



Nevada Economic Update

September 18, 2015

Summary

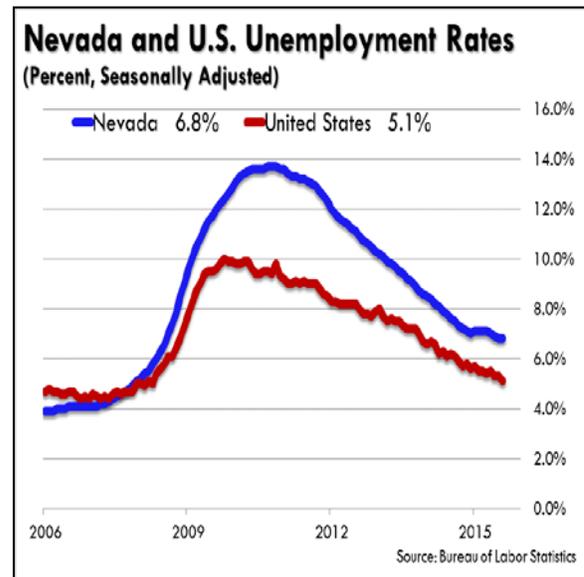
Nonfarm payroll employment in Nevada increased by 3,600 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 6.8 percent in August according to data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Nevada Unemployment Rate

During August, the unemployment rate in Nevada was unchanged at 6.8 percent. The number of people counted as unemployed fell by 61 in August to 96,883, while the labor force grew by 1,668 to 1,428,099. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 48 posted lower unemployment rates for the month than Nevada. A year earlier, the unemployment rate in Nevada stood at 7.5 percent.

The 10 year peak for the unemployment rate in Nevada was 13.7 percent in November 2010. This also represents the series high for the unemployment rate in Nevada. The 10 year low for the unemployment rate in Nevada was 3.9 percent in March 2006. The series low for the unemployment rate in Nevada occurred in January 1999 when the unemployment rate reached 3.7 percent. BLS began publishing the state unemployment rate series in 1976.

The national unemployment rate declined by 0.2 percentage point to 5.1 percent in August. August's unemployment rate was 1.0 percentage point lower than a year earlier. The ten year high for the national unemployment rate was 10.0 percent in October 2009. The ten year low was 4.4 percent in May 2007.



Nevada Payroll Employment

Nevada nonfarm payrolls increased by 3,600 jobs, or 0.29 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during August. In the prior month, nonfarm payrolls increased by 2,900. Over the past 12 months nonfarm payrolls in Nevada increased by 40,200, or 3.29 percent. Nevada nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

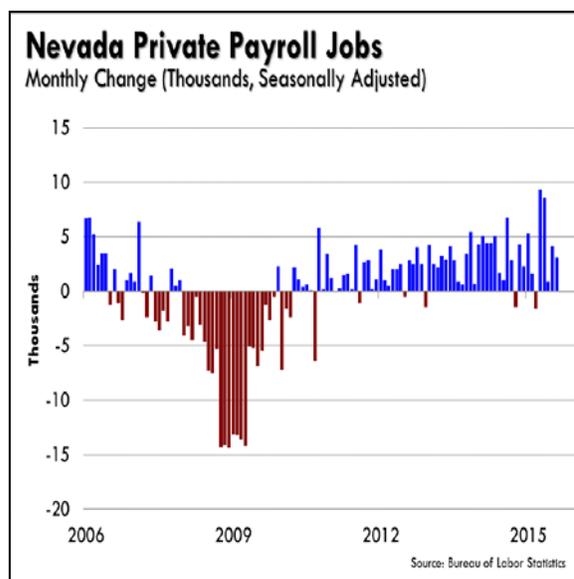
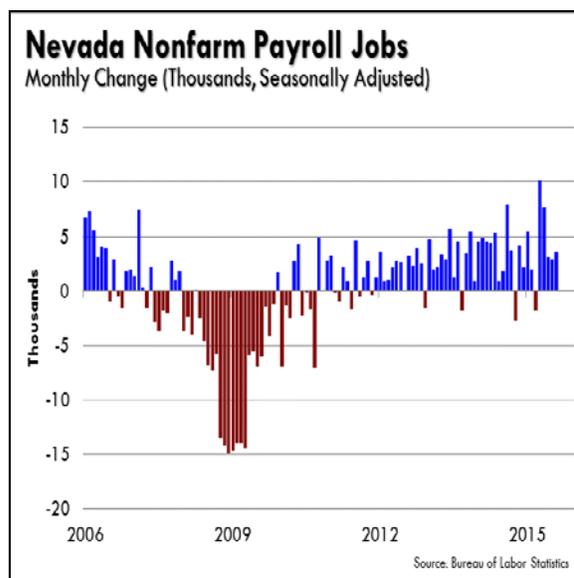
Nationally nonfarm payrolls increased by 173,000 jobs in August, or 0.12 percent. Over the 12 month period ending in August 2015 nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,919,000 jobs, or 2.09 percent. Nevada posted the fourth highest percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment among the 50 states and the District of Columbia over the past 12 months.

During August, Nevada private sector payrolls increased by 3,100, or 0.28 percent. Private sector payrolls increased by 4,100 jobs in the prior month. Over the past 12 months, private sector payrolls in Nevada increased by 39,200, or 3.66 percent. Nevada private sector payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

Nationally private-sector payroll jobs increased by 140,000 jobs in August, or 0.12 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,789,000 jobs in the private sector, an increase of 2.37 percent.

Nevada posted the third highest percentage gain in private sector payroll employment among the 50 states and the District of Columbia over the past 12 months.

During August, total government payroll employment in Nevada increased by 500, or 0.33 percent. Federal government payroll employment increased by 100, or 0.54 percent. State government payroll employment increased by 1,000, or 2.62 percent, while local government payroll employment declined by 600, or 0.62 percent.



Over the past year, total government payroll employment increased by 1,000, or 0.65 percent. State government payroll employment increased by 1,100, or 2.89 percent. Local government payroll employment declined by 700, or 0.72 percent.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during August were Professional & Business Services (+3,100) and Leisure & Hospitality (+1,800). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Construction (-1,800) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-900).

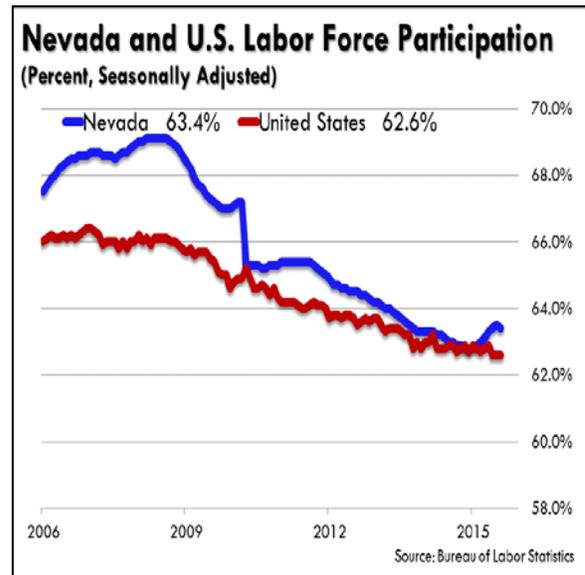
The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Leisure & Hospitality (+17,300) and Educational & Health Services (+7,600). The poorest performing sectors for the year were Mining & Logging (-1,000) and Financial Activities (+200).

Other Nevada Labor Force Statistics

The labor force participation rate in Nevada declined to 63.4 percent in August from 63.5 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 25 have a higher labor force participation rate than Nevada. The labor force participation rate in Nevada is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10 year high for the labor force participation rate in Nevada was 69.1 percent in August 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Nevada occurred in January 1982 when the labor force participation rate hit 74.3 percent. The 10 year low for the labor force participation rate was 62.8 percent in January 2015. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Nevada.

The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.6 percent in August. That rate was 0.3 percentage point lower than a year earlier. At 62.6 percent, the labor force participation rate is at its lowest level since October 1977.



The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Nevada civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, was unchanged at 59.1 percent in August. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 31 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Nevada. The employment-to-population ratio in Nevada is 0.8 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10 year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Nevada was 65.9 percent in December 2006. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Nevada occurred in October 1988 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 69.2 percent. The 10 year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 56.3 percent in November 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in December 2010 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 56.3 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 59.4 percent in August. That rate was 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The employment-to-population ratio stood at 59.4 percent when the recession ended in June 2009. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 percent in April 2000. The 10 year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

State employment and unemployment data for September is scheduled for release on Tuesday, October 20. The national employment situation report for September will be released on Friday, October 2.

