Tourism Gaming and Entertainment Sector

Department of Employment, Training & Rehabilitation

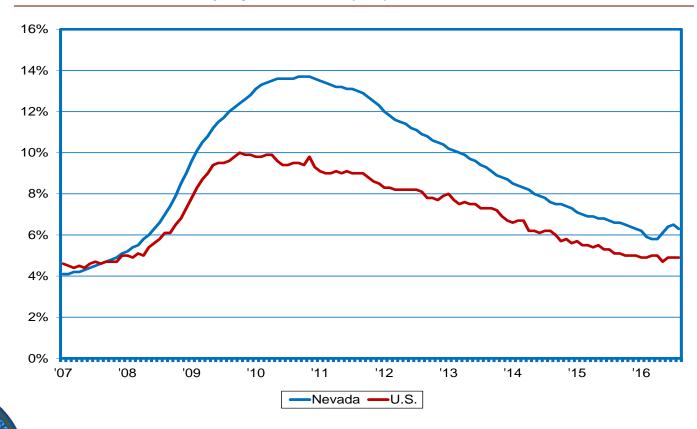
Bill Anderson, Chief Economist
Christopher Robison, Supervising Economist
Marianne Segurson, Economist

Prepared by the Research and Analysis Bureau



Following 3 Months of Increases, Jobless Rate Heads Down in August

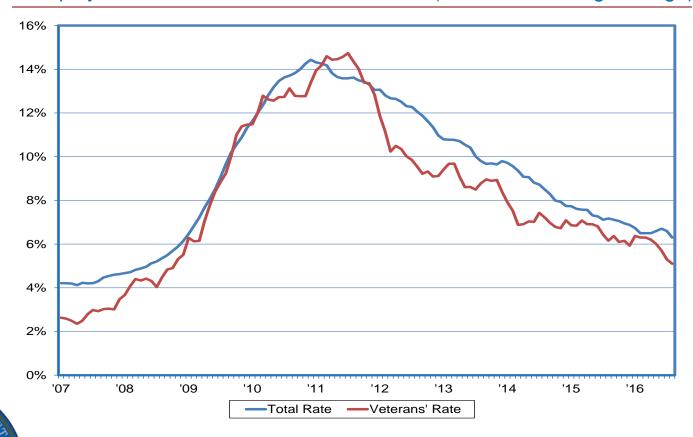
NV vs. the U.S. unemployment rate (SA)





The Jobless Rate for Vets has been Lower than the Total Rate During the Recovery

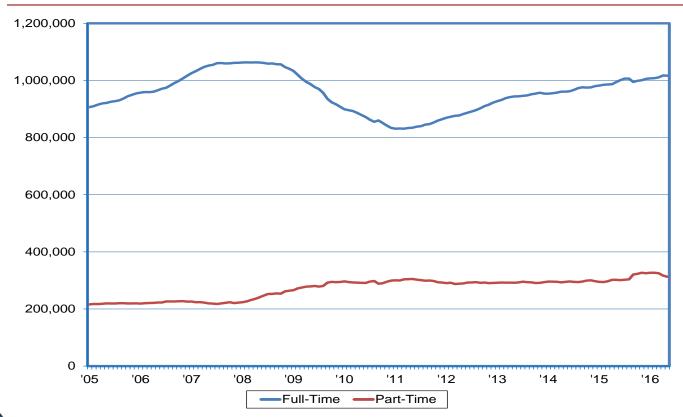
unemployment rate for Nevada Vets vs. total (12-month moving average)





Vast Majority of Employment Growth Concentrated in Full-Time Positions

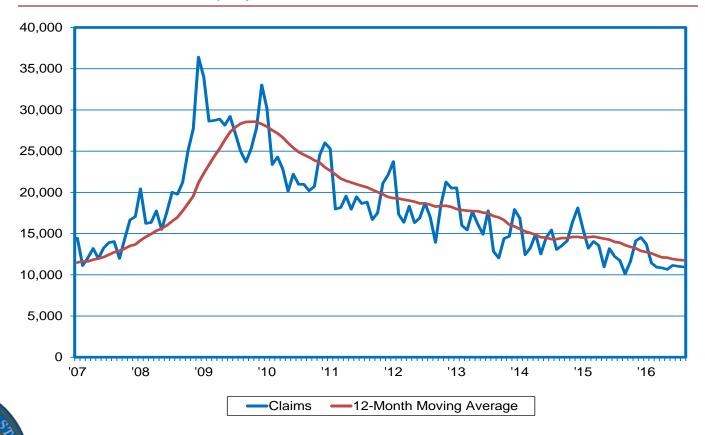
FT vs. PT employment; (12-month moving average)





Initial Claims Remain at Lowest Levels in a Decade

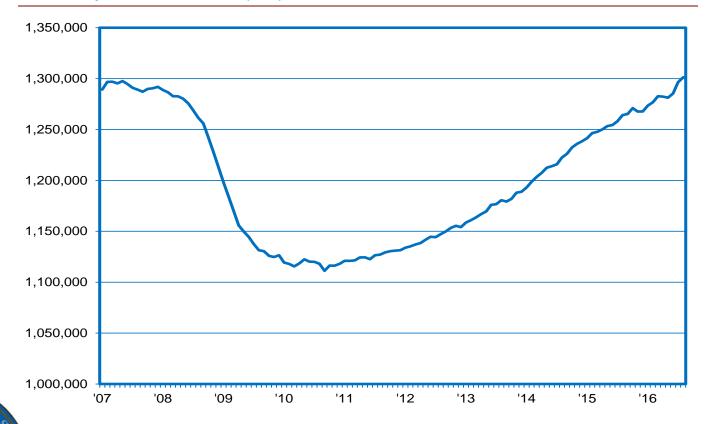
initial claims for unemployment insurance





Jobs Surge in Past Few Months; Stand 37K+ Above Year Ago

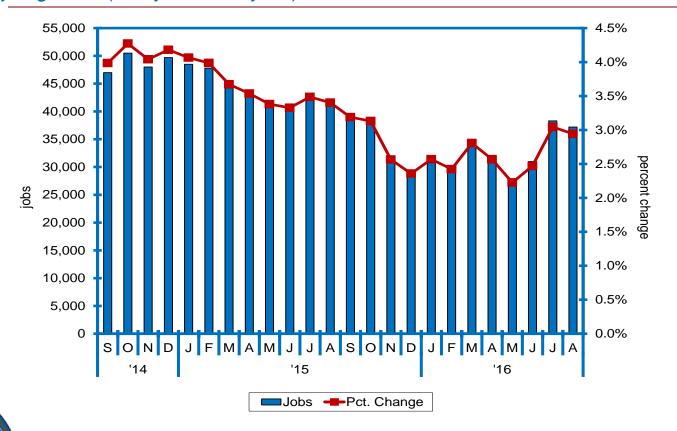
nonfarm jobs in Nevada (SA)





Job Growth at Strongest Pace in Nearly a Year

job growth (SA; year-over-year)





Small Biz Jobs at All-Time High for IQ; Gains Recorded in Each of Past 21 Quarters

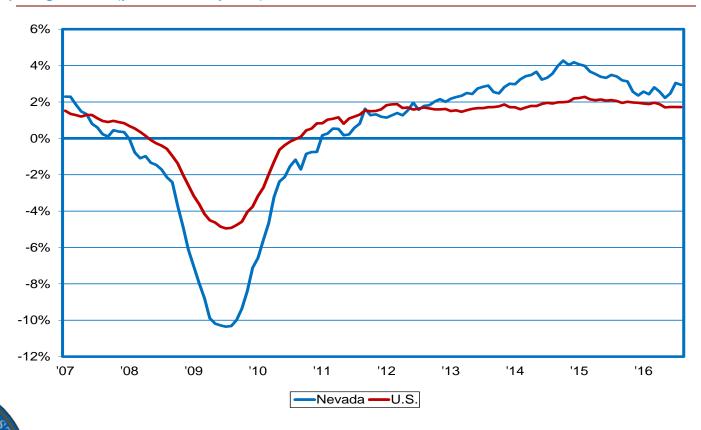
employment in establishments with less than 100 workers





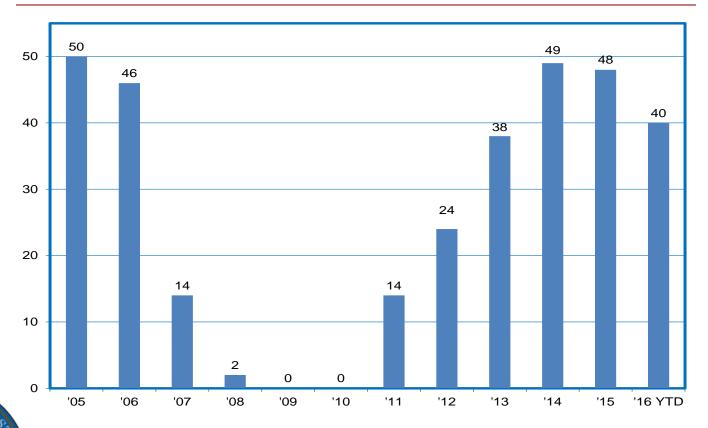
Nevada Job Growth Exceeds Nation in 49 Straight Months; 2.9% vs. 1.7% in August

job growth (year-over-year)



Silver State Job Growth Stronger than in 40 Other States in IQ

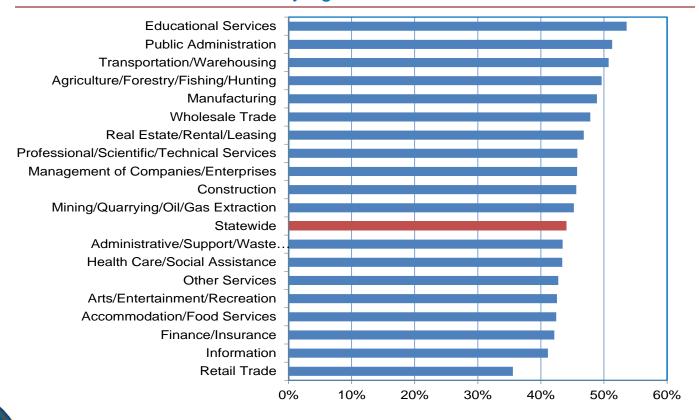
job growth rankings (# of states with slower private sector job growth than NV)





44% of Workforce at Least 45 Years Old; 50%+ in Educ., Govt., & Trans./Warehousing

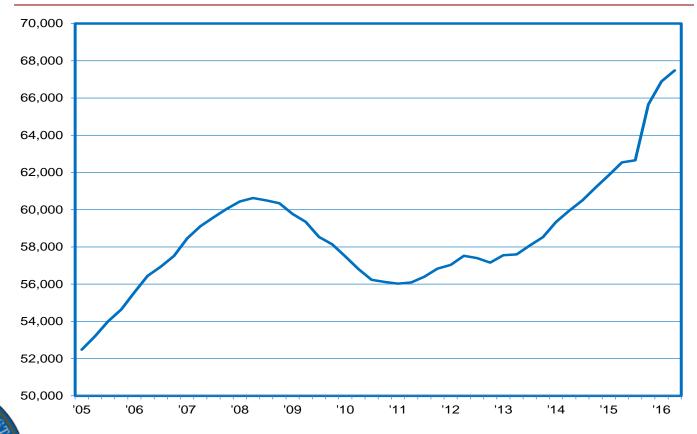
2015:IIIQ Nevada workforce by age





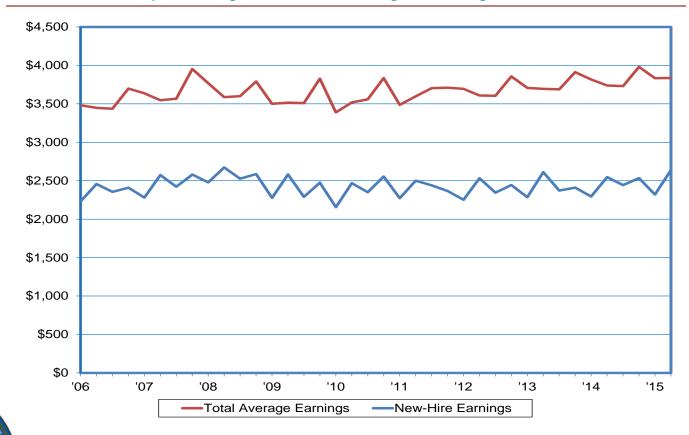
At Nearly 68K, # of Employers at Record High; Up vs. Yr.-Ago in 20 Straight Qtrs.

number of Nevada employers



New-Hire Earnings Approximately 2/3rds of Overall Average...a Consistent Relationship

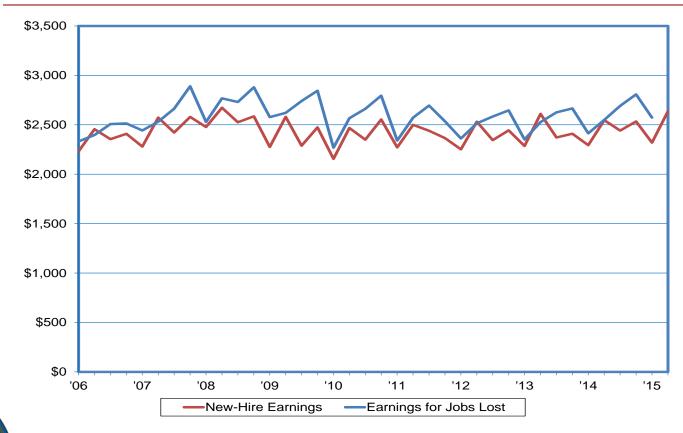
new-hire monthly earnings vs. total average earnings





Earnings for Jobs Lost are Just Slightly Higher than Those for New Hires

average monthly earnings for jobs lost vs. new-hire earnings

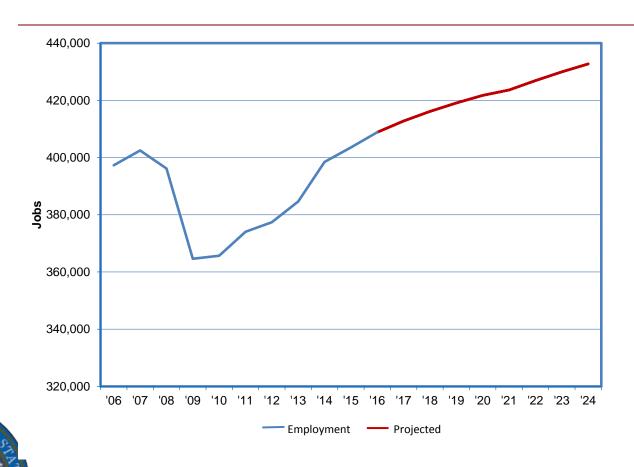




Tourism Gaming and Entertainment Sector Overview



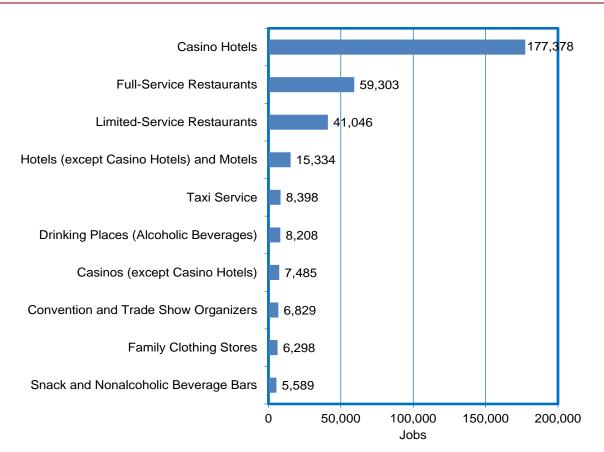
Employment Projection 408,860 Jobs in 2016; 432,750 jobs projected by 2024





Largest Tourism Gaming and Entertainment Industries

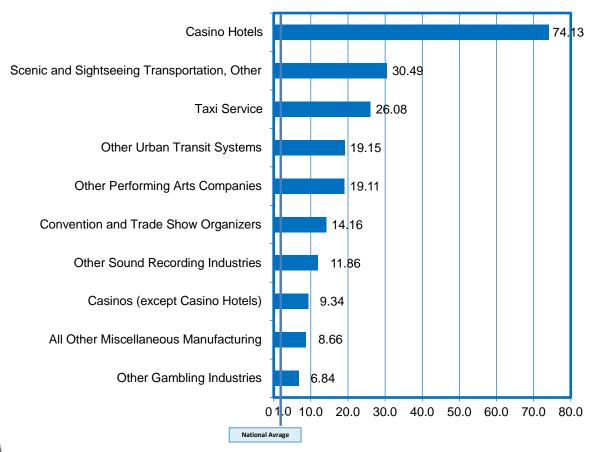
2016 Employment





Regional Competitive Advantage

Tourism Gaming and Entertainment Industries





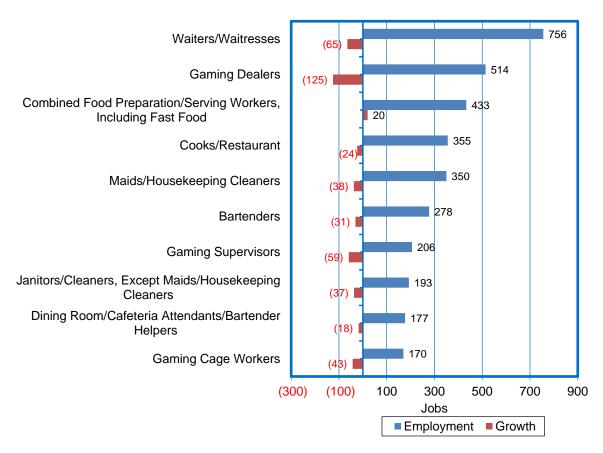
Industries vs. Occupations

Although the sector councils are designed to address employment needs in specific industries, this work can only be accomplished by examining and training individuals at the occupational level.



Tourism Gaming and Entertainment Occupations

2016 Employment and projected growth by 2024

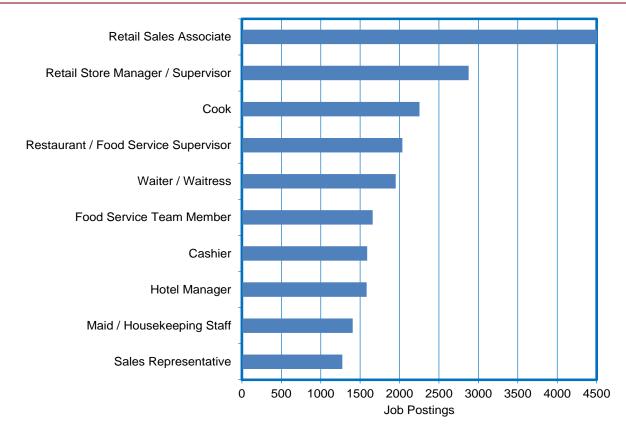






Tourism Gaming and Entertainment Top Occupations

Occupations Specified in online job ads

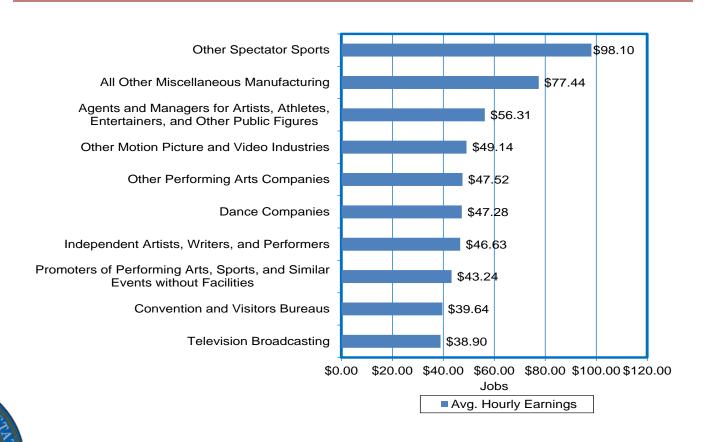






2016 Average Hourly Wages

Largest Occupations





Tourism Gaming and Entertainment Occupations

Skills Specified in online job ads

Baseline Skills	Specilaized Skills	Software Skills	
Communication Skills	Communication Skills	Microsoft Excel	
Customer Service	Customer Service	Microsoft Office	
English	English	Microsoft Word	
Physical Demand	Physical Demand	Microsoft Powerpoint	
Organizational Skills	Organizational Skills	Microsoft Outlook	
Detail-Oriented	Detail-Oriented	Microsoft Access	
Writing	Writing	SQL	
Microsoft Excel	Microsoft Excel	Palm OS	
Supervisory Skills	Supervisory Skills	Microsoft Windows	
Computer Skills	Computer Skills	Cognos Impromptu	

Source: Labor Insight/Burning Glass Technologies



O-NET Occupational Skills and Attributes Reports

O*NET Occupation Profile -Retail Salespersons			
Tools	Skills	Work Context	
Bar code reader equipment	Active Listening	Telephone	
Domestic sewing machines	Persuasion	Contact With Others	
Electronic funds transfer point of sale	Speaking	Deal With External Customers	
Point of sale payment terminal	Service Orientation	Face-to-Face Discussions	
Ticket dispensing machines	Negotiation	Work With Work Group or Team	
Technologies	Abilities	Work Activities	
Accounting software	Oral Comprehension	Performing general physical activities	
Data base user interface and query so	Oral Expression	Selling or Influencing Others	
Electronic mail software	Speech Clarity	Getting Information	
Enterprise resource planning ERP sof	Speech Recognition	Establishing and Maintaining Interpersonal Relationships	
Point of sale POS software	Near Vision	Communicating with Persons Outside Organization	

Source: Occupational Information Network (O-NET)



Clarifications and Limitations

- Location Quotients (LQs) are used to identify potential sources of competitive advantage, or areas of regional specialization. LQs measure the relative concentration of a given industry or occupation in a state relative to the nation.
- LQs are calculated by dividing the proportion of the state's economic activity in an industry or in an occupation, by the proportion of the nation's economic activity in that same industry or occupation.
- LQs of 1.2 or higher indicate some degree of specialization. LQs of 0.8 to 1.2 indicate normal distribution of industry within the region. LQs of less than 0.8 may indicate that the region may be deficient.
- Limitations of on-line job postings:
- Jobs requiring low skills/low wages tend to use alternative methods of attracting job seekers and are under represented in online ads.
- Internal company hiring and union hiring are often not captured by online ads.
- Online job posting volume does not necessarily correlate with the level of job openings or hiring.
- The percentage of job postings that specify a certification is small limiting how representative the data is.
 - Algorithmic ad parsing can lead to miscoding occupations and skills due to similarities between abbreviations and other letter combinations, etc.



Clarifications and Limitations

- ☐ In online job postings Burning Glass reports licenses and certifications together.
- The mean salary data in job postings reflects the salary listed by employers in job postings, adjusted to be equivalent to a full-time, annual wage. If a salary range is specified, the median of the range used.
- High ad volume often occurs for occupations/industries that are having difficulty finding qualified candidates, high turnover positions/recurring openings, or when companies are building large candidate pools.
- Online job postings should only be used with caution when developing/analyzing time series trends due to the constant changes in the rate of online advertising usage and in the methods used for collecting the data.



For Additional Information, Please Contact

Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation Research and Analysis Bureau

Bill Anderson
Chief Economist
wdanderson@nvdetr.org

Christopher Robison
Supervising Economist
c-robison@nvdetr.org

(775) 684-0450
http://www.nevadaworkforce.com
follow us on Twitter @nylabormarket

