Nevada Labor Market Briefing

Department of Employment, Training & Rehabilitation

Frank R. Woodbeck, Director

Bill Anderson, Chief Economist

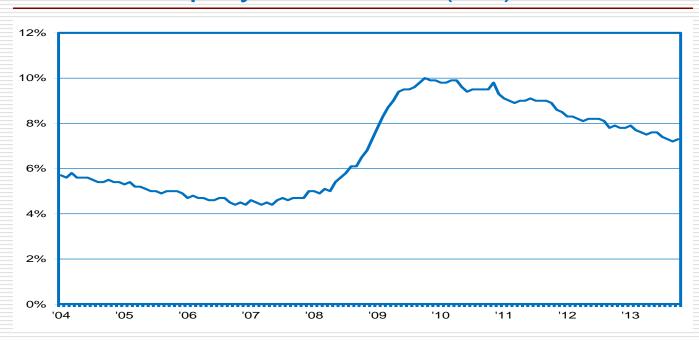
Leanndra Copeland, Supervising Economist

Prepared by the Research and Analysis Bureau for Presentation to the Economic Forum (December 2013)





U.S. Unemployment Rate (SA)



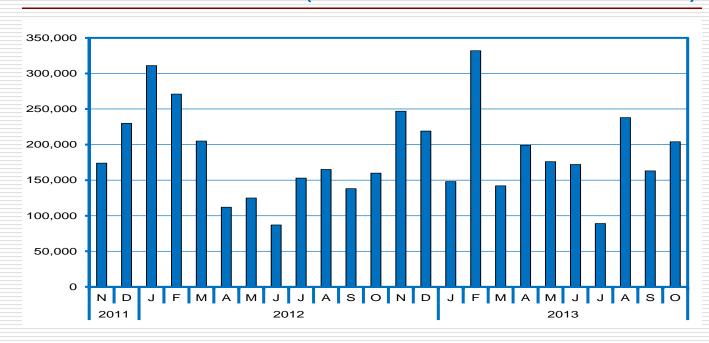
The jobless rate peaked at ten percent in October 2009.

In October, it stands at 7.3%, up 0.1 point from September, but down 0.6 point from a year ago.





U.S. Job Growth (month-over-month; SA)



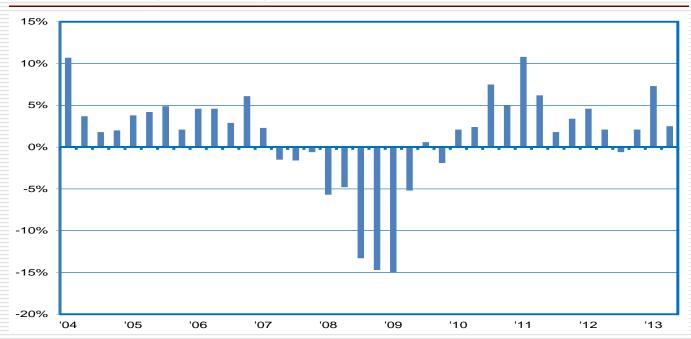
8.7 million jobs lost 12/07-12/09.

Since then, 7.2M jobs (about 83% of those lost) have been added. Job growth totaled 204K in October.





Growth in Real U.S. Spending on Travel and Tourism (SAAR)



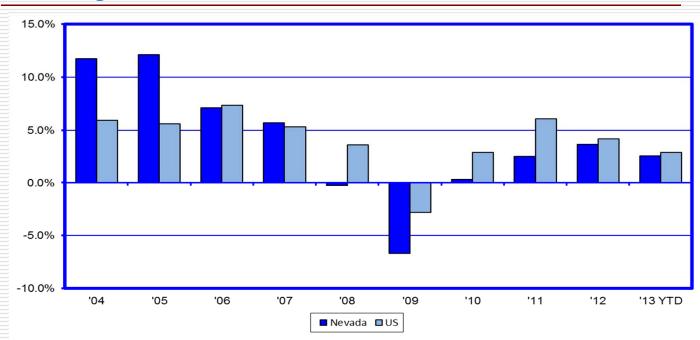
Growth has been recorded in 13 of past 14 quarters. 2.5% in this year's IIQ.

Should these trends continue, Nevada's tourism/gaming/entertainment sector stands to benefit.





Nevada Personal Income Growth (year-over-year)



Personal income gains have rebounded off of recessionary lows.

Like other indicators, income trends suggest that the economy bottomed out over the 2009-2010 period.

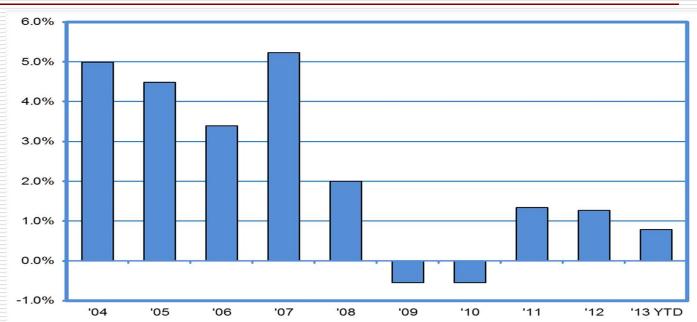
In 2013:IIQ, personal income is up 2.7% from a year ago.

Growth, however, remains below the national average (+3.0% in 2013:IIQ), but the gap is narrowing.





Nevada Average Weekly Wage Growth (year-over-year; 2013 YTD through IIQ)



Following two years of outright declines during the recession, the AWW increased in both 2011 and 2012.

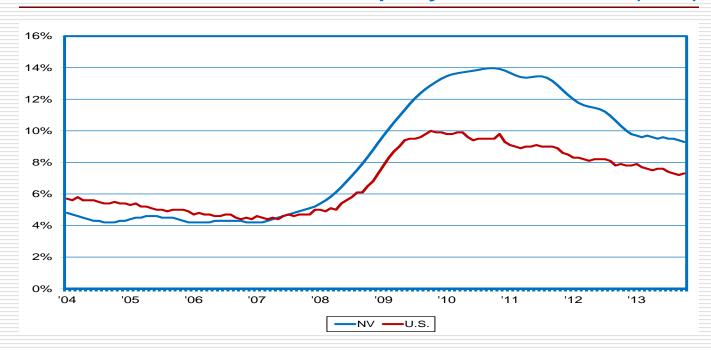
Wages during this year's second quarter increased 1.8% from a year ago (\$829/week vs. \$814/ week a year ago).

Over the first two quarters of 2013, AWW is up 0.8% relative to the same period in the previous year.





NV vs. the U.S. Unemployment Rate (SA)



Nevada's unemployment rate stands at 9.3% in October, down 0.1 point from September, and one percentage point from a year ago.

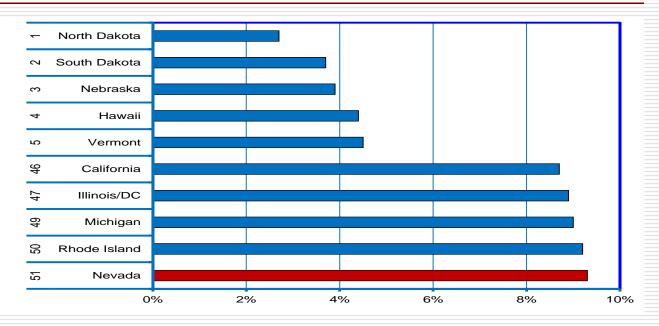
Off from a record high of 14% recorded in October 2010.

The State's jobless rate stands two percentage points higher than the nation's 7.3%, but has narrowed the gap considerably during the post-recessionary period.





Unemployment Rate Rankings (SA)



In October, Nevada maintained the highest unemployment rate in the nation.

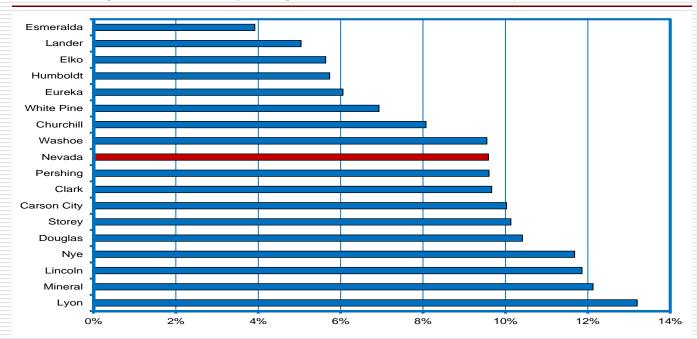
Illinois was the second-highest at 9.2%.

North Dakota's 2.7% jobless rate was the lowest.





County Unemployment Rates (YTD, NSA)

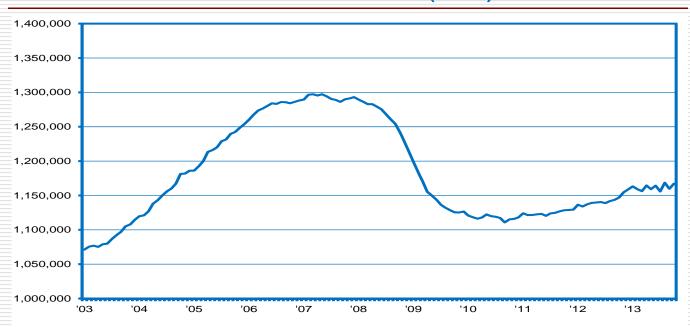


The highest unemployment rates are in Lyon and Mineral Counties, with Esmeralda, Lander, Elko, and Humboldt, having the lowest.





Nonfarm Jobs in Nevada (SA)



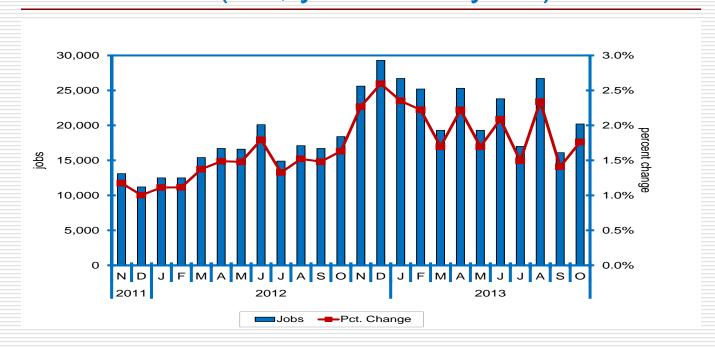
In totaling 1.17 million, job readings are up by 20,200 relative to a year ago, and by 7,400 over-the-month.

Between 2007 and 2010, job losses totaled more than 175,000.





Job Growth (SA; year-over-year)



Nevada job readings are up 1.8% from a year ago. Growth has proven to be very volatile as the year has unfolded, with a relatively weak months followed by relative strong performances.

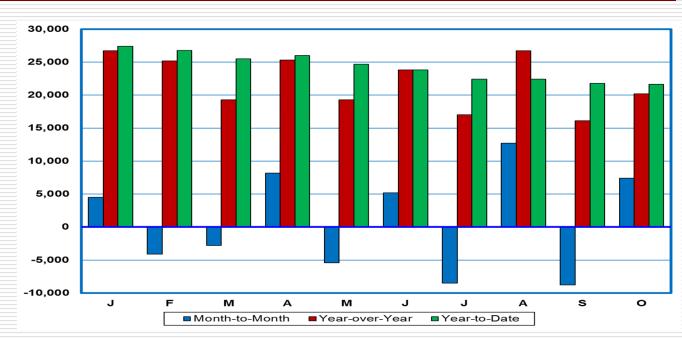
This increase marks the 34th straight month in which year-over-year gains have been recorded.

In mid-2009, job losses exceeded ten percent on a year-over-year basis.





Alternative Approaches to Measuring Job Growth



Month-to-month comparisons of job readings highlight the noticeable short-term volatility in the series. Alternating gains/losses.

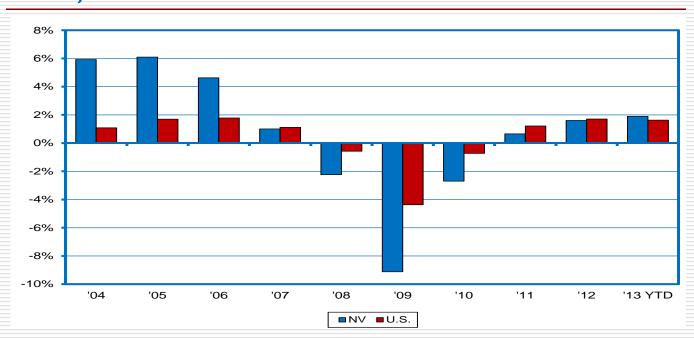
Year-over-year comparisons show a much more stable pattern, with fairly stable growth in the 20K-25K range.

October readings up 20,200 relative to year ago; through the first ten months of the year, job readings up 21,600 compared to the same period in 2012.





Job Growth: NV vs. the U.S. (year-over-year; NSA)



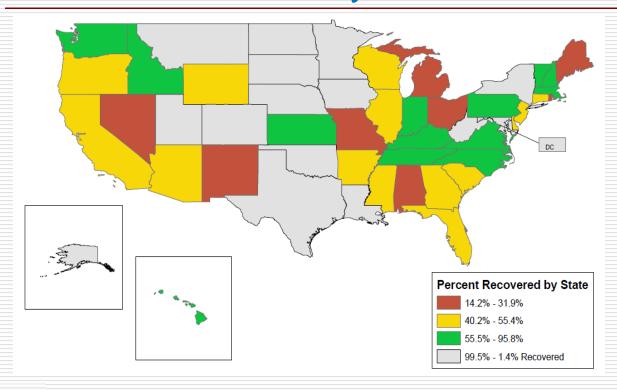
After growing at a much faster pace than the U.S. prior to the recession, Nevada job losses were more pronounced than in the nation during the downturn. Only within the past several months has job growth in the State, once again, exceeded national norms.

Through October, jobs are up 1.9% so far this year relative to the same period in 2012 in Nevada, compared to a 1.6% increase in the U.S. as a whole.





Percent Recovered by State



States in the mid-west have recovered faster than the rest of the country.

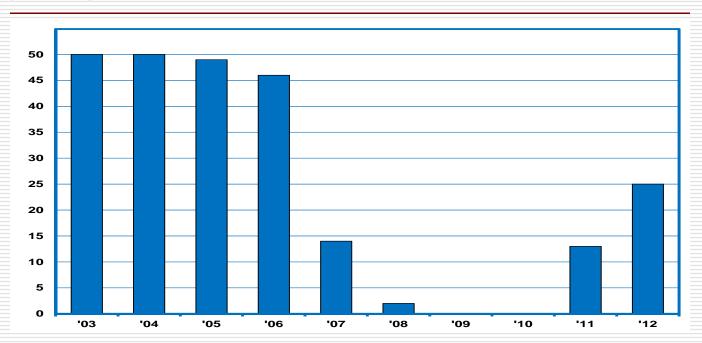
Of the nearly 200,000 jobs lost over the course of the recession, Nevada has added about 50,000 since the tough in 2010.

Rhode Island, Alabama, and New Mexico have recovered a smaller percentage.





Number of States with a Lower Private Sector Job Growth Rate than Nevada



In the years preceding the recession, Nevada led the nation in employment growth (based upon QCEW information).

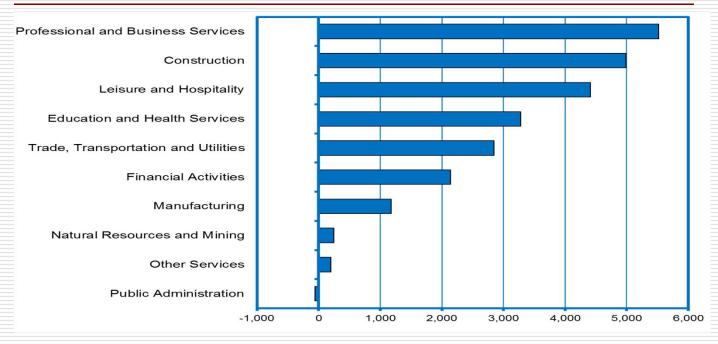
Nevada was impacted by the recession more than any other state in terms of employment growth. Beginning In 2011, Nevada's employment growth rate is rising again. Private sector jobs grew 1.9% in 2012, higher than that for 25 other states.

Looking solely at the final quarter of last year, Nevada outperformed 31 other states in terms of y-o-y growth.





Job Growth by Industry (YTD; year-over-year; Jan-Jun)



Professional and business services leads the way with 5,500 more jobs so far in 2013 vs. a year ago.

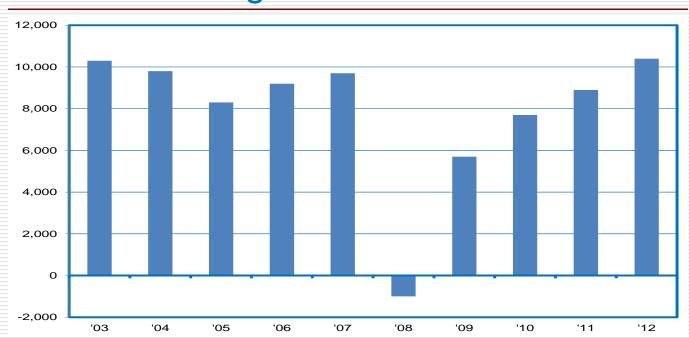
The construction industry has added 5,000 jobs over the same period, and leisure and hospitality is up by 4,400.

Public sector job levels declined by 100 positions so far in 2013.





September-December Growth in Trade/Transportation Jobs as a Measure of Seasonal Hiring



It was not until 2011/2012 that we began to see seasonal holiday hiring patterns similar to pre-recessionary levels.

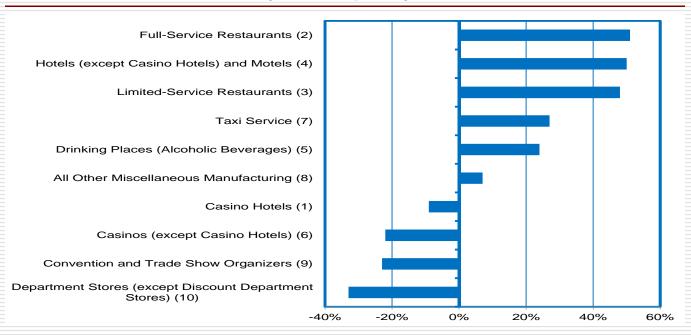
In 2012, September-December gains in trade/transportation job readings came in at 10,400.

With an improving economy, expectations are to at least match lasts year's results.





2003-2013 Job Growth in the Tourism/Gaming/Entertainment Sector: Top-Ten Industries by Employment Size



The key takeaway...all of the sector's job gains are occurring in other areas besides the casino floor.

Strongest job gains in restaurants and non-casino hotels/motels. Casino hotels and other casinos have both realized job declines.





Current Employment Statistics Job Trends Since 2010

	Total		Drivete Coeter
	(Private+Public)	<u> </u>	Private Sector
2010 Baseline	1,117,300		963,600
Calculation of 2011 Growth	_		
2011	1,124,600		974,300
Growth from 2010	7,300		10,700
Calculation of 2012 Growth			
2012	1,142,700		993,700
Growth from 2011	18,100		19,400
Calculation of 2013 Year-to-Date Growth	1		
2012 Year-to-Date (through October)			990,200
2013 Year-to-Date (through October)	1,160,100		1,009,000
Year-to-Date Growth from 2012	21,600	_	18,800
Total Growth Since 2010 (2011 Growth +	•		
2012 Growth + 2013 YTD Growth)	47,000		48,900

CES data provide job estimates derived from a BLS business survey. They are subject to revision and are benchmarked annually to reflect trends from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Program, which provides "complete count," but less timely, job readings.

Since the recovery began, 10,700 private sector jobs were added in 2011, followed by an additional 19,400 jobs in 2012. Through the first ten months of this year jobs are trending 18,800 higher than a year ago. Assuming these gains hold in the final two months of the year, Nevada is on pace to have added 48,900 jobs over the 2010-2013 period.

While the monthly changes in the CES information are volatile, we are more comfortable with the year-to-date results, as the monthly "noise" is minimized. We are also confident with the accuracy of the YTD gain of nearly 20K through this year's first ten months in that 2013:IIQ complete count QCEW results show a similar year-over-year gain of 25,100.





Nevada Jobs: History and Forecast



Job growth turned positive in 2011, and continued on into 2012 and 2013. We are on pace to add about 23,000 jobs this year.

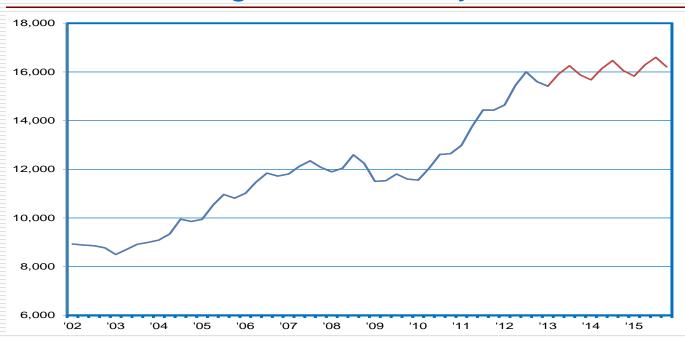
Growth should strengthen a bit in 2014 and 2015.

26,000 and 30,000, respectively





Nevada Mining Jobs: History and Forecast



Job growth stalled during the recession, and has been on the upswing ever since.

We are on pace to add about 400+ jobs this year.

Growth should continue, but will moderate, in coming years.

150 and 200, respectively, in 2014 and 2015 (1,500+ in 2011 and 2012)





Nevada Construction Jobs: History and Forecast



Nearly 100,000 jobs lost over 2006-2012 period; signs of growth beginning in late-2012.

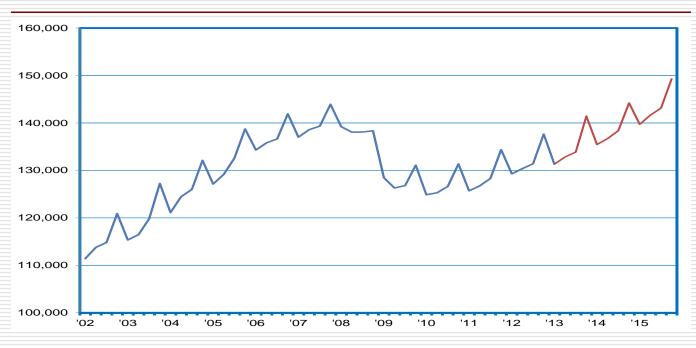
We are on pace to add about 4,600 jobs this year. Growth should strengthen a bit in 2014 and 2015.

□ 5,000 and 6,000, respectively





Nevada Retail Trade Jobs: History and Forecast



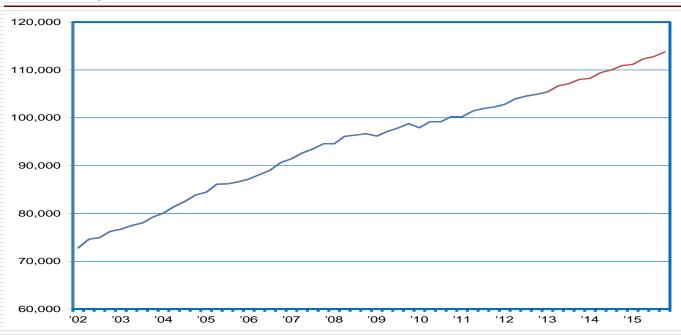
Job growth of about 2,000 in both 2011 and 2012. We are on pace to add about 3,000 jobs this year. Growth should strengthen a bit in 2014 and 2015.

■ 4,000 and 5,000, respectively





Nevada Healthcare/Social Assistance Jobs: History and Forecast



Job growth has been non-stop, even during the recession.

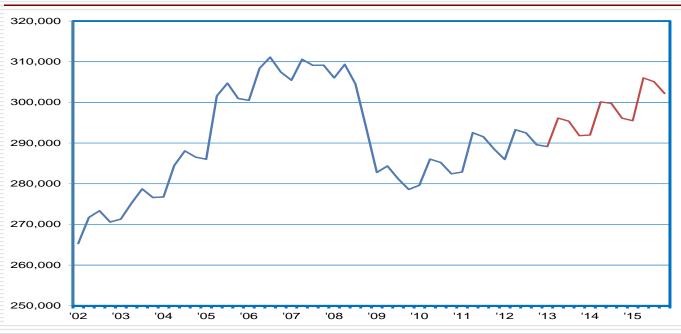
That trend should continue.

Growth of about 3,000/year over 2013-2015 period.





Nevada Accommodation/Food Services Jobs: History and Forecast



About 30,000 jobs lost during the recession.

Pretty steady growth beginning in 2010.

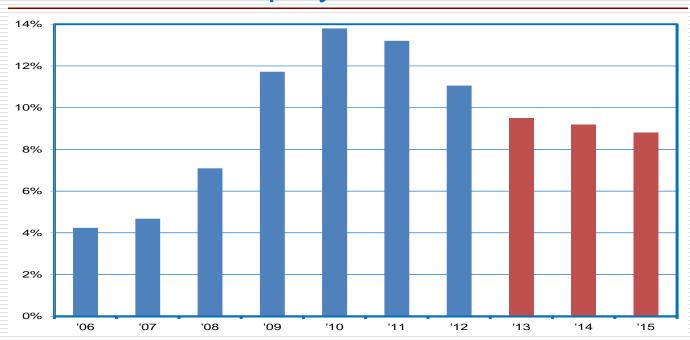
3,000-5,000 jobs per year going forward.

captures new capacity





Nevada's Unemployment Rate Forecast



The jobless rate peaked at 13.8% in 2010, and has declined more than four points since.

We expect a modest downtrend over the next several years.

- 9.5% in 2013 (9.7% YTD)
- 9.2% in 2014 and 8.8% in 2015





For Additional Information, Please Contact:

Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation Research and Analysis Bureau

Bill Anderson
Chief Economist
wdanderson@nvdetr.org

Leanndra Copeland
Supervising Economist
L-copeland@nvdetr.org

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



