



Nevada Economic Update

April 21, 2015

Summary

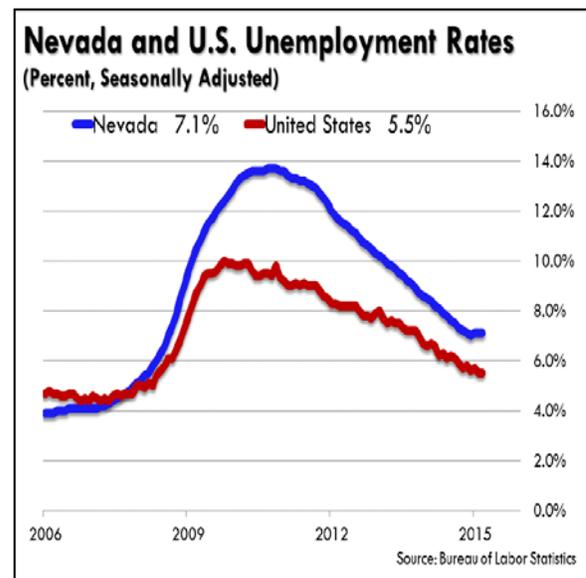
Nonfarm payroll employment in Nevada declined by 700 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 7.1 percent in March according to data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Nevada Unemployment Rate

During March, the unemployment rate in Nevada was unchanged at 7.1 percent. The number of people counted as unemployed rose by 232 in March to 100,074, while the labor force grew by 3,471 to 1,407,794. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 49 posted lower unemployment rates for the month than Nevada. A year earlier, the unemployment rate in Nevada stood at 8.2 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 was unchanged at 5.5 percent in March. March's unemployment rate was 1.1 percentage points lower than a year earlier when the rate stood at 6.6 percent. 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 declined by 700 jobs, or 0.06 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during March. In the prior month, nonfarm payrolls increased by 1,900. Over the past 12 months nonfarm payrolls in Nevada increased by 34,100, or 2.83 percent. Nevada nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

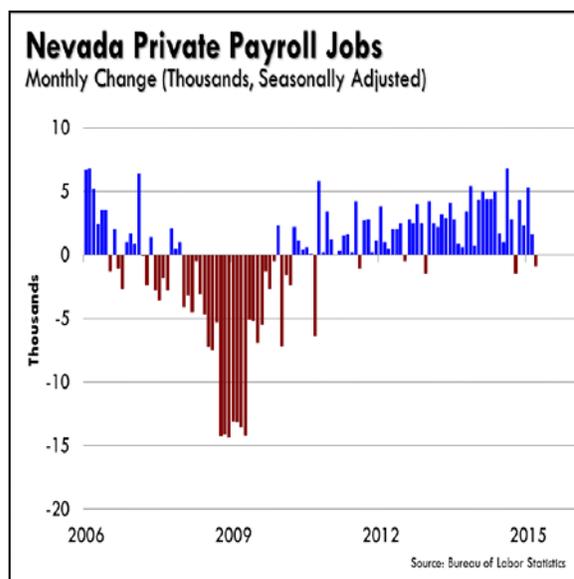
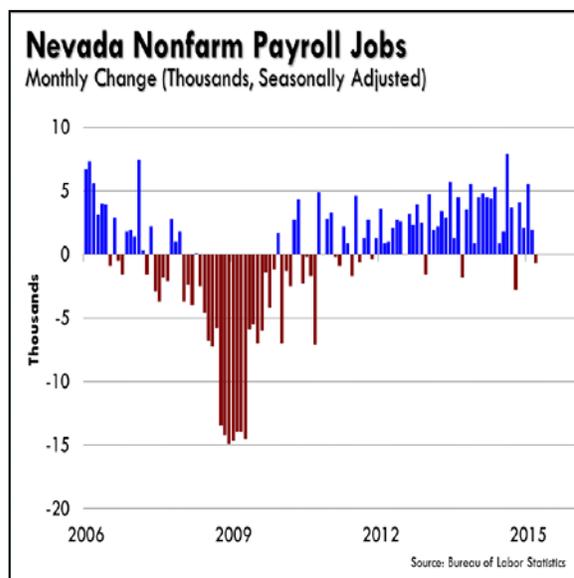
Nationally nonfarm payrolls increased by 126,000 jobs in March, or 0.09 percent. Over the 12 month period ending in March 2015, nonfarm payrolls grew by 3,128,000 jobs, or 2.27 percent. Nevada ranks 10th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During March, Nevada private sector payrolls declined by 900, or 0.08 percent. Private sector payrolls increased by 1,600 jobs in the prior month. Over the past 12 months, private sector payrolls in Nevada increased by 32,800, or 3.12 percent. Nevada private sector payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private sector payroll jobs increased by 129,000 in March, or 0.11 percent. Over past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 3,056,000 private sector payroll jobs, an increase of 2.63 percent.

Nevada ranks 11st among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During March, total government payroll employment in Nevada increased by 200, or 0.13 percent. Federal government payroll employment declined by 100, or 0.55 percent. State government payroll employment declined by 100, or 0.26 percent, while local government payroll employment increased by 400, or 0.41 percent.



Over the past year, total government payroll employment increased by 1,300, or 0.86 percent. State government payroll employment increased by 800, or 2.14 percent. Local government payroll employment increased by 200, or 0.21 percent.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during March were Construction (+1,300) and Financial Activities (+400). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Professional & Business Services (-1,500) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-800).

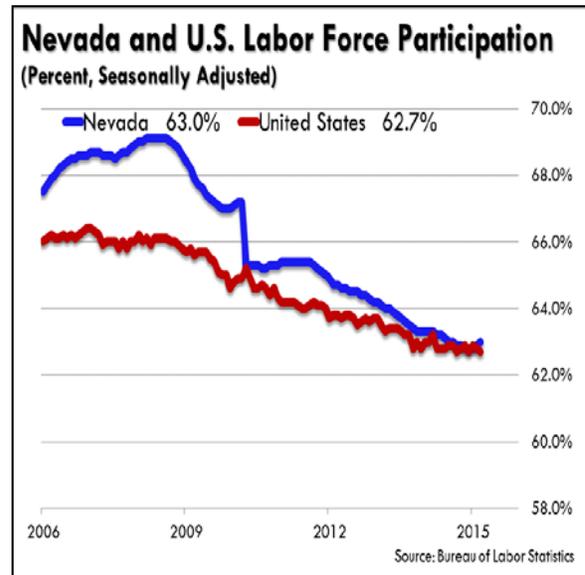
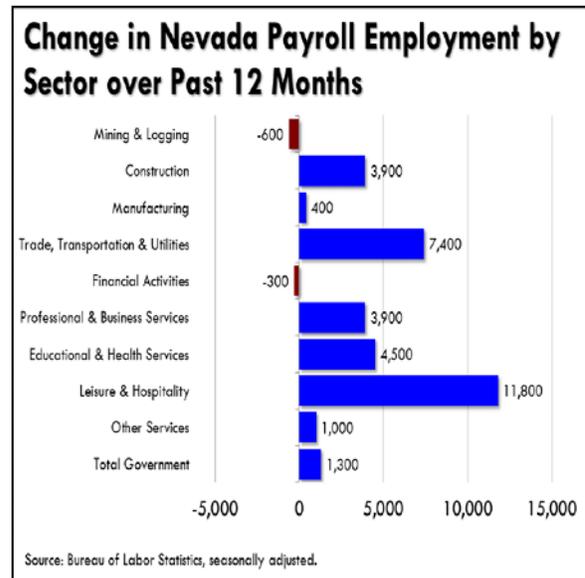
The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Leisure & Hospitality (+11,800) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+7,400). The poorest performing sectors for the year were Mining & Logging (-600) and Financial Activities (-300).

Other Nevada Labor Force Statistics

The labor force participation rate in Nevada rose to 63.0 percent in March from 62.9 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 29 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 declined by 0.1 percentage point to 62.7 percent in March, equaling the ten year low last reached in December 2014. That rate is 0.5 percentage point below the March 2014 level of 63.2 percent.



The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Nevada civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 58.5 percent in March from 58.4 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 33 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Nevada. The employment-to-population ratio in Nevada is 0.4 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 was unchanged at 59.3 percent in March. At 59.3 percent, the national employment-to-population ratio is still below the level of 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 April is scheduled for release on Wednesday, May 27. The national employment situation report for April is scheduled for release on Friday, May 8.

