.9	-8.0%	10.5
Construction	72.4	64.7	7.7	11.9%	71.5
Construction of Buildings	13.6	11.6	2.0	17.2%	13.8
Specialty Trade Contractors	50.7	46.7	4.0	8.6%	49.4
Manufacturing	42.3	42.0	0.3	0.7%	42.3
Durable Goods	25.8	26.0	-0.2	-0.8%	25.9
Computer & Electronic Products	9.9	10.2	-0.3	-2.9%	9.9
Other Miscellaneous (Includes Slot Mfg.)	6.2	6.6	-0.4	-6.1%	6.2
Non-durable Goods	16.5	16.0	0.5	3.1%	16.4
<u>Service Providing</u>	1142.0	1117.7	24.3	2.2%	1147.5
<u>Private Service Providing</u>	984.2	962.6	21.6	2.2%	990.5
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	238.4	238.5	-0.1	0.0%	234.0
Wholesale	35.2	35.0	0.2	0.6%	35.4
Retail	143.1	144.9	-1.8	-1.2%	139.2
General Merchandise & Clothing	55.1	53.7	1.4	2.6%	50.5
Food & Beverage Stores	21.5	22.2	-0.7	-3.2%	21.3
Health and Personal Care Stores	8.7	8.5	0.2	2.4%	8.6
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	60.1	58.6	1.5	2.6%	59.4
Utilities	4.0	3.9	0.1	2.6%	3.9
Transportation & Warehousing	56.1	54.7	1.4	2.6%	55.5
Trucking, Couriers/Messengers, and Warehousing/Storage	26.0	24.7	1.3	5.3%	25.6
Air	6.4	6.1	0.3	4.9%	6.3
Transit and Ground Passenger	15.3	15.1	0.2	1.3%	15.1
Taxi and Limousine Service	11.6	11.2	0.4	3.6%	11.4
Information	14.1	13.7	0.4	2.9%	14.3
Telecommunications	3.9	4.0	-0.1	-2.5%	4.0
Financial Activities	56.8	57.2	-0.4	-0.7%	57.5
Finance and Insurance	32.1	32.0	0.1	0.3%	32.3
Credit Intermediation & Related	17.8	17.6	0.2	1.1%	17.9
Real Estate & Rental Leasing	24.7	25.2	-0.5	-2.0%	25.2
Professional & Business Services	161.9	160.6	1.3	0.8%	165.4
Professional, Scientific and Technical	50.5	51.4	-0.9	-1.8%	52.5
Management of Companies	22.6	21.5	1.1	5.1%	22.8
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	88.8	87.7	1.1	1.3%	90.1
Administrative & Support Services	84.8	84.1	0.7	0.8%	86.0
Employment Services	20.1	21.6	-1.5	-6.9%	20.1
Education and Health Services	123.7	118.2	5.5	4.7%	124.6
Educational Services	14.8	13.7	1.1	8.0%	14.7
Health Care and Social Assistance	108.9	104.5	4.4	4.2%	109.9
Ambulatory Health Care Services	47.7	46.5	1.2	2.6%	48.5
Hospitals	26.6	26.0	0.6	2.3%	26.5
Leisure and Hospitality	353.0	339.8	13.2	3.9%	357.9
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	28.7	27.8	0.9	3.2%	29.2
Accommodation and Food Service	324.3	312.0	12.3	3.9%	328.7
Accommodation	200.0	198.7	1.3	0.7%	202.1
Casino Hotels and Gaming	194.3	193.6	0.7	0.4%	196.5
Casino Hotels	184.1	183.2	0.9	0.5%	186.2
Gaming Industries	10.2	10.4	-0.2	-1.9%	10.3
Food Services and Drinking Places	124.3	113.3	11.0	9.7%	126.6
Full-Service Restaurants	59.8	55.3	4.5	8.1%	61.6
Limited-Service Restaurants	48.0	44.0	4.0	9.1%	48.1
Other Services	36.3	34.6	1.7	4.9%	36.8
Government	157.8	155.1	2.7	1.7%	157.0
Federal	18.5	18.0	0.5	2.8%	18.3
State	39.5	39.5	0.0	0.0%	39.5
Local	99.8	97.6	2.2	2.3%	99.2

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.

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	1260.2	1266.0	1259.3		1252.5
Natural Resources & Mining	14.2	14.0	13.8	13.7	13.7	13.5	13.4	13.2	13.1	13.1	12.9		13.5
Construction	65.4	64.2	65.5	67.5	68.0	69.8	70.6	68.9	70.4	70.4	71.0		68.3
Manufacturing	41.9	41.9	41.8	41.8	41.8	42.2	42.3	42.0	42.0	42.2	42.2		42.0
Durable Goods	26.0	26.0	25.9	25.9	25.8	26.2	26.1	25.9	25.9	25.9	25.8		25.9
Non-durable Goods	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.2	16.1	16.1	16.3	16.4		16.1
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	234.8	236.5	235.5	236.1	237.3	235.1	233.7	232.5	230.5	231.6	231.7		234.1
Wholesale	35.2	35.1	35.1	34.9	34.9	35.1	35.7	35.3	34.9	35.2	35.0		35.1
Wholesale	140.7	142.0	140.5	141.5	143.3	141.6	139.7	138.8	136.9	137.8	137.7		140.0
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	58.9	59.4	59.9	59.7	59.1	58.4	58.3	58.4	58.7	58.6	59.0		58.9
Financial Activities	56.3	56.3	56.7	57.1	57.6	58.5	57.6	57.7	56.7	57.4	56.7		57.1
Finance and Insurance	31.7	31.7	31.9	31.9	32.1	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.2	32.3	32.1		32.2
Real Estate & Rental Leasing	24.6	24.6	24.8	25.2	25.5	26.0	25.0	25.0	24.5	25.1	24.6		25.0
Professional & Business Services	159.6	159.6	158.7	157.7	159.0	158.4	159.7	163.4	160.9	164.2	161.2		160.2
Professional, Scientific and Technical	51.2	52.5	51.9	51.9	52.2	51.2	51.3	51.8	51.4	52.3	50.1		51.6
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	87.8	86.3	85.9	83.9	84.1	85.0	86.4	88.5	85.9	89.4	87.8		86.5
Education and Health Services	119.2	119.8	119.0	120.3	121.6	121.6	123.6	124.7	122.7	124.2	123.1		121.8
Educational Services	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.7	14.1	14.5	14.9	14.6	14.1	14.4	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	108.6	109.8	108.8		107.7
Leisure and Hospitality	344.1	344.1	343.6	348.9	352.2	352.8	355.4	357.5	358.9	357.4	354.6		351.8
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	28.3	28.3	28.4	28.6	29.0	29.0	29.4	29.1	29.1	29.3	29.2		28.9
Accommodation and Food Service	315.8	315.8	315.2	320.3	323.2	323.8	326.0	328.4	329.8	328.1	325.4		322.9
Other Services	34.4	35.0	35.2	36.0	36.2	36.1	36.3	36.2	36.2	36.4	36.4		35.9
Government	152.7	153.0	152.8	153.7	152.8	155.0	153.8	154.4	154.9	154.8	155.4		153.9
Federal	18.2	18.2	18.0	18.5	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.5	18.4	18.3	18.6		18.3
State	37.7	38.2	38.1	38.1	37.8	38.3	38.1	38.4	38.3	38.1	38.0		38.1
Local	96.8	96.6	96.7	97.1	96.7	98.3	97.3	97.5	98.2	98.4	98.8		97.5

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

Nov-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	1263.9	1274.4	1269.6		1251.7
Goods Producing	118.0	118.2	119.0	121.3	123.1	127.0	127.7	126.4	127.5	126.9	127.6		123.9
Natural Resources & Mining	14.0	13.8	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.5	13.1	13.1	12.9		13.5
Metal Ore Mining	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.0	10.9	10.6	10.5	10.4		10.9
Construction	62.6	62.9	63.7	66.1	67.6	70.9	71.5	70.6	72.2	71.5	72.4		68.4
Construction of Buildings	11.0	11.1	11.3	11.5	11.8	12.8	13.1	13.3	13.6	13.8	13.6		12.4
Specialty Trade Contractors	44.9	45.7	45.8	47.4	48.4	49.9	50.2	48.8	50.1	49.4	50.7		48.3
Manufacturing	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.9	42.4	42.5	42.3	42.2	42.3	42.3		42.0
Durable Goods	25.7	25.7	25.8	25.8	25.9	26.3	26.3	26.1	26.0	25.9	25.8		25.9
Computer & Electronic Products	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9		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	6.2	6.2		6.3
Non-durable Goods	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.8	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.4	16.5		16.1
Service Providing	1102.5	1111.3	1114.5	1126.2	1136.1	1132.6	1125.2	1131.2	1136.4	1147.5	1142.0		1127.8
Private Service Providing	952.6	955.8	958.2	969.6	979.0	980.8	979.4	984.1	981.4	990.5	984.2		974.1
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	233.7	233.1	232.3	233.0	234.2	233.4	232.6	231.5	230.3	234.0	238.4		233.3
Wholesale	34.9	34.7	34.8	34.9	35.0	35.1	35.6	35.4	35.1	35.4	35.2		35.1
Retail	140.0	139.6	138.0	139.1	140.6	140.4	138.9	137.7	136.3	139.2	143.1		139.4
General Merchandise & Clothing	50.0	48.4	48.2	48.2	48.8	48.9	48.6	48.5	48.7	50.5	55.1		49.4
Food & Beverage Stores	21.9	21.8	21.9	22.0	22.2	22.3	21.2	21.2	21.0	21.3	21.5		21.7
Health and Personal Care Stores	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7		8.5
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	58.8	58.8	59.5	59.0	58.6	57.9	58.1	58.4	58.9	59.4	60.1		58.9
Utilities	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0		3.9
Transportation & Warehousing	54.9	54.9	55.6	55.1	54.7	54.0	54.1	54.4	54.9	55.5	56.1		54.9
Trucking, Couriers/Messengers, and Warehousing/Storage	24.5	24.5	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.9	24.9	25.0	25.4	25.6	26.0		25.0
Air	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4		6.2
Transit and Ground Passenger	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.1	15.1	15.0	14.9	15.1	15.0	15.1	15.3		15.1
Taxi and Limousine Service	11.4	11.3	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.5	11.6	11.4	11.6		11.4
Information	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.8	14.1	13.6	13.8	13.9	14.3	14.1		13.8
Telecommunications	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9		3.9
Financial Activities	56.5	56.4	56.7	57.0	57.5	58.6	57.5	57.7	56.7	57.5	56.8		57.2
Finance and Insurance	32.2	31.9	32.1	31.9	32.0	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.1	32.3	32.1		32.2
Credit Intermediation & Related	17.6	17.5	17.5	17.6	17.6	18.0	17.9	17.8	17.7	17.9	17.8		17.7
Real Estate & Rental Leasing	24.3	24.5	24.6	25.1	25.5	26.1	25.1	25.2	24.6	25.2	24.7		25.0
Professional & Business Services	157.7	158.0	158.3	158.1	159.2	159.2	158.9	162.5	161.2	165.4	161.9		160.0
Professional, Scientific and Technical	51.1	52.3	52.4	52.4	51.6	50.6	51.3	51.8	51.2	52.5	50.5		51.6
Management of Companies	21.0	21.1	21.2	21.7	22.0	22.4	22.3	22.7	22.6	22.8	22.6		22.0
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	85.6	84.6	84.7	84.0	85.6	86.2	85.3	88.0	87.4	90.1	88.8		86.4
Administrative & Support Services	81.6	79.9	80.7	80.1	81.6	82.2	81.3	83.9	83.4	86.0	84.8		82.3
Employment Services	19.6	18.8	18.9	18.6	19.2	19.2	18.8	19.7	19.9	20.1	20.1		19.4
Education and Health Services	118.4	119.5	119.0	121.0	122.3	122.2	122.4	123.2	122.9	124.6	123.7		121.7
Educational Services	13.7	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	13.8	13.7	13.9	14.7	14.8		14.1
Health Care and Social Assistance	104.7	105.5	104.9	106.9	108.2	108.1	108.6	109.5	109.0	109.9	108.9		107.7
Ambulatory Health Care Services	46.0	46.6	45.9	46.2	47.1	46.9	48.0	48.2	47.6	48.5	47.7		47.2
Hospitals	26.0	26.1	26.2	26.3	26.3	26.3	26.3	26.4	26.4	26.5	26.6		26.3
Leisure and Hospitality	338.8	340.9	343.6	351.3	355.6	356.7	357.7	358.6	359.6	357.9	353.0		352.2
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	27.5	27.7	28.3	29.0	29.3	29.5	29.7	29.7	29.5	29.2	28.7		28.9
Accommodation and Food Service	311.3	313.2	315.3	322.3	326.3	327.2	328.0	328.9	330.1	328.8	322.3		328.0
Accommodation	197.6	199.4	199.5	202.1	203.8	204.6	204.0	204.0	203.9	203.9	203.9		203.9
Casino Hotels and Gaming	192.4	193.9	194.6	196.4	197.3	198.3	198.6	198.0	198.0	198.0	198.0		198.0
Casino Hotels	182.1	183.6	184.2	186.1	187.0	188.0	188.2	187.6	187.7	187.7	187.7		187.7
Gaming Industries	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.3	186.2	184.1		42.1
Food Services and Drinking Places	113.7	113.8	115.8	120.2	122.5	122.6	123.4	124.9	126.2	126.6	124.3		121.3
Full-Service Restaurants	55.3	55.3	56.3	56.3	58.1	57.4	57.9	58.4	60.0	61.6	59.8		57.8
Limited-Service Restaurants	43.8	44.1	44.8	46.0	46.5	47.2	47.5	48.3	48.1	48.1	48.0		46.6
Other Services	34.1	34.4	34.8	35.7	36.4	36.6	36.7	36.8	36.8	36.8	36.3		35.9
Government	149.9	155.5	156.3	156.6	157.1	151.8	145.8	147.1	155.0	157.0	157.8		153.6
Federal	17.9	17.9	17.8	18.4	18.4	18.6	18.7	18.7	18.6	18.3	18.5		18.3
State	34.9	39.2	39.6	39.4	39.3	35.9	35.5	36.1	38.4	39.5	39.5		37.9
Local	97.1	98.4	98.9	98.8	99.4	97.3	91.6	92.3	98.0	99.2	99.8		97.3

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

Nov-15

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	1403.3	1407.6	1415.8	1418.0	1422.5	1426.4	1428.1	1429.5	1431.3	1432.2		1419.7
EMPLOYMENT	1302.2	1304.5	1307.5	1311.8	1318.7	1324.4	1329.5	1331.2	1333.8	1337.3	1339.0		1321.8
UNEMPLOYMENT	99.4	99.8	100.0	100.9	99.2	98.1	96.9	96.9	95.7	94.0	93.2		97.6
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.0%	6.9%	6.8%	6.8%	6.7%	6.6%	6.5%		6.9%
NEVADA NSA													
LABOR FORCE	1395.8	1404.6	1407.7	1415.5	1422.3	1428.5	1435.5	1429.0	1428.7	1430.0	1429.0		1420.6
EMPLOYMENT	1290.3	1302.6	1306.8	1313.7	1329.0	1329.4	1335.9	1331.2	1334.4	1341.1	1340.0		1323.1
UNEMPLOYMENT	105.4	102.0	100.9	101.8	93.2	99.1	99.5	97.7	94.3	88.9	89.2		97.5
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	7.6%	7.3%	7.2%	7.2%	6.6%	6.9%	6.9%	6.8%	6.6%	6.2%	6.2%		6.9%

Note: Unemployment rates are based on unrounded data.

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