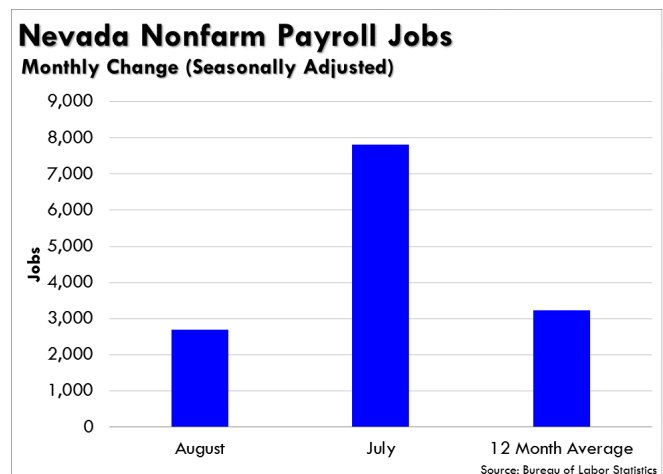
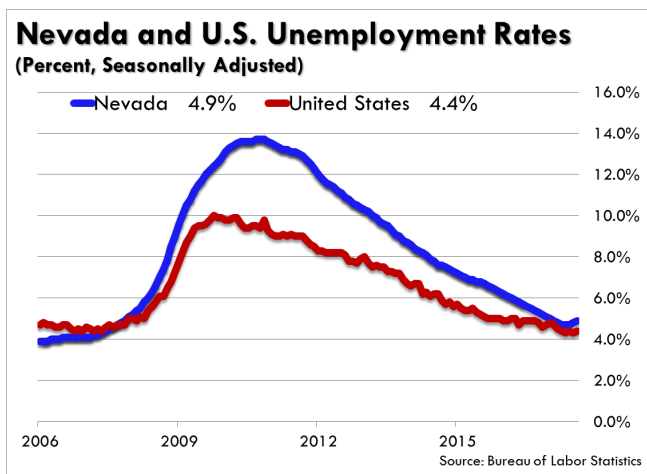


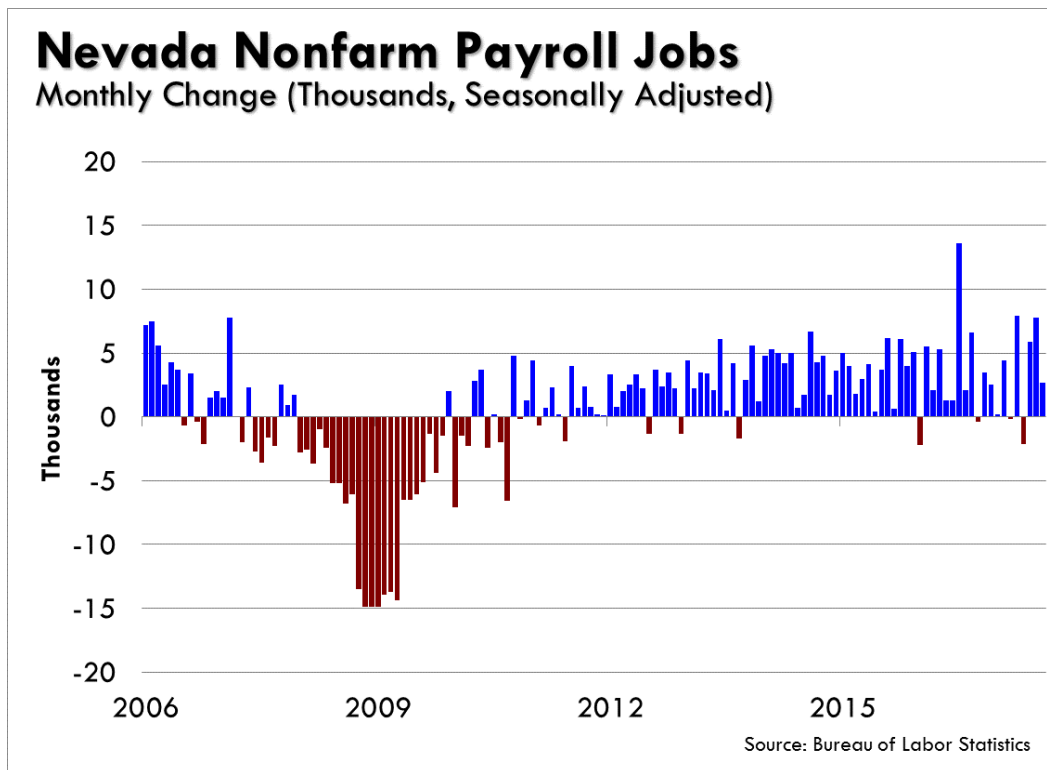


September 15, 2017

Summary

- Nevada added 2,700 jobs and the unemployment rate increased by 0.1 percentage point to 4.9 percent in August according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- Over the past twelve months, Nevada added 38,800 jobs and the unemployment rate fell by 0.6 percentage point from 5.5 percent.
- In August, Nevada's private sector added 2,600 jobs and over the past twelve months it created 35,900 jobs.
- The number of unemployed Nevadans rose by 1,297 in August, and over the past year 24,731 Nevadans found jobs.
- Nevada's labor force participation rate remains unchanged from 61.6 percent in August. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.4 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 4.4 percent in August. State employment and unemployment data for September is scheduled for release on October 20, 2017. The national employment situation report for September will be released on Friday, October 6, 2017.





Nevada Payroll Employment

Nevada added 2,700 jobs, or 0.20 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during August. In the prior month, Nevada added 7,800 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Nevada increased by 38,800, or 2.96 percent. Nevada nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

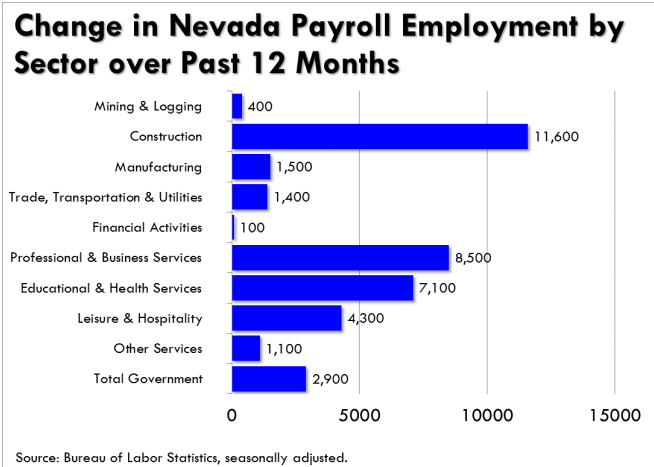
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 156,000 jobs in August, or 0.11 percent. Over the 12-month period ending August 2017, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,097,000 jobs, or 1.45 percent. Nevada ranks 35th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During August, Nevada's private-sector added 2,600 jobs, or 0.22 percent. The private-sector in Nevada added 4,700 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Nevada increased by 35,900, or 3.12 percent. Nevada private-sector payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 165,000 jobs in August, or 0.13 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,089,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.71 percent. Nevada ranks 36th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during August were Educational & Health Services (+1,900) and Construction (+1,700). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Professional & Business Services (-1,600) and Other Services (-900).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Construction (+11,600) and Professional & Business Services (+8,500). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Financial Activities (+100) and Mining & Logging (+400).



Nevada Labor Force Statistics

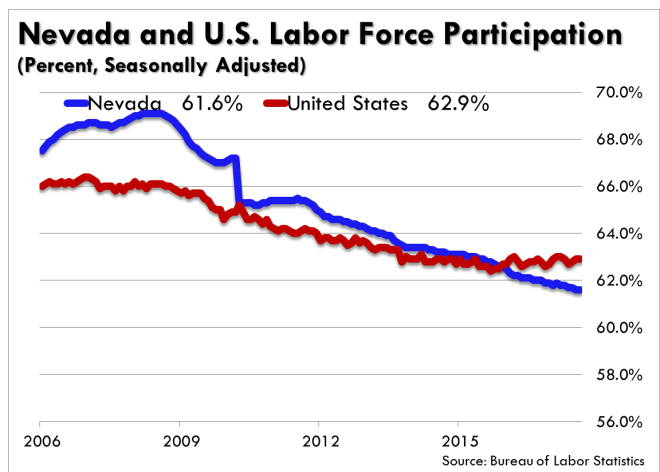
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Nevada was unchanged at 61.6 percent in August. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 35 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 61.6 percent in August 2017. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Nevada. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.9 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

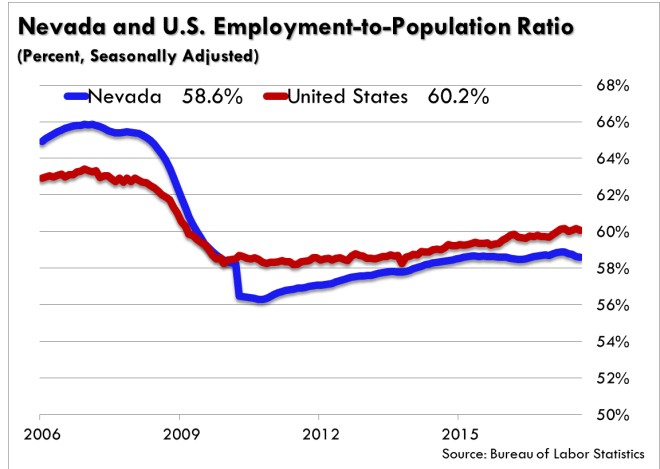
Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Nevada civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, was unchanged at 58.6 percent in August. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 36 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Nevada.



The employment-to-population ratio in Nevada is unchanged from a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Nevada was 65.4 percent in February 2008. 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 October 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in November 2010 when the employment-to-population ratio was 56.3 percent.



The national employment-to-population ratio declined by 0.1 percentage point to 60.1 percent in August. That rate was 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 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 ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.