

Economic Structure

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Nevada Ranking of Selected Indicators

	Most recent	5 years earlier	10 years earlier	Ranking of 1
High-tech employment, % of total	46	41	40	High
Office-using employment, % of total	48	44	45	High
Location quotients, U.S.=1				
Manufacturing	47	47	48	High
Construction	1	1	1	High
Natural resources & mining	14	13	9	High
Financial services	32	27	25	High
Professional/business services	21	19	25	High
Education/healthcare services	51	51	51	High
Leisure/hospitality services	1	1	1	High
Retail trade	27	41	48	High
Wholesale trade	44	43	39	High
Transportation & warehousing	11	16	16	High
Utilities	35	24	14	High
State government	47	47	45	High
Federal government	43	42	42	High
Local government	45	47	47	High
Industrial diversity, U.S.=1	49	48	48	High
Employment volatility, U.S.=1	1	1	3	High
Systematic volatility, %	36	41	25	High
Cost of doing business, U.S.=100	27	30	29	High

Nevada's economic structure has some limitations. While the state's economic model has proven capable of providing long-term growth and opportunity, it leaves residents highly exposed to short-term economic pitfalls. Furthermore, the state has limited potential to engage in high-growth, new economy industries. While the industrial structure is slowly shifting toward a more stable mix, it remains highly concentrated in a few industries and volatile.

Of the state's workforce, only about 2% are employed in **high-tech industries** that offer opportunities for high earnings and robust growth. At the national level, 4.5% are employed in high-tech jobs. Nevada ranks 46th in this category and has been slipping over the past decade. Nevada has a few impediments to developing these industries. The first is that these industries tend to concentrate in certain areas, meaning that a cluster needs relatively large metropolitan areas to form. Such areas can support a number of related firms. Secondly, Nevada's workforce is not prepared to supply the highly-educated, skilled labor needed for these industries.

Office-using employment, especially its growth, is an indication of the development of high-paying services. Nevada ranks even lower in this category than in high-tech industries, and again, its rank has fallen in the past ten years. High concentrations in consumer industries skews the concentrations of business and professional services downward but Nevada still lacks concentrations of white-collar businesses to attract firms that require outside supporting firms. This one is something of a Catch-22; for office-using employment to expand, the industries it supports must become established.

Location quotients measure the concentration of an industry in an area relative to its national concentration. For example, a location quotient of 1 indicates the area's concentration is the same as the national concentration. A location quotient of 2 indicates the area has double the concentration and a location quotient of 0.5 means it has half the concentration. Extremely high concentrations of one or two industries puts that area at particular risk of downturns in those industries. It also means that when that industry thrives, the area sees relatively greater growth than average.

Nevada's location quotients indicate an unbalanced economy compared to the U.S. It has high values for **leisure/hospitality, construction, mining and transportation/warehousing**. An industry with a high location quotient does not necessarily engage an overwhelming proportion of its workforce, but a higher than average proportion. Mining is a good example of this. The mining workforce is one of the smallest in the state, but is relatively larger than average. And this industry is locally important, especially in the smaller towns and rural areas of the state. Areas highly dependent on one or a few industries have a tendency to go through boom and bust cycles.

Professional/business services, retail trade and utilities have an approximately average concentration in the state. Cyclical business and consumer demand impacts the state, overall similarly to the fluctuations in these industries at the national level.

Manufacturing, financial services, education/healthcare and wholesale trade are underrepresented in Nevada. While many locations around the country would like to reduce their exposure to manufacturing, Nevada has seen slow gains in the past decade. However, manufacturing here is not the traditional production type that is struggling elsewhere. Among manufacturing, precious metals and electronic equipment are growing industries. Financial services are concentrated in a relatively few areas around the country. As a result, many states and metro areas have below average concentrations of employment in those industries. Wholesale trade is closely linked with manufacturing and as a result has a low concentration. Education/healthcare (primarily healthcare) is sorely underrepresented in the state. This is an area of concern. While there are reasons why the concentration should be less than average, it has only about half the concentration as the nation.

Government at all levels is significantly smaller in Nevada than average.

Only Alaska and the District of Columbia have lower **industrial diversity** than Nevada. The state's index of 0.30 is about one-third higher than ten years ago, indicating some progress in broadening the economy, but still indicates a high concentration on just a few industries. The 0.30 indicates the state's industrial mix is only 30% as diversified as the national mix. This metric is an indication not only of the risk the economy faces from the contraction of a few industries but also of a limited set of driving industries to push growth.

Because of its lack of diversity and high exposure to discretionary spending, the Nevada employment picture is more than twice as **volatile** as the nation's. As a result, there are potentially large swings in the state business cycle. This can be a blessing and a curse. During economic expansion, such states tend to grow faster than average. During contractions, the crash is steeper. Recent economic performance bears this out. Nevada has the most volatile employment growth in the country. Lack of employment stability causes large swings in consumer industries, housing markets and tax revenues.

Nevada has slightly below average **cost of doing business**. This is a big plus when states look to attract and/or retain businesses. However, Nevada is not consistently below average in all components as measured by Moody's Economy.com. It is particularly disadvantaged with high energy (primarily electricity) prices. Labor costs and state and local tax burdens are less than the average state. Office rents vary from metro area to metro area. Higher property values in Las Vegas push up office space lease rates. Relief of business costs, especially taxes, are often used as incentives to lure new firms and develop new industries. Large states with deep pockets have a distinct advantage in this area. Nevada's relatively low state and local business tax burdens have helped develop the transportation/warehousing industry in the north in recent years.

EMPLOYMENT - HIGH-TECH, % OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT

Sources: BLS, CES and QCEW, Moody's Economy.com

Ranked highest to lowest concentration

	2008		2003		1998	
State	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%
Massachusetts	1	7.7	1	7.5	1	8.1
Virginia	2	6.6	5	6.1	6	6.0
New Jersey	3	6.5	3	6.4	4	7.2
Colorado	4	6.4	2	6.9	3	7.8
California	5	6.3	4	6.3	5	6.8
Maryland	6	6.3	7	6.0	11	5.7
New Hampshire	7	6.1	6	6.0	2	7.8
Washington	8	5.8	12	5.3	17	5.0
Utah	9	5.6	11	5.5	10	5.8
New Mexico	10	5.6	8	5.9	8	5.9
District Of Columbia	11	5.5	9	5.8	20	4.7
Minnesota	12	5.3	15	5.1	9	5.8
Idaho	13	5.3	10	5.7	7	5.9
Connecticut	14	5.1	13	5.2	12	5.6
Oregon	15	5.0	14	5.1	13	5.5
Vermont	16	5.0	16	5.1	16	5.3
Rhode Island	17	4.6	19	4.4	25	4.2
Delaware	18	4.4	17	4.7	14	5.4
Arizona	19	4.3	18	4.7	15	5.4
New York	20	4.3	21	4.3	22	4.6
Pennsylvania	21	4.2	23	4.3	24	4.4
Texas	22	4.2	20	4.4	18	5.0
Kansas	23	4.2	22	4.3	29	3.7
North Carolina	24	4.1	26	3.9	26	4.1
Illinois	25	4.1	24	4.2	19	4.8
Georgia	26	3.9	25	4.1	23	4.5
Florida	27	3.8	28	3.8	27	3.9
Nebraska	28	3.8	27	3.9	21	4.7
Indiana	29	3.7	30	3.5	31	3.4
Michigan	30	3.6	29	3.5	28	3.8
Missouri	31	3.6	31	3.4	30	3.4
Ohio	32	3.3	32	3.1	32	3.3
Alabama	33	3.1	33	3.1	35	3.0
Iowa	34	3.1	34	3.0	33	3.2
Wisconsin	35	3.1	36	2.9	36	3.0
Maine	36	3.0	35	2.9	34	3.1
North Dakota	37	2.7	40	2.5	41	2.4
Tennessee	38	2.7	39	2.6	39	2.5
South Dakota	39	2.6	37	2.6	37	2.9
Kentucky	40	2.6	42	2.3	42	2.4
South Carolina	41	2.5	43	2.3	43	2.3
Oklahoma	42	2.5	38	2.6	38	2.6
Hawaii	43	2.4	45	2.3	44	2.2
Alaska	44	2.3	47	2.2	47	1.9
Arkansas	45	2.2	44	2.3	45	2.1
Nevada	46	2.2	41	2.5	40	2.5
Montana	47	2.2	46	2.2	48	1.7
West Virginia	48	2.0	48	2.0	46	2.0
Louisiana	49	1.8	50	1.7	51	1.5
Mississippi	50	1.7	51	1.5	49	1.6
Wyoming	51	1.5	49	1.7	50	1.5

EMPLOYMENT - HIGH-TECH, % OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT

Sources: BLS, CES and QCEW, Moody's Economy.com

	U.S.	Nevada	Las Vegas	Reno	Carson City	Elko	Fallon	Gardnerville	Pahrump	Rest of State*	Urban**	Rural**
1990	4.3	3.3	2.5	2.8	1.8	1.5	1.7	6.1	48.7	5.6	2.5	3.4
1991	4.3	3.2	2.3	2.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	6.6	50.8	5.0	2.4	3.4
1992	4.2	3.0	2.2	2.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	6.3	47.7	4.6	2.3	3.2
1993	4.2	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.0	1.5	1.7	6.1	40.5	4.3	2.3	2.9
1994	4.1	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.5	1.8	1.8	6.3	35.1	4.8	2.3	2.8
1995	4.2	2.5	2.1	2.5	2.7	1.4	1.6	5.1	30.6	4.4	2.2	2.6
1996	4.3	2.3	2.0	2.5	3.0	1.4	1.5	5.0	20.7	4.0	2.1	2.4
1997	4.5	2.4	2.0	2.5	3.1	1.5	1.5	4.9	18.6	4.1	2.2	2.4
1998	4.6	2.5	2.2	2.5	3.3	1.4	1.6	5.0	19.0	4.2	2.3	2.5
1999	4.7	2.6	2.3	2.6	3.2	1.8	1.8	5.0	17.4	4.7	2.4	2.6
2000	4.9	2.8	2.4	2.7	3.1	1.7	1.7	5.9	16.5	5.4	2.5	2.7
2001	4.9	2.7	2.4	2.8	3.1	1.4	1.6	5.6	13.9	5.5	2.5	2.7
2002	4.6	2.6	2.3	2.7	2.8	1.5	2.2	5.5	18.1	5.2	2.4	2.6
2003	4.4	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.6	1.4	2.7	5.1	16.4	4.8	2.3	2.5
2004	4.3	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.5	1.1	2.0	4.5	16.3	4.3	2.2	2.4
2005	4.3	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.2	1.0	2.2	4.5	15.7	4.2	2.1	2.3
2006	4.3	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.2	1.0	2.2	4.6	14.0	4.3	2.1	2.3
2007	4.4	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.3	1.0	2.2	4.6	14.0	4.6	2.1	2.2
2008	4.5	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.2	0.9	2.1	4.8	13.0	4.3	2.1	2.2
2009 ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

*Rest of State is Counties Not in an Metropolitan or Micropolitan Statistical Area in Nevada

**Urban is Metropolitan Areas, Rural is the Rest of the State

EMPLOYMENT - CONSTRUCTION, INDEXED U.S. = 1.00

Sources: BLS, CES and QCEW, Moody's Economy.com

Ranked highest to lowest concentration

	2008		2003		1998	
State	Rank	Index	Rank	Index	Rank	Index
Nevada	1	1.80	1	1.82	1	2.02
Wyoming	2	1.76	3	1.46	3	1.43
Utah	3	1.39	7	1.22	6	1.38
Arizona	4	1.38	2	1.50	2	1.49
Louisiana	5	1.33	8	1.21	5	1.38
Colorado	6	1.30	5	1.34	7	1.34
Maryland	7	1.28	6	1.28	8	1.25
Florida	8	1.27	4	1.40	4	1.38
Idaho	9	1.27	10	1.18	10	1.21
New Mexico	10	1.27	12	1.15	11	1.20
Washington	11	1.25	14	1.09	15	1.10
Montana	12	1.21	17	1.05	21	1.00
Texas	13	1.19	13	1.13	13	1.15
South Carolina	14	1.12	9	1.19	9	1.25
Virginia	15	1.10	11	1.17	14	1.15
North Carolina	16	1.08	16	1.07	12	1.16
Delaware	17	1.07	15	1.08	16	1.09
Alabama	18	1.03	20	1.02	17	1.07
Oregon	19	1.03	26	0.93	18	1.07
North Dakota	20	1.00	36	0.85	32	0.90
Alaska	21	0.98	18	1.05	22	0.99
California	22	0.98	19	1.05	29	0.91
Mississippi	23	0.97	35	0.85	26	0.95
West Virginia	24	0.96	31	0.86	23	0.98
Georgia	25	0.95	22	0.98	20	1.02
Vermont	26	0.95	23	0.98	24	0.97
Missouri	27	0.95	25	0.95	25	0.95
Indiana	28	0.93	21	0.98	19	1.03
Hawaii	29	0.92	50	0.69	50	0.60
Maine	30	0.91	24	0.97	30	0.91
Iowa	31	0.88	38	0.85	36	0.86
Arkansas	32	0.87	42	0.83	38	0.85
Oklahoma	33	0.86	43	0.81	43	0.76
Kansas	34	0.85	30	0.89	28	0.92
Pennsylvania	35	0.85	34	0.86	39	0.84
Illinois	36	0.84	27	0.93	37	0.86
South Dakota	37	0.84	44	0.81	46	0.75
Tennessee	38	0.84	46	0.79	31	0.91
Kentucky	39	0.83	32	0.86	27	0.93
Rhode Island	40	0.82	41	0.84	48	0.73
New York	41	0.80	48	0.75	47	0.73
New Jersey	42	0.79	45	0.80	42	0.76
Wisconsin	43	0.78	33	0.86	35	0.87
Massachusetts	44	0.78	39	0.85	49	0.72
New Hampshire	45	0.77	28	0.93	40	0.83
Nebraska	46	0.77	47	0.78	45	0.75
Minnesota	47	0.76	29	0.91	41	0.81
Ohio	48	0.76	40	0.84	33	0.88
Connecticut	49	0.74	49	0.74	44	0.75
Michigan	50	0.71	37	0.85	34	0.87
District Of Columbia	51	0.35	51	0.37	51	0.30

EMPLOYMENT - CONSTRUCTION, INDEXED U.S. = 1.00

Sources: BLS, CES and QCEW, Moody's Economy.com

	U.S.	Nevada	Las Vegas	Reno	Carson City	Elko	Fallon	Gardnerville	Pahrump	Rest of State*	Urban**	Rural**
1990	1.00	1.71	2.05	1.21	1.09	4.21	0.52	0.54	0.23	1.25	1.79	1.77
1991	1.00	1.56	1.78	1.25	0.95	4.35	0.58	0.74	0.25	1.47	1.61	1.64
1992	1.00	1.57	1.78	1.23	0.97	4.69	0.48	0.62	0.21	1.11	1.61	1.62
1993	1.00	1.75	2.04	1.24	0.89	4.67	0.64	0.78	0.28	1.50	1.79	1.80
1994	1.00	1.81	2.01	1.39	1.04	4.83	0.60	0.75	0.34	1.31	1.83	1.83
1995	1.00	1.91	2.15	1.47	1.10	4.36	0.66	0.87	0.42	1.23	1.95	1.93
1996	1.00	2.09	2.37	1.54	1.11	4.42	0.89	1.15	0.84	1.98	2.14	2.13
1997	1.00	2.08	2.37	1.49	1.14	4.21	0.91	1.41	1.12	2.05	2.13	2.12
1998	1.00	2.02	2.30	1.50	1.11	3.59	1.05	1.50	1.12	2.33	2.08	2.07
1999	1.00	1.88	2.08	1.50	1.08	3.19	1.13	1.59	1.31	2.35	1.92	1.92
2000	1.00	1.74	1.90	1.48	1.05	2.40	0.95	1.39	1.25	1.93	1.79	1.76
2001	1.00	1.72	1.87	1.58	1.11	1.34	0.82	1.23	0.92	1.64	1.79	1.72
2002	1.00	1.75	1.88	1.61	1.20	1.21	1.02	1.43	1.08	1.84	1.81	1.74
2003	1.00	1.82	1.95	1.71	1.20	1.24	1.16	1.66	1.14	2.05	1.88	1.82
2004	1.00	1.98	2.11	1.87	1.23	1.35	1.36	1.72	1.41	2.31	2.04	1.98
2005	1.00	2.06	2.18	1.96	1.29	1.42	1.48	1.76	1.67	2.51	2.11	2.06
2006	1.00	2.02	2.15	1.94	1.17	1.21	1.41	1.75	1.60	2.28	2.08	2.02
2007	1.00	1.91	2.05	1.75	1.12	1.22	1.26	1.73	1.47	2.14	1.96	1.91
2008	1.00	1.80	1.98	1.49	1.06	1.03	1.43	1.32	0.89	1.62	1.87	1.80
2009 ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

*Rest of State is Counties Not in an Metropolitan or Micropolitan Statistical Area in Nevada

**Urban is Metropolitan Areas, Rural is the Rest of the State

EMPLOYMENT - EDUCATIONAL/HEALTH SERVICES, INDEXED U.S. = 1.00

Sources: BLS, CES and QCEW, Moody's Economy.com

Ranked highest to lowest concentration

	2008		2003		1998	
State	Rank	Index	Rank	Index	Rank	Index
Rhode Island	1	1.54	1	1.50	1	1.59
Massachusetts	2	1.45	2	1.45	2	1.52
Pennsylvania	3	1.41	4	1.40	3	1.46
Maine	4	1.39	5	1.39	5	1.38
Vermont	5	1.39	6	1.36	6	1.32
New York	6	1.38	3	1.43	4	1.45
Connecticut	7	1.29	7	1.29	7	1.30
New Hampshire	8	1.21	8	1.21	8	1.23
Minnesota	9	1.17	11	1.09	20	1.02
Ohio	10	1.12	14	1.08	16	1.07
West Virginia	11	1.11	9	1.17	9	1.17
New Jersey	12	1.09	10	1.09	12	1.10
Maryland	13	1.08	12	1.08	11	1.11
Michigan	14	1.08	24	0.99	25	0.96
District Of Columbia	15	1.06	15	1.05	10	1.16
South Dakota	16	1.04	13	1.08	14	1.08
Delaware	17	1.03	29	0.96	29	0.94
Wisconsin	18	1.02	17	1.03	22	1.00
Missouri	19	1.01	18	1.02	17	1.05
Indiana	20	1.01	26	0.98	24	0.97
Florida	21	0.99	20	1.00	15	1.07
Illinois	22	0.99	23	0.99	23	0.99
New Mexico	23	0.98	27	0.98	32	0.92
Nebraska	24	0.97	25	0.99	30	0.93
North Dakota	25	0.96	16	1.03	13	1.09
Louisiana	26	0.96	19	1.01	19	1.02
Iowa	27	0.96	21	1.00	18	1.02
Montana	28	0.95	22	0.99	21	1.01
Tennessee	29	0.94	33	0.92	34	0.91
Arkansas	30	0.93	30	0.93	28	0.94
North Carolina	31	0.93	37	0.89	40	0.83
Kentucky	32	0.92	28	0.96	26	0.95
Oregon	33	0.92	32	0.93	36	0.90
Arizona	34	0.90	39	0.85	38	0.85
Kansas	35	0.89	35	0.91	33	0.91
Texas	36	0.88	31	0.93	31	0.93
Oklahoma	37	0.87	34	0.91	27	0.95
Washington	38	0.86	36	0.89	35	0.91
Utah	39	0.85	38	0.87	41	0.83
Idaho	40	0.84	44	0.81	46	0.77
Virginia	41	0.83	43	0.81	42	0.81
California	42	0.82	42	0.82	39	0.84
Georgia	43	0.82	45	0.80	45	0.78
Hawaii	44	0.81	40	0.84	37	0.87
Alaska	45	0.81	41	0.84	48	0.72
Mississippi	46	0.79	46	0.79	47	0.77
South Carolina	47	0.78	49	0.76	49	0.70
Alabama	48	0.77	47	0.78	43	0.78
Colorado	49	0.77	48	0.78	44	0.78
Wyoming	50	0.58	50	0.63	50	0.64
Nevada	51	0.56	51	0.56	51	0.54

EMPLOYMENT - EDUCATIONAL/HEALTH SERVICES, INDEXED U.S. = 1.00

Sources: BLS, CES and QCEW, Moody's Economy.com

	U.S.	Nevada	Las Vegas	Reno	Carson City	Elko	Fallon	Gardnerville	Pahrump	Rest of State*	Urban**	Rural**
1990	1.00	0.58	0.56	0.84	0.37	0.33	0.66	0.21	0.09	0.33	0.63	0.58
1991	1.00	0.59	0.58	0.85	0.36	0.32	0.62	0.21	0.08	0.35	0.64	0.59
1992	1.00	0.59	0.59	0.83	0.35	0.30	0.64	0.23	0.08	0.37	0.64	0.59
1993	1.00	0.59	0.59	0.82	0.39	0.30	0.64	0.22	0.07	0.37	0.64	0.59
1994	1.00	0.56	0.55	0.79	0.38	0.28	0.77	0.26	0.09	0.39	0.60	0.57
1995	1.00	0.55	0.55	0.73	0.36	0.34	0.80	0.27	0.15	0.46	0.58	0.55
1996	1.00	0.54	0.53	0.71	0.37	0.34	0.79	0.24	0.23	0.46	0.56	0.54
1997	1.00	0.53	0.52	0.71	0.43	0.34	0.78	0.32	0.22	0.43	0.56	0.54
1998	1.00	0.54	0.51	0.70	0.49	0.44	0.76	0.38	0.22	0.42	0.55	0.54
1999	1.00	0.54	0.50	0.73	0.54	0.50	0.82	0.40	0.23	0.45	0.55	0.54
2000	1.00	0.55	0.52	0.74	0.55	0.46	0.75	0.36	0.25	0.43	0.57	0.55
2001	1.00	0.56	0.54	0.75	0.55	0.39	0.64	0.34	0.31	0.44	0.58	0.56
2002	1.00	0.56	0.54	0.76	0.57	0.35	0.54	0.32	0.33	0.43	0.59	0.56
2003	1.00	0.56	0.53	0.75	0.60	0.34	0.51	0.30	0.32	0.45	0.58	0.56
2004	1.00	0.55	0.53	0.74	0.61	0.33	0.52	0.32	0.31	0.47	0.57	0.55
2005	1.00	0.54	0.52	0.72	0.59	0.33	0.56	0.36	0.32	0.48	0.56	0.54
2006	1.00	0.54	0.51	0.70	0.56	0.34	0.61	0.39	0.43	0.53	0.55	0.53
2007	1.00	0.55	0.53	0.71	0.57	0.34	0.66	0.40	0.46	0.52	0.56	0.55
2008	1.00	0.56	0.54	0.73	0.59	0.36	0.66	0.43	0.50	0.46	0.58	0.56
2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

*Rest of State is Counties Not in an Metropolitan or Micropolitan Statistical Area in Nevada

**Urban is Metropolitan Areas, Rural is the Rest of the State

INDUSTRIAL DIVERSITY INDEX, US = 1

Source: Moody's Economy.com

Ranked most to least diverse

	2008		2003		1998	
State	Rank	Index	Rank	Index	Rank	Index
Illinois	1	0.89	1	0.89	4	0.86
Missouri	2	0.89	2	0.88	1	0.88
Colorado	3	0.89	3	0.88	2	0.87
Florida	4	0.87	4	0.87	3	0.86
Texas	5	0.87	6	0.87	7	0.85
Utah	6	0.86	8	0.85	8	0.85
California	7	0.85	5	0.87	5	0.85
Pennsylvania	8	0.85	7	0.85	6	0.85
Ohio	9	0.85	9	0.85	10	0.83
Maryland	10	0.85	10	0.84	9	0.84
New Jersey	11	0.84	12	0.83	12	0.81
Minnesota	12	0.83	11	0.84	11	0.82
Tennessee	13	0.83	13	0.82	13	0.81
Arizona	14	0.82	15	0.80	21	0.74
Georgia	15	0.81	14	0.81	15	0.78
North Carolina	16	0.81	29	0.72	33	0.62
Virginia	17	0.79	16	0.79	14	0.79
New York	18	0.79	17	0.79	18	0.77
Alabama	19	0.79	20	0.77	20	0.74
South Carolina	20	0.79	47	0.34	47	0.35
Massachusetts	21	0.78	18	0.78	17	0.77
Oregon	22	0.78	19	0.77	16	0.78
New Hampshire	23	0.78	21	0.76	44	0.52
Connecticut	24	0.76	23	0.75	22	0.74
Kentucky	25	0.74	24	0.74	23	0.73
New Mexico	26	0.73	22	0.75	19	0.75
Wisconsin	27	0.73	26	0.73	40	0.57
Rhode Island	28	0.73	32	0.70	34	0.62
Michigan	29	0.73	37	0.65	32	0.62
Kansas	30	0.72	27	0.72	26	0.70
Washington	31	0.72	28	0.72	30	0.67
Idaho	32	0.72	36	0.66	35	0.61
Indiana	33	0.71	30	0.70	25	0.71
Oklahoma	34	0.70	25	0.73	24	0.73
Vermont	35	0.70	31	0.70	27	0.70
Montana	36	0.69	33	0.68	28	0.68
Arkansas	37	0.69	35	0.66	31	0.66
Iowa	38	0.67	34	0.68	29	0.67
Maine	39	0.67	38	0.65	43	0.54
Mississippi	40	0.65	41	0.62	38	0.58
Delaware	41	0.65	44	0.59	42	0.54
Nebraska	42	0.64	40	0.63	41	0.56
South Dakota	43	0.63	39	0.63	36	0.61
Louisiana	44	0.63	42	0.60	37	0.59
North Dakota	45	0.59	43	0.59	39	0.57
Hawaii	46	0.45	45	0.45	45	0.41
West Virginia	47	0.41	51	0.14	51	0.14
Wyoming	48	0.30	46	0.37	46	0.40
Nevada	49	0.30	48	0.25	48	0.22
Alaska	50	0.21	49	0.24	49	0.20
District Of Columbia	51	0.17	50	0.17	50	0.15

VOLATILITY RELATIVE TO US, US= 100

Source: Moody's Economy.com

Ranked most to least volatile

	2009Q2		2004Q2		1999Q2	
State	Rank	Index	Rank	Index	Rank	Index
Nevada	1	220.6	1	184.0	3	220.0
Arizona	2	204.3	5	149.4	8	164.2
Florida	3	169.6	37	91.5	16	140.4
Idaho	4	157.0	23	113.1	36	84.5
Louisiana	5	147.8	31	99.3	42	78.2
Utah	6	143.5	3	154.1	30	97.8
Colorado	7	142.5	2	172.4	39	81.4
Oregon	8	142.1	7	144.0	20	123.0
North Carolina	9	137.6	11	128.7	23	116.8
Georgia	10	137.5	4	150.7	11	154.7
Michigan	11	132.7	8	142.1	22	117.7
South Carolina	12	129.0	16	123.2	19	127.7
California	13	128.6	20	114.4	14	147.6
Washington	14	120.2	15	123.3	26	109.9
Hawaii	15	118.9	35	95.3	6	170.8
Delaware	16	118.6	22	113.5	18	133.2
Massachusetts	17	113.4	9	131.1	2	227.3
Texas	18	108.7	12	126.4	35	84.8
Tennessee	19	108.3	18	115.5	24	111.2
Alabama	20	106.9	34	95.4	49	61.0
Oklahoma	21	106.6	13	125.1	46	68.0
Indiana	22	105.5	21	114.1	31	93.6
Rhode Island	23	105.4	50	58.7	4	204.3
Virginia	24	102.2	29	101.1	17	133.7
Kentucky	25	102.1	24	110.3	43	72.0
Vermont	26	101.5	44	81.2	10	156.2
Wyoming	27	97.5	49	60.7	44	71.6
Wisconsin	28	97.3	27	105.6	47	65.5
Minnesota	29	96.2	32	98.9	50	61.0
Illinois	30	94.6	25	107.7	32	90.6
Ohio	31	94.1	19	114.8	29	98.7
New Hampshire	32	93.4	17	118.8	1	260.3
Maine	33	93.0	40	86.4	5	178.2
New York	34	91.6	33	97.2	13	148.2
Mississippi	35	89.6	10	130.7	21	122.6
New Jersey	36	86.7	45	78.6	9	159.3
Kansas	37	84.9	14	123.5	41	78.3
Connecticut	38	84.1	41	85.5	7	165.9
Montana	39	82.9	39	86.6	37	83.9
Maryland	40	80.8	48	69.6	15	144.6
Iowa	41	79.6	26	106.5	45	68.0
South Dakota	42	76.2	36	94.1	34	86.1
Missouri	43	75.3	30	100.3	28	105.3
Arkansas	44	74.5	28	102.2	38	83.8
District Of Columbia	45	73.4	6	144.8	27	105.6
New Mexico	46	72.3	42	81.7	25	110.6
Pennsylvania	47	71.9	47	71.6	33	87.8
Nebraska	48	66.6	38	90.7	48	63.6
West Virginia	49	65.2	43	81.5	40	79.5
North Dakota	50	52.1	46	71.8	51	58.3
Alaska	51	39.3	51	49.2	12	152.5

COST OF DOING BUSINESS, US= 100

Source: Moody's Economy.com

Ranked most to least costly

	2007Q4		2002Q4		1997Q4	
State	Rank	Index	Rank	Index	Rank	Index
Hawaii	1	122.2	4	114.0	10	109.1
Massachusetts	2	119.9	2	116.6	2	118.2
California	3	116.2	3	116.0	8	109.4
District Of Columbia	4	115.0	1	128.8	1	128.6
New Jersey	5	111.8	8	108.7	3	114.4
New York	6	110.9	6	110.1	4	113.7
New Hampshire	7	110.6	11	103.3	6	110.1
Connecticut	8	110.1	9	106.8	5	111.0
Maine	9	109.2	5	111.1	9	109.2
Vermont	10	108.2	7	109.6	7	109.9
Maryland	11	107.8	13	101.8	13	103.3
Alaska	12	102.2	21	97.3	17	99.6
Michigan	13	101.9	10	103.4	11	106.2
Florida	14	101.0	20	97.7	19	97.8
Pennsylvania	15	100.3	12	102.4	12	104.0
Rhode Island	16	100.3	19	97.8	15	100.3
Colorado	17	99.7	18	97.9	24	96.4
Illinois	18	99.4	14	101.5	14	102.7
Wisconsin	19	98.8	25	95.5	22	96.9
Arizona	20	98.8	24	95.7	20	97.6
Texas	21	97.7	27	95.4	36	92.9
Minnesota	22	96.8	16	98.8	21	97.3
Washington	23	96.4	17	98.4	23	96.5
Georgia	24	96.0	31	93.7	33	94.2
Ohio	25	95.8	15	99.4	18	98.8
New Mexico	26	94.6	42	89.0	49	78.6
Nevada	27	94.2	30	93.8	29	95.1
Montana	28	93.9	32	93.3	44	86.8
Virginia	29	93.7	36	91.9	27	95.5
Alabama	30	93.6	26	95.5	26	95.6
Kansas	31	93.1	22	96.7	16	100.1
South Carolina	32	93.0	28	95.1	30	94.5
Oregon	33	92.7	29	95.1	31	94.5
Louisiana	34	92.6	23	96.4	32	94.3
Mississippi	35	92.4	34	92.0	35	92.9
Missouri	36	92.0	33	92.6	39	91.8
Utah	37	89.9	35	92.0	25	95.8
Tennessee	38	89.8	38	91.1	28	95.4
Kentucky	39	89.8	46	87.1	46	82.7
Oklahoma	40	89.4	40	89.6	43	87.2
Idaho	41	88.9	37	91.5	34	93.1
Indiana	42	88.7	41	89.1	38	92.2
Nebraska	43	87.6	44	87.8	48	82.0
Delaware	44	87.5	39	90.0	37	92.3
Arkansas	45	87.5	45	87.6	40	90.0
Iowa	46	86.5	43	88.4	42	88.4
North Dakota	47	85.8	48	84.4	45	82.7
Wyoming	48	85.6	49	80.1	51	76.4
West Virginia	49	84.9	51	76.2	47	82.4
North Carolina	50	80.6	47	85.9	41	89.6
South Dakota	51	78.2	50	79.2	50	78.0

COST OF DOING BUSINESS, US= 100

Source: Moody's Economy.com

	U.S.	Nevada	Las Vegas	Reno	Carson City	Elko	Fallon	Gardnerville	Pahrump	Rest of State	Urban*	Rural*
1990	100.0	91.3	103.3	92.7	85.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1991	100.0	91.9	104.1	93.2	86.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1992	100.0	92.6	104.7	93.6	86.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1993	100.0	93.3	106.0	94.5	87.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1994	100.0	94.3	107.1	95.2	88.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1995	100.0	94.9	107.9	95.9	89.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1996	100.0	95.5	108.4	96.2	89.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1997	100.0	95.4	108.3	95.9	89.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1998	100.0	94.5	107.6	94.6	88.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1999	100.0	94.3	107.2	93.8	88.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2000	100.0	93.7	106.4	92.8	88.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2001	100.0	93.6	106.5	92.1	88.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2002	100.0	93.7	106.1	90.9	87.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2003	100.0	95.0	105.6	90.6	87.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2004	100.0	95.9	105.2	90.9	87.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2005	100.0	96.0	104.7	91.8	87.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2006	100.0	95.3	103.9	91.4	87.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2007	100.0	94.4	101.5	91.2	88.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2008	100 ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2009	100 ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Per capita income v. cost of living

Sources: Moody's Economy.com, Bureau of Economic Analysis

	Las Vegas	Reno	Carson City
1999	0.99	1.14	0.99
2000	0.96	1.13	1.02
2001	0.93	1.14	1.00
2002	0.94	1.11	0.98
2003	0.94	1.10	1.00
2004	0.92	1.11	1.00
2005	0.96	1.08	1.00
2006	0.92	1.04	0.97
2007	0.91	1.02	0.97

Cost of living index, U.S = 100
Source: Moody's Economy.com

	Las Vegas	Reno	Carson City
1999	101.6	105.1	104.9
2000	101.5	105.0	104.0
2001	102.0	105.1	103.8
2002	101.4	104.7	104.0
2003	101.7	105.1	104.7
2004	107.6	108.3	107.5
2005	108.4	112.2	108.8
2006	110.1	112.6	109.4
2007	109.4	112.5	109.0

INDUSTRIAL DIVERSITY INDEX, US = 1

Source: Moody's Economy.com

	U.S.	Nevada	Florida	Hawaii	Utah	Las Vegas	Reno	Orlando, FL	Honolulu, HI	Myrtle Beach, SC	Atlantic City, NJ
1990	1.00	0.15	0.80	0.44	0.79	0.16	0.19	0.30	0.40	0.43	0.11
1991	1.00	0.16	0.81	0.44	0.80	0.16	0.20	0.30	0.41	0.43	0.10
1992	1.00	0.17	0.82	0.44	0.81	0.17	0.21	0.31	0.41	0.43	0.11
1993	1.00	0.18	0.83	0.44	0.82	0.17	0.23	0.33	0.40	0.42	0.11
1994	1.00	0.19	0.83	0.44	0.83	0.17	0.26	0.35	0.40	0.41	0.11
1995	1.00	0.20	0.84	0.43	0.84	0.17	0.28	0.36	0.40	0.40	0.11
1996	1.00	0.20	0.85	0.42	0.85	0.18	0.29	0.35	0.41	0.40	0.11
1997	1.00	0.21	0.86	0.41	0.85	0.19	0.30	0.35	0.41	0.42	0.11
1998	1.00	0.22	0.86	0.41	0.85	0.19	0.32	0.34	0.41	0.44	0.11
1999	1.00	0.22	0.86	0.41	0.85	0.18	0.33	0.31	0.41	0.45	0.11
2000	1.00	0.22	0.86	0.42	0.84	0.18	0.35	0.31	0.42	0.46	0.11
2001	1.00	0.23	0.87	0.43	0.84	0.19	0.36	0.33	0.42	0.47	0.12
2002	1.00	0.24	0.87	0.44	0.85	0.20	0.38	0.35	0.43	0.47	0.12
2003	1.00	0.25	0.87	0.45	0.85	0.21	0.40	0.36	0.45	0.45	0.12
2004	1.00	0.26	0.87	0.45	0.85	0.22	0.43	0.37	0.45	0.46	0.12
2005	1.00	0.27	0.87	0.45	0.85	0.23	0.46	0.40	0.44	0.47	0.13
2006	1.00	0.28	0.88	0.44	0.85	0.23	0.48	0.41	0.42	0.48	0.13
2007	1.00	0.29	0.88	0.44	0.85	0.24	0.49	0.41	0.41	0.49	0.14
2008	1.00	0.30	0.87	0.45	0.86	0.25	0.50	0.39	0.43	0.48	0.15

VOLATILITY RELATIVE TO US, US= 100

Source: Moody's Economy.com

	U.S.	Nevada	Florida	Hawaii	Utah	Las Vegas	Reno	Orlando, FL	Honolulu, HI	Myrtle Beach, SC	Atlantic City, NJ
1990	100.0	181.9	102.8	114.8	115.2	227.1	171.1	74.1	110.0	230.9	214.2
1991	100.0	177.8	123.1	109.3	103.9	218.9	163.9	109.8	105.6	216.9	205.8
1992	100.0	174.6	135.8	97.2	99.6	214.9	156.7	129.3	92.3	217.7	195.4
1993	100.0	156.1	157.1	114.7	104.1	195.4	140.0	156.8	102.0	256.7	239.0
1994	100.0	175.0	156.4	145.1	113.6	223.8	135.9	161.0	130.9	214.9	223.4
1995	100.0	204.7	153.4	172.2	127.0	257.9	144.2	167.5	154.9	187.4	189.5
1996	100.0	207.9	153.1	188.5	130.4	261.9	150.0	167.8	169.9	187.2	189.9
1997	100.0	207.6	147.0	186.3	106.8	261.6	142.1	161.6	168.0	182.7	181.7
1998	100.0	214.7	140.3	178.8	88.0	271.9	139.3	162.2	160.1	180.4	164.7
1999	100.0	217.9	139.9	164.4	99.2	277.2	143.2	162.9	152.3	178.4	167.7
2000	100.0	207.9	139.1	120.7	106.8	256.4	143.3	151.4	116.9	178.1	159.4
2001	100.0	219.5	128.9	107.1	132.6	268.7	138.3	154.8	104.8	251.1	133.0
2002	100.0	218.1	100.2	101.6	163.6	256.6	137.0	172.7	100.0	265.3	84.0
2003	100.0	196.3	95.7	97.7	165.7	230.7	135.2	165.2	98.5	238.3	75.5
2004	100.0	179.7	92.5	97.9	153.2	208.6	128.6	160.9	99.4	235.2	72.9
2005	100.0	169.0	99.9	116.3	147.4	192.3	130.9	179.9	121.6	231.0	77.6
2006	100.0	167.5	103.6	114.0	142.3	189.1	126.5	184.0	122.6	216.4	76.6
2007	100.0	168.4	112.5	112.5	143.9	189.4	133.4	181.5	120.3	221.0	97.5
2008	100.0	207.6	154.9	117.7	151.1	231.1	182.0	195.4	121.7	233.3	116.5

COST OF DOING BUSINESS, US= 100

Source: Moody's Economy.com

	U.S.	Nevada	Florida	Hawaii	Utah	Las Vegas	Reno	Orlando, FL	Honolulu, HI	Myrtle Beach, SC	Atlantic City, NJ
1990	100.0	91.3	96.36	101.34	92.13	103.3	92.7	96.4	101.4	94.0	114.0
1991	100.0	91.9	95.72	102.03	91.53	104.1	93.2	96.3	102.3	94.3	114.0
1992	100.0	92.6	95.63	102.09	92.27	104.7	93.6	96.3	102.8	94.3	113.6
1993	100.0	93.3	95.87	103.42	93.27	106.0	94.5	96.3	104.0	94.1	112.7
1994	100.0	94.3	96.64	104.93	94.9	107.1	95.2	96.8	105.4	93.8	112.4
1995	100.0	94.9	97.18	106.78	95.91	107.9	95.9	97.2	106.8	93.2	113.0
1996	100.0	95.5	97.42	108.08	96.14	108.4	96.2	97.4	108.2	92.7	113.8
1997	100.0	95.4	97.65	108.92	95.95	108.3	95.9	97.1	108.9	91.9	113.2
1998	100.0	94.5	97.92	109.94	95.6	107.6	94.6	97.0	109.8	91.3	111.9
1999	100.0	94.3	98.08	110.83	95.25	107.2	93.8	96.9	110.7	91.4	110.9
2000	100.0	93.7	97.66	111.93	94.29	106.4	92.8	96.7	112.3	91.4	109.7
2001	100.0	93.6	97.38	112.71	93.06	106.5	92.1	96.4	112.7	91.0	107.5
2002	100.0	93.7	97.55	113.51	92.22	106.1	90.9	96.1	112.6	90.2	105.7
2003	100.0	95.0	98.24	115.06	91.94	105.6	90.6	96.2	112.3	89.7	105.2
2004	100.0	95.9	99.28	117.12	91.71	105.2	90.9	96.6	113.8	89.7	106.9
2005	100.0	96.0	99.82	119.52	91.21	104.7	91.8	96.8	116.2	89.3	107.8
2006	100.0	95.3	100.59	121.39	90.51	103.9	91.4	97.0	117.8	88.2	109.6
2007	100.0	94.4	100.88	121.92	89.95	101.5	91.2	96.2	117.3	86.4	110.7

EMPLOYMENT - HIGH-TECH, % OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT

Sources: BLS, CES and QCEW, Moody's Economy.com

	U.S.	Nevada	Florida	Hawaii	Utah	Las Vegas	Reno	Orlando, FL	Honolulu, HI	Myrtle Beach, SC	Atlantic City, NJ
1990	4.3	3.3	4.2	2.4	5.3	2.5	2.8	4.2	3.0	4.6	1.5
1991	4.3	3.2	4.3	2.6	5.3	2.3	2.8	4.3	3.3	4.6	1.5
1992	4.2	3.0	4.2	2.6	5.3	2.2	2.7	4.3	3.3	4.8	1.5
1993	4.2	2.7	4.2	2.5	5.1	2.2	2.6	4.2	3.2	4.8	1.6
1994	4.1	2.6	4.1	2.4	5.1	2.2	2.6	4.1	3.1	4.7	1.7
1995	4.2	2.5	4.0	2.4	5.3	2.1	2.5	4.0	2.9	4.3	1.8
1996	4.3	2.3	4.1	2.4	5.6	2.0	2.5	4.0	2.7	4.0	1.8
1997	4.5	2.4	4.0	2.5	5.6	2.0	2.5	4.0	2.7	3.8	1.7
1998	4.6	2.5	4.0	2.5	6.0	2.2	2.5	4.0	2.8	3.6	1.8
1999	4.7	2.6	4.2	2.5	6.2	2.3	2.6	4.3	2.8	3.5	1.8
2000	4.9	2.8	4.3	2.5	6.6	2.4	2.7	4.4	2.9	4.1	1.9
2001	4.9	2.7	4.3	2.6	6.4	2.4	2.8	4.4	3.0	3.7	2.1
2002	4.6	2.6	4.1	2.6	5.9	2.3	2.7	4.4	3.0	3.5	2.0
2003	4.4	2.5	3.9	2.6	5.7	2.2	2.6	4.1	2.9	3.1	1.7
2004	4.3	2.3	3.8	2.5	5.7	2.1	2.5	4.0	2.9	2.6	1.7
2005	4.3	2.3	3.8	2.5	5.8	2.1	2.4	4.1	2.9	2.5	1.8
2006	4.3	2.2	3.7	2.6	5.7	2.0	2.4	4.0	3.0	2.4	1.9
2007	4.4	2.2	3.8	2.6	5.6	2.0	2.4	4.0	3.0	2.4	1.8
2008	4.5	2.2	3.9	2.6	5.8	2.0	2.6	4.3	3.0	2.4	1.9

EMPLOYMENT - PROFESSIONAL/BUSINESS SERVICES, INDEXED U.S. = 1.00

Sources: BLS, CES and QCEW, Moody's Economy.com

	U.S.	Nevada	Florida	Hawaii	Utah	Las Vegas	Reno	Orlando, FL	Honolulu, HI	Myrtle Beach, SC	Atlantic City, NJ
1990	1.00	0.98	0.67	0.95	1.04	0.97	0.74	1.22	1.06	0.56	0.66
1991	1.00	0.99	0.69	0.96	1.09	0.99	0.76	1.26	1.07	0.60	0.66
1992	1.00	0.98	0.71	0.94	1.03	0.99	0.78	1.28	1.04	0.63	0.64
1993	1.00	0.95	0.75	0.93	1.03	0.94	0.85	1.33	1.02	0.63	0.63
1994	1.00	0.95	0.82	0.92	1.02	0.95	0.86	1.32	1.02	0.62	0.61
1995	1.00	0.92	0.86	0.92	1.06	0.93	0.84	1.30	1.01	0.65	0.60
1996	1.00	0.89	0.92	0.93	1.07	0.91	0.82	1.29	1.02	0.66	0.58
1997	1.00	0.87	0.98	0.91	1.05	0.89	0.82	1.25	1.00	0.66	0.57
1998	1.00	0.86	1.01	0.88	1.02	0.87	0.83	1.24	0.97	0.64	0.55
1999	1.00	0.85	1.06	0.88	1.02	0.86	0.85	1.24	0.96	0.68	0.54
2000	1.00	0.87	1.09	0.88	1.02	0.87	0.85	1.30	0.96	0.63	0.53
2001	1.00	0.89	1.12	0.92	1.01	0.91	0.87	1.37	1.02	0.63	0.53
2002	1.00	0.91	1.14	0.99	1.00	0.93	0.87	1.37	1.09	0.64	0.53
2003	1.00	0.93	1.14	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.89	1.33	1.10	0.63	0.53
2004	1.00	0.95	1.15	0.97	1.01	0.97	0.95	1.33	1.07	0.67	0.53
2005	1.00	0.97	1.17	0.97	1.00	0.99	1.01	1.34	1.07	0.71	0.52
2006	1.00	0.98	1.16	0.96	0.99	1.00	1.04	1.32	1.06	0.73	0.55
2007	1.00	0.97	1.16	0.94	0.99	0.98	1.03	1.31	1.02	0.71	0.55
2008	1.00	0.95	1.14	0.94	1.00	0.97	1.01	1.29	1.03	0.66	0.54