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## PRESS RELEASE

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### Nevada's Unemployment Rate Declines to 9.6 Percent in February

Nevada's unemployment rate fell to a seasonally adjusted 9.6 percent in February, down from 11.8 percent last February. This equates to 131,900 people out of work, a decrease of 600 from the previous month and 31,200 from February 2012. This is the lowest it has been since December 2008.

Unemployment rates are lower in February than a year earlier in each of Nevada's metropolitan areas as well. Both Reno/Sparks (10.1 percent) and Las Vegas (9.8 percent) saw year-over-year decreases greater than two percentage points. Carson City (10.7 percent) experienced a 1.9 point decrease.

"I am pleased with the improving overall direction of the State's economy," Governor Brian Sandoval said. "Unemployment is trending down, jobs are moving in a positive direction and for the first time in more than a decade, women account for almost 46% of the total labor force. Many Nevadans, however, are still feeling the pain of our protracted recession and with 132,000 citizens among the unemployed, much work remains to be done."

For the first time in six months, in February the state lost jobs, with a seasonally adjusted decline of 5,500. That decrease is comprised of a decline of 4,700 private sector jobs and 800 government jobs, said Bill Anderson, chief economist for the Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation (DETR). Typically, February non-agricultural employment grows by about 6,100 relative to January. This year, however, just 600 jobs were added, resulting in the seasonally adjusted decline. Still, over-the-year, jobs are up by 23,800.

Job growth varied across the state's metro areas in February. The Las Vegas-Paradise MSA experienced a job loss of 2,300 (seasonally adjusted), a 0.3 percent decrease, relative to January. Nevertheless, the Las Vegas MSA has added 16,200 jobs compared to February 2012, with the largest gains coming from leisure and hospitality, which increased by 4,700. Only the Reno-Sparks area saw an increase in employment on a month-over-month basis, with a marginal increase of 100 seasonally adjusted jobs. Reno-Sparks added 2,000 jobs on a year-over-year basis, with leisure and hospitality accounting for 1,200 of those jobs. Carson City's employment levels did not change relative to January. Carson City was the only sub state area to lose employment year-over-year, recording a loss of 300.

"For at least the past year, we have periodically focused on the private sector as the underlying gauge of the labor market's true health," Anderson said. "30,000 private sector jobs were added over the 2010-2012 period. So far this year, through February, slightly more than 20,000 jobs have been added compared to a year ago. Looking forward, we expect the state's economy and labor markets to continue to show improvement."

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DETR is comprised of the Employment Security Division, Equal Rights Commission, Rehabilitation Division, the Information Development and Processing Division and the Research and Analysis Bureau. DETR works in partnership with the Nevada JobConnect System to provide training and job placement services to job seekers and to assist employers in hiring practices.

## NEVADA LABOR MARKET OVERVIEW February 2013

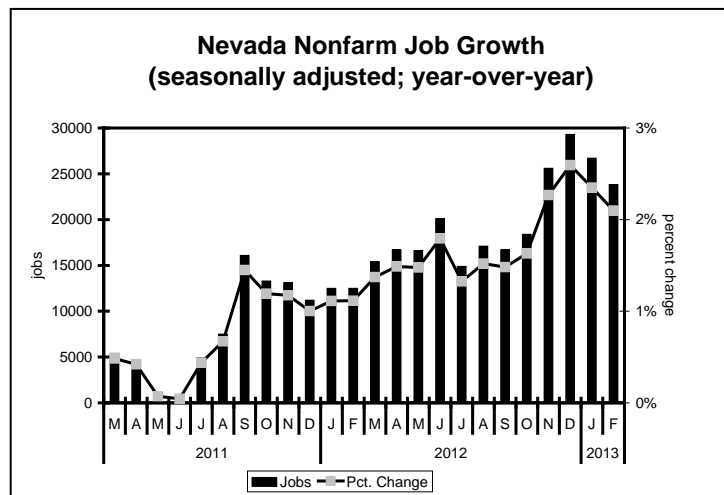
Generally, the State's job market continues to show signs of improvement, based upon the release of February information. Initial claims for unemployment insurance and the unemployment rate continued to tick down. However, the State did record a month-over-month seasonally adjusted job decline of 5,500, ending six consecutive months of gains. That decrease is comprised of a decline of 4,700 private sector jobs and 800 government jobs. (Typically, February non-agricultural employment grows by about 6,100 relative to January. This year, however, just 600 jobs were added, resulting in the seasonally adjusted decline noted above.) Still, over-the-year, jobs are up by 23,800. January's final estimates came in 2,100 fewer than originally reported in our last Overview.

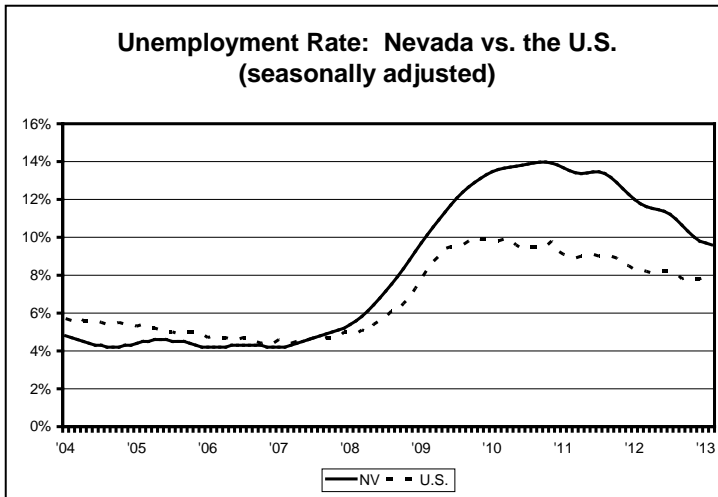
For at least the past year, we have periodically focused on the private sector as the underlying gauge of the labor market's true health. 30,000 private sector jobs were added over

	Unadjusted Change	Expected Seasonal Movement	Seasonally Adjusted Change
Total Nonfarm Jobs	600	6,100	-5,500
Private Sector	-3,300	1,400	-4,700
Public Sector	3,900	4,700	-800
Las Vegas	200	2,500	-2,300
Reno	1,000	900	100
Carson City	200	200	0

the 2010-2012 period. So far this year, through February, slightly more than 20,000 jobs have been added compared to a year ago.

Public sector payrolls have also reversed course, adding 1,700 jobs so far in 2013. Payrolls were slashed at the height of the recession in the face of severe fiscal constraints.





While the employment picture has been improving for, roughly, the past two years, we have been noting that much ground remains to be made up. Specifically, total non-farm jobs in Nevada peaked in 2007 at 1.29 million and fell to a cyclical low in 2010 at an annual average of 1.12 million. In February, seasonally adjusted employment Statewide was 1.16 million. This is 134,800 (-10.4 percent) below peak and 40,600 (+3.6 percent) above the trough.

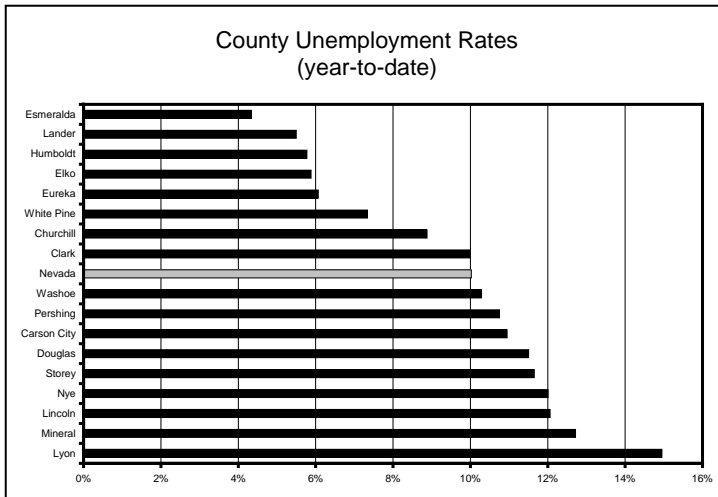
Nevada's preliminary seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for February is 9.6 percent, a decrease of 0.1 percentage point from January. Last February, the rate was 11.8 percent. In recent months, year-over-year declines in the jobless rate in Nevada have been the most pronounced in the nation. For instance, in January, the State's rate was down 2.3 points from a year ago. Florida had the second-largest decline, at 1.4 points. Seasonally adjusted estimates for February place the number of unemployed at 131,900, a decrease of 600 from the previous month and 31,200 from February 2012. The last time the

number of unemployed was this low was in 2008.

There has been considerable discussion of late concerning the labor force participation rate, the share of the population in the labor force, either employed or actively looking for a job. At the national level, the LFPR trended up throughout the second half of the last century, as baby boomers and women

entered the workforce. However, since around 2000, the LFPR reversed course and has been trending down, due in large part to baby boomers entering retirement. In Nevada, the LFPR plummeted from 69.6 percent in 2008 to its cyclical low in 2012 at 64.7 percent. This is partially attributable to individuals giving up looking for work (so-called "discouraged workers"). With a strengthening economy, we should start to see individuals re-entering the labor force. However, the structural and demographic factors discussed above will likely continue to drive LFPR trends over the long-term.

Coinciding with Women's History Month in March, demographics in Nevada's labor force with respect to female workers are highlighted. In 2012, the share of the labor force accounted for by women in Nevada was the highest on record with a reading of 45.4 percent. The range of the overall series is small however, extending from a low in 2002 of 43.2 percent to its current high. One potential factor



influencing the higher female labor force ratio is the decline in the number of construction jobs, a male-dominated industry, since 2006. About 80 percent of the jobs in the industry are held by men. Conversely, health care, a female-dominated industry, has been on a steady upward path even throughout the downturn. Of the 100,000+ jobs in the industry, about 75 percent are held by women. Between 2006 and 2012, over 91,000 jobs were lost in the construction industry and nearly 18,000 jobs were gained in the health care and social assistance industry.

Unemployment rates are lower in February than a year earlier in each of Nevada's metropolitan areas. Both Reno/Sparks (10.1 percent) and Las Vegas (9.8 percent) saw year-over-year decreases greater than two percentage points. The Bureau of Labor Statistics confirmed the year-over-year January decline in Las Vegas was the largest of any of the 372 metro areas tracked. Carson City (10.7 percent) experienced a 1.9 point decrease. Although month-to-month

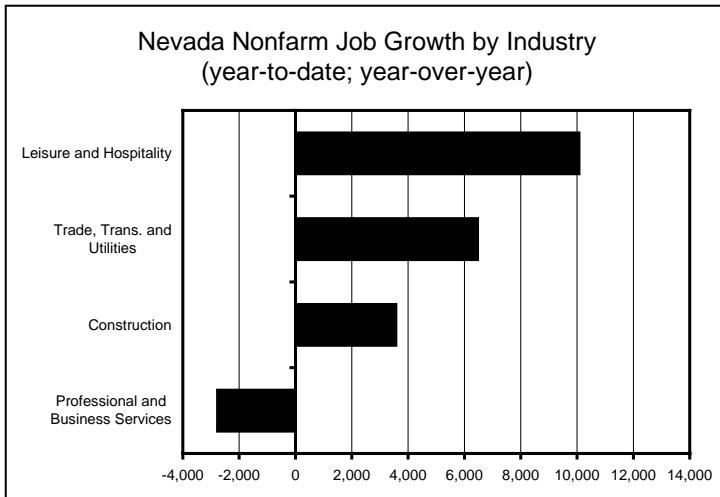
comparisons should be made with caution, as the sub-State jobless rates are not seasonally adjusted, rates are down by about a half-point relative to January in each of the metros.<sup>1</sup>

In February, the retail industry cut payrolls more than expected. Based on historical trends, the retail industry drops about 1,700 jobs from January to February. This year, 3,700 jobs were pared from payrolls, equating to a seasonally adjusted loss of 2,000 relative to January. Still, job readings are up 3,000 relative to a year ago.

Other major changes by industry include a drop in financial activities, which fell by 1,400 jobs over-the-month. Leisure/hospitality shed 3,100 jobs. The only other significant change was an additional 400 jobs in the mining sector. Over-the-month changes in the rest of Nevada's industries were minor and in line with typical month-to-month volatility.

Compared to a year ago, leisure/hospitality is leading the way through the first two months of the year with 10,000 more jobs than in the same period in 2012. Trade/transportation/utilities, the

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment rates for the State's metropolitan areas and counties reported here are not adjusted for seasonality. Hence, comparisons to the State's seasonally adjusted rate should be avoided. Legitimate comparisons, however, can be made to the State's unadjusted rate – 9.8 percent in February, down from 10.2 percent in January and down from 12 percent in February 2012.



State's second largest industry, based on employment, added 6,500 jobs.

As noted last month, construction jobs are on a path of slow recovery, with the trough having occurred in late-2011. Slightly more than 4,000 jobs have been added since the low-point. Despite these modest gains, construction job readings are still off nearly 100,000 from peak levels. It is difficult to envision any scenario which will result in eliminating this shortfall.

Most, if not all, barometers of residential construction activity (starts, permits, prices, etc.) suggest forward momentum. Many point to recent declines in foreclosure activity as a catalyst for improvement in the overall housing market. At 5,400 in last year's fourth quarter, the number of new mortgages entering the foreclosure process was about one-quarter of peak readings in mid-2009. In total, there were close to 27,000 mortgages in the process of foreclosure, less than one-half of the level at the height of the market's difficulties.

Looking behind the "net" job changes typically reported, an examination of "gross" changes may offer insight into the forces (labor market "churn") that drive the overall employment picture. Gross job gains and gross job losses are two of the measures comprising the Business Employment Dynamics series published by the BLS. It is derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Program. As with any comprehensive data set (it covers 98 percent of all employment in Nevada), there is a lag in timeliness; for this series, it is about nine months. In 2012:IIQ, 63,800 gross jobs were added by either new or expanding private-sector businesses. Countering these gains are gross job losses. In the second quarter 2012, gross job losses totaled 54,400 at closing or contracting establishments. The difference between the number of gross job gains and losses equates to net growth of 9,400 jobs in the private sector during the period. Additionally, the BED data show that there was net job growth of about 1,700 attributable to opening/closing establishments. Another 7,700 net jobs are due to expansions in existing establishments outpacing losses at contracting businesses. Taken as a whole, these trends are consistent with other barometers suggesting that an extended period of extraordinary job losses has run its course, but hiring, although positive, has much room for improvement.

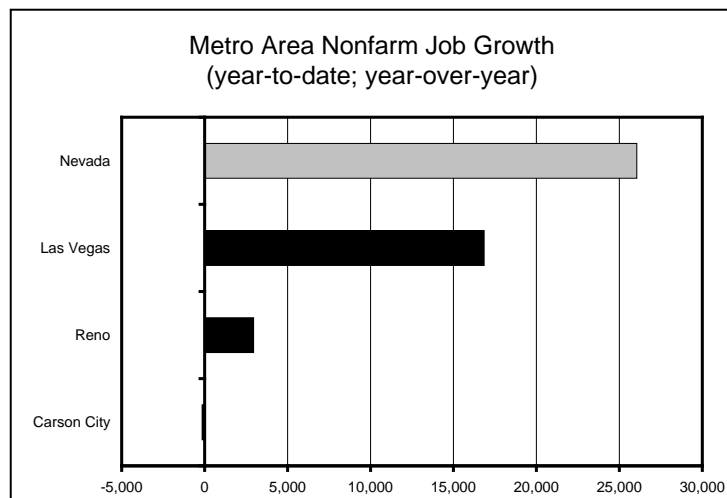
Mining has been one of Nevada's most impressive industries when looking at job growth. For all of 2012, it grew by 11 percent, an increase of 1,500 jobs. National jobs trends show a similar pattern. For example, national Current Employment Statistics show support activities for mining as the fastest growing sub-industry in terms of percent change, with a 12.1 percent annual growth rate in 2012. Closely related to this field is oil and gas extraction, which had the second highest national growth rate at 8.6 percent. Because these industries do not have the employment base of others, relatively small changes can cause a large percentage change. On the other hand, with 7.7 million jobs, a large industry such as administrative/support services grew by "just" 3.9 percent, an increase of 290,000 compared to 2011. Over 40 percent of the administrative/support services industry is represented by employment services (employment placement agencies or temporary help services).

Job growth varied across the State's metro areas in February. The Las Vegas-Paradise MSA experienced a job loss of 2,300 (seasonally adjusted), a 0.3 percent decrease, relative to January. This decrease comes after the region saw employment hold steady or increase month-over-month since February 2012. Only the Reno-Sparks area saw an increase in employment on a month-over-month

basis, with a marginal increase of 100 seasonally adjusted jobs. Carson City's employment levels did not change relative to January.

The Las Vegas MSA has added 16,200 jobs compared to February 2012, with the largest gains coming from leisure and hospitality, which increased by 4,700. Reno-Sparks added 2,000 jobs on a year-over-year basis, with leisure and hospitality accounting for 1,200 of those jobs. Carson City was the only sub state area to lose employment year-over-year, recording a loss of 300. However, the region did see gains of 200 jobs in both the government and leisure and hospitality sectors.

As an aside this month, Nevada's economic development efforts revolve around a sector-driven approach to economic diversification. Statewide, the average wage is \$43,800. It is encouraging to see that nearly all targeted sectors (seven of eight) have above average wages. The highest wages are in the mining and materials sector (\$83,600) and aerospace and



defense (\$79,500). Lower wages, but still slightly above average, are found in the business information technology ecosystems sector (\$45,300) and manufacturing (\$44,900). Only tourism/gaming/entertainment pays below average wages.

Nevada's economic diversification efforts appear to have coincided with a jump in export activity. With \$10.2 billion worth of goods sold in international markets in 2012, exports reached an all-time high in the State. From 2011 to 2012, the value of exported goods jumped by 28 percent.

Looking forward, we expect the State's economy and labor markets

to continue to show improvement. We are currently updating our quarterly employment forecast. A year ago, we were expecting just marginal improvement, equating to employment growth of about one percent annually. However, in that job readings have come in better than expected over the past several months, early indications suggest that growth in the neighborhood of two percent (perhaps slightly above) is more likely. In addition, the CBER-DETR Nevada Leading Employment Index, a collaboration between the Research and Analysis Bureau and UNLV's Center for Business and Economic Research, is trending upward, consistent with our expectations for continued improvement.



# Nevada

## Employment & Unemployment

Estimates for February 2013

### Unemployment Rates:

<b>Nevada Statewide</b> (Seasonally Adjusted)	<b>9.6%</b>
<b>Las Vegas-Paradise MSA</b>	<b>9.8%</b>
<b>Reno-Sparks MSA</b>	<b>10.1%</b>
<b>Carson City MSA</b>	<b>10.7%</b>
<b>Elko Micropolitan Area</b>	<b>5.8%</b>
<b>United States</b> (Seasonally Adjusted)	<b>7.7%</b>
<b>California (Jan)</b> (Seasonally Adjusted)	<b>9.8%</b>

Employment estimates are produced by the Current Employment Statistics program.

Labor Force estimates are produced by the Local Area Unemployment Statistics program.

Research and Analysis Bureau, Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation operates these programs in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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# Nevada Labor Force and Unemployment

(Estimates In Thousands)

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY		FEB 2013	FEB 2012	CHANGE	% CHANGE	JAN 2013
<b>NEVADA STATEWIDE</b> Seasonally Adjusted						
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		1372.0	1385.4	-13.4	-1.0%	1370.0
UNEMPLOYMENT		132.0	163.1	-31.1	-19.1%	132.6
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>		<b>9.6%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	-----	-----	<b>9.7%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		1240.0	1222.3	17.7	1.4%	1237.6
<b>NEVADA STATEWIDE</b>						
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		1376.5	1386.9	-10.4	-0.7%	1366.4
UNEMPLOYMENT		134.9	166.8	-31.9	-19.1%	140.0
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>		<b>9.8%</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	-----	-----	<b>10.2%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		1241.6	1220.1	21.5	1.8%	1226.4
<b>Las Vegas-Paradise MSA</b> Includes Clark County						
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		994.9	999.5	-4.6	-0.5%	986.5
UNEMPLOYMENT		97.1	120.8	-23.7	-19.6%	100.7
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>		<b>9.8%</b>	<b>12.1%</b>	-----	-----	<b>10.2%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		897.8	878.7	19.1	2.2%	885.8
<b>Reno-Sparks MSA</b> Includes Washoe and Storey Counties						
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		222.8	225.5	-2.7	-1.2%	222.3
UNEMPLOYMENT		22.4	27.5	-5.1	-18.5%	23.4
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>		<b>10.1%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	-----	-----	<b>10.5%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		200.4	198.0	2.4	1.2%	198.9
<b>Carson City MSA</b>						
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		27.6	28.4	-0.8	-2.8%	27.1
UNEMPLOYMENT		3.0	3.6	-0.6	-16.7%	3.0
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>		<b>10.7%</b>	<b>12.6%</b>	-----	-----	<b>11.2%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		24.6	24.8	-0.2	-0.8%	24.1
<b>Elko Micropolitan Area</b> Includes Elko and Eureka Counties						
TOTAL LABOR FORCE		31.6	31.1	0.5	1.6%	31.4
UNEMPLOYMENT		1.8	2.0	-0.2	-10.0%	1.9
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>		<b>5.8%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	-----	-----	<b>6.0%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/		29.8	29.1	0.7	2.4%	29.5

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BASED ON UNROUNDED DATA

1/ Adjusted by census relationships to reflect number of persons by place of residence.

Information compiled by DETR's Research & Analysis Bureau

# Seasonally Adjusted Establishment Based Industrial Employment Nevada Statewide

(Estimates In Thousands)

	FEB 2013	FEB 2012	CHANGE	% CHANGE	JAN 2013
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>1157.7</b>	<b>1133.9</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>1163.2</b>
<i>Natural Resources &amp; Mining</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>10.0%</i>	<i>16.1</i>
<i>Construction</i>	<i>54.4</i>	<i>51.4</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>5.8%</i>	<i>54</i>
<i>Manufacturing</i>	<i>39.5</i>	<i>39.0</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>1.3%</i>	<i>39.6</i>
Durable Goods	25.0	25.1	-0.1	-0.4%	25.2
Non-durable Goods	14.5	13.9	0.6	4.3%	14.4
<i>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</i>	<i>222.6</i>	<i>216.7</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>2.7%</i>	<i>224.5</i>
Wholesale	34.4	32.6	1.8	5.5%	34.0
Retail	134.3	131.3	3.0	2.3%	136.3
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	53.9	52.8	1.1	2.1%	54.2
<i>Financial Activities</i>	<i>53.9</i>	<i>53.1</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.5%</i>	<i>55.3</i>
Finance and Insurance	30.2	30.6	-0.4	-1.3%	31.6
Real Estate & Rental Leasing	23.7	22.5	1.2	5.3%	23.7
<i>Professional &amp; Business Services</i>	<i>142.3</i>	<i>143.6</i>	<i>-1.3</i>	<i>-0.9%</i>	<i>142.4</i>
Professional, Scientific and Technical	46.5	47.3	-0.8	-1.7%	47.3
Management of Companies	19.6	19.4	0.2	1.0%	19.7
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	76.2	76.9	-0.7	-0.9%	75.4
<i>Education and Health Services</i>	<i>108.9</i>	<i>106.0</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.7%</i>	<i>108.1</i>
Educational Services	9.3	9.8	-0.5	-5.1%	9.3
Health Care and Social Assistance	99.6	96.2	3.4	3.5%	98.8
<i>Leisure and Hospitality</i>	<i>323.5</i>	<i>316.0</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>2.4%</i>	<i>326.6</i>
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	27.0	26.3	0.7	2.7%	27.1
Accommodation and Food Service	296.5	289.7	6.8	2.3%	299.5
<i>Other Services</i>	<i>33.7</i>	<i>32.9</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>2.4%</i>	<i>33.5</i>
<i>Government</i>	<i>149.9</i>	<i>147.9</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.4%</i>	<i>150.7</i>
Federal	18.1	17.7	0.4	2.3%	18.1
State	36.8	35.7	1.1	3.1%	37.5
Local	95.0	94.5	0.5	0.5%	95.1

## Las Vegas-Paradise MSA

	FEB 2013	FEB 2012	CHANGE	% CHANGE	JAN 2013
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>832.9</b>	<b>816.7</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>835.2</b>

## Reno/Sparks MSA

	FEB 2013	FEB 2012	CHANGE	% CHANGE	JAN 2013
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>191.9</b>	<b>189.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>191.8</b>

## Carson City MSA

	FEB 2013	FEB 2012	CHANGE	% CHANGE	JAN 2013
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>	<b>27.6</b>

# Nevada Statewide

(Estimates In Thousands)

ESTABLISHMENT BASED INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT	FEB 2013	FEB 2012	CHANGE	% CHANGE	JAN 2013
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>1146.7</b>	<b>1122.0</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>1146.1</b>
<b>Goods Producing</b>	<b>107.5</b>	<b>100.6</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>105.4</b>
<b>Natural Resources &amp; Mining</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>15.7</b>
Metal Ore Mining	12.1	11.0	1.1	10.0%	11.8
<b>Construction</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>50.6</b>
Construction of Buildings	9.4	8.6	0.8	9.3%	9.2
Specialty Trade Contractors	34.7	32.8	1.9	5.8%	33.9
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>39.1</b>
Durable Goods	24.7	24.7	0.0	0.0%	24.9
Computer & Electronic Products	10.7	11.0	-0.3	-2.7%	10.8
Other Miscellaneous (Includes Slot Mfg.)	7.0	7.1	-0.1	-1.4%	7.1
Non-durable Goods	14.4	13.7	0.7	5.1%	14.2
<b>Services Producing</b>	<b>1039.2</b>	<b>1021.4</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>1040.7</b>
<b>Private Service Providing</b>	<b>887.0</b>	<b>871.2</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>892.4</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	<b>218.3</b>	<b>212.8</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>222.5</b>
Wholesale	33.9	32.3	1.6	5.0%	33.6
Retail	131.3	128.4	2.9	2.3%	135.0
General Merchandise & Clothing	46.8	46.4	0.4	0.9%	48.4
Food & Beverage Stores	20.0	20.2	-0.2	-1.0%	20.0
Health and Personal Care Stores	7.6	7.3	0.3	4.1%	7.7
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	53.1	52.1	1.0	1.9%	53.9
Utilities	4.0	4.1	-0.1	-2.4%	4.0
Transportation & Warehousing	49.1	48.0	1.1	2.3%	49.9
Trucking, Couriers/Messengers, and Air	21.7	20.6	1.1	5.3%	21.9
Transit and Ground Passenger	6.2	5.8	0.4	6.9%	6.2
Taxi and Limousine Service	14.7	14.1	0.6	4.3%	14.7
Taxi and Limousine Service	11.0	10.7	0.3	2.8%	11.1
<b>Information</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>12.4</b>
Telecommunications	4.1	4.2	-0.1	-2.4%	4.1
<b>Financial Activities</b>	<b>53.8</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>55.0</b>
Finance and Insurance	30.3	30.5	-0.2	-0.7%	31.5
Credit Intermediation & Related	17.8	17.3	0.5	2.9%	17.9
Real Estate & Rental Leasing	23.5	22.2	1.3	5.9%	23.5
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	<b>140.4</b>	<b>143.6</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>-2.2%</b>	<b>142.1</b>
Professional, Scientific and Technical	46.2	47.8	-1.6	-3.3%	47.2
Management of Companies	19.5	19.4	0.1	0.5%	19.6
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	74.7	76.4	-1.7	-2.2%	75.3
Administrative & Support Services	71.2	73.3	-2.1	-2.9%	71.8
Employment Services	17.5	19.7	-2.2	-11.2%	17.8
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	<b>109.0</b>	<b>106.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>107.2</b>
Educational Services	9.6	10.4	-0.8	-7.7%	9.3
Health Care and Social Assistance	99.4	95.9	3.5	3.6%	97.9
Ambulatory Health Care Services	44.2	43.0	1.2	2.8%	43.9
Hospitals	24.5	24.5	0.0	0.0%	24.4
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	<b>320.2</b>	<b>311.3</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>320.5</b>
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	26.3	25.5	0.8	3.1%	26.2
Accommodation and Food Service	293.9	285.8	8.1	2.8%	294.3
Accommodation	191.1	189.3	1.8	1.0%	191.2
<b>Casino Hotels and Gaming</b>	<b>211.7</b>	<b>209.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>211.7</b>
Casino Hotels	176.8	175.1	1.7	1.0%	176.9
Gaming Industries	10.2	10.4	-0.2	-1.9%	10.2
Food Services and Drinking Places	102.8	96.5	6.3	6.5%	103.1
Full-Service Restaurants	50.5	48.1	2.4	5.0%	50.3
Limited-Service Restaurants	37.6	36.3	1.3	3.6%	37.4
<b>Other Services</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>32.7</b>
<b>Government</b>	<b>152.2</b>	<b>150.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>148.3</b>
Federal	17.8	17.5	0.3	1.7%	17.8
State	37.8	36.7	1.1	3.0%	34.6
Local	96.6	96.0	0.6	0.6%	95.9

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BASED ON UNROUNDED DATA

1/ Adjusted by census relationships to reflect number of persons by place of residence.

# Las Vegas-Paradise MSA

Includes Clark County

(Estimates In Thousands)

ESTABLISHMENT BASED INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT	FEB 2013	FEB 2012	CHANGE	% CHANGE	JAN 2013
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>826.5</b>	<b>810.5</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>826.3</b>
<b>Goods Producing</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>57.1</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0%	0.3
Construction	37.4	34.8	2.6	7.5%	36.8
Construction of Buildings	6.4	5.9	0.5	8.5%	6.3
Specialty Trade Contractors	26.4	24.8	1.6	6.5%	25.9
Building Foundation & Exterior Contractors	6.1	5.3	0.8	15.1%	5.6
Building Finishing Contractors	6.6	6.3	0.3	4.8%	6.7
Manufacturing	20.0	19.6	0.4	2.0%	20.0
Durable Goods	11.6	11.5	0.1	0.9%	11.7
Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0%	4.5
Non-durable Goods	8.4	8.1	0.3	3.7%	8.3
<b>Services Producing</b>	<b>768.8</b>	<b>755.8</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>769.2</b>
<b>Private Service Providing</b>	<b>672.7</b>	<b>661.3</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>675.2</b>
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	154.2	150.3	3.9	2.6%	156.8
Wholesale	20.3	19.9	0.4	2.0%	20.2
Retail	97.9	94.8	3.1	3.3%	100.4
General Merchandise & Clothing	36.9	36.3	0.6	1.7%	38.3
Food & Beverage Stores	14.5	14.5	0.0	0.0%	14.4
Health and Personal Care Stores	6.3	6.0	0.3	5.0%	6.3
Trans, Warehousing & Utilities	36.0	35.6	0.4	1.1%	36.2
Utilities	2.6	2.7	-0.1	-3.7%	2.6
Transportation & Warehousing	33.4	32.9	0.5	1.5%	33.6
Air	5.6	5.4	0.2	3.7%	5.6
Transit and Ground Passenger	13.6	13.3	0.3	2.3%	13.6
Taxi and Limousine Service	10.5	10.5	0.0	0.0%	10.5
Information	9.6	9.2	0.4	4.3%	9.4
Telecommunications	3.1	3.2	-0.1	-3.1%	3.1
Financial Activities	41.6	40.3	1.3	3.2%	41.7
Finance and Insurance	23.2	22.8	0.4	1.8%	23.4
Credit Intermediation & Related	13.6	13.2	0.4	3.0%	13.6
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	18.4	17.5	0.9	5.1%	18.3
Professional & Business Services	107.9	106.5	1.4	1.3%	108.7
Professional, Scientific and Technical	32.3	33.3	-1.0	-3.0%	33.1
Management of Companies	15.4	15.3	0.1	0.7%	15.4
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	60.2	57.9	2.3	4.0%	60.2
Administrative and Support Services	56.6	55.8	0.8	1.4%	56.6
Employment Services	12.1	13.0	-0.9	-6.9%	12.0
Other Support Services	8.1	8.5	-0.4	-4.7%	9.0
Education and Health Services	73.7	74.6	-0.9	-1.2%	74.0
Health Care and Social Assistance	66.6	66.8	-0.2	-0.3%	67.4
Ambulatory Health Care Services	32.1	31.3	0.8	2.6%	31.8
Hospitals	16.6	16.1	0.5	3.1%	16.7
Leisure and Hospitality	262.0	257.3	4.7	1.8%	261.0
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	17.5	16.9	0.6	3.6%	17.3
Accommodation and Food Service	12.4	12.0	0.4	3.3%	12.3
Accommodation	5.2	5.2	0.0	0.0%	5.1
Casino Hotels and Gaming	176.1	175.3	0.8	0.5%	175.6
Casino Hotels	152.0	151.7	0.3	0.2%	151.7
Gaming Industries	5.2	5.2	0.0	0.0%	5.1
Food Services and Drinking Places	80.8	77.1	3.7	4.8%	80.4
Full-Service Restaurants	41.0	39.3	1.7	4.3%	40.6
Limited-Service Restaurants	28.1	27.3	0.8	2.9%	27.8
Other Services	23.7	23.1	0.6	2.6%	23.6
Government	96.1	94.5	1.6	1.7%	94.0
Federal	12.4	11.9	0.5	4.2%	12.4
State	19.2	17.2	2.0	11.6%	17.1
Local	64.5	65.4	-0.9	-1.4%	64.5

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BASED ON UNROUNDED DATA

1/ Adjusted by census relationships to reflect number of persons by place of residence.

2/ Data may not add due to rounding. Employment by place of work. Does not coincide with labor force concept. Includes multiple job holders.

# Reno-Sparks MSA

Includes Washoe and Storey Counties

(Estimates In Thousands)

ESTABLISHMENT BASED INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT	FEB 2013	FEB 2012	CHANGE	% CHANGE	JAN 2013
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>189.3</b>	<b>186.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>188.3</b>
<b><i>Goods Producing</i></b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>20.0</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	0.2	0.3	-0.1	-33.3%	0.2
Construction	8.6	7.8	0.8	10.3%	8.4
Manufacturing	11.4	11.3	0.1	0.9%	11.4
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	2.5	2.6	-0.1	-3.8%	2.5
<b><i>Services Producing</i></b>	<b>169.1</b>	<b>166.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>168.3</b>
<b><i>Private Service Producing</i></b>	<b>139.0</b>	<b>138.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>139.6</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>42.8</b>
Wholesale	8.7	8.7	0.0	0.0%	8.7
Retail	20.6	20.6	0.0	0.0%	21.1
General Merchandise & Clothing	6.7	6.7	0.0	0.0%	7.0
Food & Beverage Stores	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0%	3.2
Trans, Warehousing & Utilities	12.9	12.5	0.4	3.2%	13.0
<b>Information</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-4.8%</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>Financial Activities</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>8.9</b>
Finance and Insurance	5.4	5.5	-0.1	-1.8%	5.5
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-2.5%</b>	<b>23.9</b>
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	11.7	11.9	-0.2	-1.7%	12.0
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>	<b>21.8</b>
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>34.2</b>
Accommodation and Food Service	28.3	28.2	0.1	0.4%	28.1
Accommodation	15.3	15.7	-0.4	-2.5%	15.3
Casino Hotels	14.2	14.7	-0.5	-3.4%	14.3
Food Services and Drinking Places	13.0	12.5	0.5	4.0%	12.8
<b>Other Services</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>6.0</b>
<b>Government</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>28.7</b>
Federal	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0%	3.5
State	9.7	10.1	-0.4	-4.0%	8.7
Local	16.9	15.2	1.7	11.2%	16.5

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BASED ON UNROUNDED DATA

1/ Adjusted by census relationships to reflect number of persons by place of residence.

2/ Data may not add due to rounding. Employment by place of work. Does not coincide with labor force concept. Includes multiple job holders.

Information compiled by DETR's Research & Analysis Bureau

# Carson City MSA

Includes Carson City

(Estimates In Thousands)

ESTABLISHMENT BASED INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT	FEB 2013	FEB 2012	CHANGE	% CHANGE	JAN 2013
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.4%</b>	<b>27.0</b>
<b><i>Goods Producing</i></b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Manufacturing	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0%	2.6
<b><i>Services Producing</i></b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.4%</b>	<b>23.6</b>
<b><i>Private Service Producing</i></b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-2.0%</b>	<b>14.4</b>
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	3.7	3.6	0.1	2.8%	3.8
Retail	2.8	2.7	0.1	3.7%	2.9
Professional & Business Services	2.0	2.1	-0.1	-4.8%	2.0
Leisure and Hospitality	3.4	3.2	0.2	6.3%	3.4
Government	9.6	9.4	0.2	2.1%	9.2
Federal	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0%	0.5
State	7.1	7.0	0.1	1.4%	6.8
Local	2.0	1.9	0.1	5.3%	1.9

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BASED ON UNROUNDED DATA

1/ Adjusted by census relationships to reflect number of persons by place of residence.

2/ Data may not add due to rounding. Employment by place of work. Does not coincide with labor force concept. Includes multiple job holders.

Information compiled by DETR's Research & Analysis Bureau



2013 Seasonally Adjusted Industrial Employment (Estimates In Thousands)

Nevada Statewide

Estimates in thousands	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>1165.3</b>	<b>1157.7</b>											<b>1161.5</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	16.0	1007.8											511.9
Construction	55.0	16.5											35.8
Manufacturing	39.5	54.4											47.0
Durable Goods	25.1	39.5											32.3
Non-durable Goods	14.4	25.0											19.7
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	224.8	14.5											119.7
Wholesale	33.9	222.6											128.3
Retail	136.4	34.4											85.4
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	54.5	134.3											94.4
Financial Activities	55.6	53.9											54.8
Finance and Insurance	31.9	53.9											42.9
Real Estate & Rental Leasing	23.7	30.2											27.0
Professional & Business Services	142.2	23.7											83.0
Professional, Scientific and Technical	47.3	142.3											94.8
Management of Companies	19.7	46.5											33.1
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	75.2	19.6											47.4
Education and Health Services	107.8	76.2											92.0
Educational Services	9.3	108.9											59.1
Health Care and Social Assistance	98.5	9.3											53.9
Leisure and Hospitality	327.8	99.6											213.7
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	27.2	323.5											175.4
Accommodation and Food Service	300.6	27.0											163.8
Other Services	33.5	296.5											165.0
Government	150.7	33.7											92.2
Federal	18.1	149.9											84.0
State	37.5	18.1											27.8
Local	95.1	36.8											66.0

Las Vegas MSA

Estimates in thousands	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>836.4</b>	<b>832.9</b>											<b>834.7</b>

Reno/Sparks MSA

Estimates in thousands	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>191.6</b>	<b>191.9</b>											<b>191.8</b>

Carson City MSA

Estimates in thousands	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>27.6</b>											<b>27.6</b>

Detail may not add due to rounding. This report reflects non-ag employment by place of work. It does not necessarily coincide with labor force concept. Includes multiple jobholders.  
 Information compiled by DETR's Research & Analysis Bureau



# Nevada Statewide

## 2013 Industrial Employment

Estimates in thousands	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>1146.1</b>	<b>1146.7</b>											<b>1146.4</b>
<b>Goods Producing</b>	<b>105.4</b>	<b>107.5</b>											<b>106.5</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	15.7	16.2											16.0
Metal Ore Mining	11.8	12.1											12.0
<b>Construction</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>52.2</b>											<b>51.4</b>
Construction of Buildings	9.2	9.4											9.3
Specialty Trade Contractors	33.9	34.7											34.3
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>39.1</b>											<b>39.1</b>
Durable Goods	24.9	24.7											24.8
Computer & Electronic Products	10.8	10.7											10.8
Other Miscellaneous (Includes Slot Mfg.)	7.1	7.0											7.1
Non-durable Goods	14.2	14.4											14.3
<b>Services Producing</b>	<b>1040.7</b>	<b>1039.2</b>											<b>1040.0</b>
<b>Private Service Providing</b>	<b>892.4</b>	<b>887.0</b>											<b>889.7</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	<b>222.5</b>	<b>218.3</b>											<b>220.4</b>
Wholesale	33.6	33.9											33.8
Retail	135.0	131.3											133.2
General Merchandise & Clothing	48.4	46.8											47.6
Food & Beverage Stores	20.0	20.0											20.0
Health and Personal Care Stores	7.7	7.6											7.7
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	53.9	53.1											53.5
Utilities	4.0	4.0											4.0
Transportation & Warehousing	49.9	49.1											49.5
Trucking, Couriers/Messengers, and Warehousing/Storage	21.9	21.7											21.8
Air	6.2	6.2											6.2
Transit and Ground Passenger	14.7	14.7											14.7
Taxi and Limousine Service	11.1	11.0											11.1
<b>Information</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>12.5</b>											<b>12.5</b>
Telecommunications	4.1	4.1											4.1
<b>Financial Activities</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>53.8</b>											<b>54.4</b>
Finance and Insurance	31.5	30.3											30.9
Credit Intermediation & Related	17.9	17.8											17.9
Real Estate & Rental Leasing	23.5	23.5											23.5
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	<b>142.1</b>	<b>140.4</b>											<b>141.3</b>
Professional, Scientific and Technical	47.2	46.2											46.7
Management of Companies	19.6	19.5											19.6
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	75.3	74.7											75.0
Administrative & Support Services	71.8	71.2											71.5
Employment Services	17.8	17.5											17.7
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	<b>107.2</b>	<b>109.0</b>											<b>108.1</b>
Educational Services	9.3	9.6											9.5
Health Care and Social Assistance	97.9	99.4											98.7
Ambulatory Health Care Services	43.9	44.2											44.1
Hospitals	24.4	24.5											24.5
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	<b>320.5</b>	<b>320.2</b>											<b>320.4</b>
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	26.2	26.3											26.3
Accommodation and Food Service	294.3	293.9											294.1
Accommodation	191.2	191.1											191.2
Casino Hotels and Gaming	211.7	211.7											211.7
Casino Hotels	176.9	176.8											176.9
Gaming Industries	10.2	10.2											10.2
Food Services and Drinking Places	103.1	102.8											103.0
Full-Service Restaurants	50.3	50.5											50.4
Limited-Service Restaurants	37.4	37.6											37.5
<b>Other Services</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>32.8</b>											<b>32.8</b>
<b>Government</b>	<b>148.3</b>	<b>152.2</b>											<b>150.3</b>
Federal	17.8	17.8											17.8
State	34.6	37.8											36.2
Local	95.9	96.6											96.3

Detail may not add due to rounding. This report reflects non-ag employment by place of work. It does not necessarily coincide with labor force concept. Includes multiple jobholders.

Information compiled by DETR's Research & Analysis Bureau





# Las Vegas-Paradise MSA

## 2013 Industrial Employment

Estimates in thousands	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>826.3</b>	<b>826.5</b>											<b>826.4</b>
<b>Goods Producing</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>57.7</b>											<b>57.4</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	0.3	0.3											0.3
<b>Construction</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>37.4</b>											<b>37.1</b>
Construction of Buildings	6.3	6.4											6.4
Specialty Trade Contractors	25.9	26.4											26.2
Building Foundation & Exterior Contrac	5.6	6.1											5.9
Building Finishing Contractors	6.7	6.6											6.7
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>											<b>20.0</b>
Durable Goods	11.7	11.6											11.7
Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing	4.5	4.5											4.5
Non-durable Goods	8.3	8.4											8.4
<b>Services Producing</b>	<b>769.2</b>	<b>768.8</b>											<b>769.0</b>
<b>Private Service Providing</b>	<b>675.2</b>	<b>672.7</b>											<b>674.0</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	<b>156.8</b>	<b>154.2</b>											<b>155.5</b>
Wholesale	20.2	20.3											20.3
Retail	100.4	97.9											99.2
General Merchandise & Clothing	38.3	36.9											37.6
Food & Beverage Stores	14.4	14.5											14.5
Health and Personal Care Stores	6.3	6.3											6.3
Trans, Warehousing & Utilities	36.2	36.0											36.1
Utilities	2.6	2.6											2.6
Transportation & Warehousing	33.6	33.4											33.5
Air	5.6	5.6											5.6
Transit and Ground Passenger	13.6	13.6											13.6
Taxi and Limousine Service	10.5	10.5											10.5
<b>Information</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>9.6</b>											<b>9.5</b>
Telecommunications	3.1	3.1											3.1
<b>Financial Activities</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>41.6</b>											<b>41.7</b>
Finance and Insurance	23.4	23.2											23.3
Credit Intermediation & Related	13.6	13.6											13.6
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	18.3	18.4											18.4
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	<b>108.7</b>	<b>107.9</b>											<b>108.3</b>
Professional, Scientific and Technical	33.1	32.3											32.7
Management of Companies	15.4	15.4											15.4
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	60.2	60.2											60.2
Administrative and Support Services	56.6	56.6											56.6
Employment Services	12.0	12.1											12.1
Other Support Services	9.0	8.1											8.6
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>73.7</b>											<b>73.9</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance	67.4	66.6											67.0
Ambulatory Health Care Services	31.8	32.1											32.0
Hospitals	16.7	16.6											16.7
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	<b>261.0</b>	<b>262.0</b>											<b>261.5</b>
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	17.3	17.5											17.4
Accommodation and Food Service	12.3	12.4											12.4
Accommodation	5.1	5.2											5.2
Casino Hotels and Gaming	175.6	176.1											175.9
Casino Hotels	151.7	152.0											151.9
Gaming Industries	5.1	5.2											5.2
Food Services and Drinking Places	80.4	80.8											80.6
Full-Service Restaurants	40.6	41.0											40.8
Limited-Service Restaurants	27.8	28.1											28.0
<b>Other Services</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>23.7</b>											<b>23.7</b>
<b>Government</b>	<b>94.0</b>	<b>96.1</b>											<b>95.1</b>
Federal	12.4	12.4											12.4
State	17.1	19.2											18.2
Local	64.5	64.5											64.5

Detail may not add due to rounding. This report reflects non-ag employment by place of work. It does not necessarily coincide with labor force concept. Includes multiple jobholders.



# Reno-Sparks MSA

## 2013 Industrial Employment

Estimates in thousands	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>188.3</b>	<b>189.3</b>											<b>188.8</b>
<b>Goods Producing</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>20.2</b>											<b>20.1</b>
<b>Natural Resources &amp; Mining</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>											<b>0.2</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.6</b>											<b>8.5</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>11.4</b>											<b>11.4</b>
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	2.5	2.5											2.5
<b>Services Producing</b>	<b>168.3</b>	<b>169.1</b>											<b>168.7</b>
<b>Private Service Producing</b>	<b>139.6</b>	<b>139.0</b>											<b>139.3</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>42.2</b>											<b>42.5</b>
Wholesale	8.7	8.7											8.7
Retail	21.1	20.6											20.9
General Merchandise & Clothing	7.0	6.7											6.9
Food & Beverage Stores	3.2	3.2											3.2
Trans, Warehousing & Utilities	13.0	12.9											13.0
<b>Information</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>											<b>2.0</b>
<b>Financial Activities</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.8</b>											<b>8.9</b>
Finance and Insurance	5.5	5.4											5.5
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>23.8</b>											<b>23.9</b>
Administrative & Support and Waste Mgt.	12.0	11.7											11.9
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>22.0</b>											<b>21.9</b>
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>34.2</b>											<b>34.2</b>
Accommodation and Food Service	28.1	28.3											28.2
Accommodation	15.3	15.3											15.3
Casino Hotels	14.3	14.2											14.3
Food Services and Drinking Places	12.8	13.0											12.9
<b>Other Services</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>											<b>6.0</b>
<b>Government</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>30.1</b>											<b>29.4</b>
Federal	3.5	3.5											3.5
State	8.7	9.7											9.2
Local	16.5	16.9											16.7

Detail may not add due to rounding. This report reflects non-ag employment by place of work. It does not necessarily coincide with labor force concept. Includes multiple jobholders.

Mar-13



# Carson City MSA

## 2013 Industrial Employment

Estimates in thousands	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>27.4</b>											<b>27.2</b>
<i>Goods Producing</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.4</i>											<i>3.4</i>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>											<b>2.6</b>
<i>Services Producing</i>	<i>23.6</i>	<i>24.0</i>											<i>23.8</i>
<i>Private Service Producing</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>14.4</i>											<i>14.4</i>
<b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>											<b>3.8</b>
Retail	2.9	2.8											2.9
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>											<b>2.0</b>
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>											<b>3.4</b>
<b>Government</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>9.6</b>											<b>9.4</b>
Federal	0.5	0.5											0.5
State	6.8	7.1											7.0
Local	1.9	2.0											2.0

Detail may not add due to rounding. This report reflects non-ag employment by place of work. It does not necessarily coincide with labor force concept. Includes multiple jobholders.  
 Information compiled by DETR's Research & Analysis Bureau

Mar-13



# 2013 NEVADA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY DATA

Estimates In Thousands Revised March 2013.

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
<b>NEVADA</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	1366.4	1376.5											1371.5
UNEMPLOYMENT	140.0	134.9											137.5
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>10.2%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>											<b>10.0%</b>
<b>RATE-SEASONALLY ADJ.</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>9.6%</b>											<b>9.7%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	1226.4	1241.6											1234.0
<b>LAS VEGAS MSA 2/</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	986.5	994.9											990.7
UNEMPLOYMENT	100.7	97.1											98.9
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>10.2%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>											<b>10.0%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	885.8	897.8											891.8
<b>RENO MSA 3/</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	222.3	222.8											222.6
UNEMPLOYMENT	23.4	22.4											22.9
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>10.1%</b>											<b>10.3%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	198.9	200.4											199.7
<b>CARSON CITY MSA 4/</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	27.1	27.6											27.3
UNEMPLOYMENT	3.0	3.0											3.0
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>11.2%</b>	<b>10.7%</b>											<b>11.0%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	24.1	24.6											24.3
<b>ELKO MICROPOLITAN AREA 5/</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	31.4	31.6											31.5
UNEMPLOYMENT	1.9	1.8											1.9
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>											<b>5.9%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	29.5	29.8											29.6

Note: Unemployment rates are based on unrounded data.

1/ Adjusted by census relationships to reflect number of persons by place of residence.

2/ Clark County

3/ Washoe and Storey Counties

4/ Carson City

5/ Elko and Eureka Counties



# 2013 NEVADA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY DATA

Revised March 2013

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
<b>CARSON CITY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	27,100	27,550											27,320
UNEMPLOYMENT	3,030	2,950											2,990
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>11.2%</b>	<b>10.7%</b>											<b>11.0%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	24,070	24,600											24,330
<b>CHURCHILL COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	12,670	12,640											12,650
UNEMPLOYMENT	1,160	1,090											1,120
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>											<b>8.9%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	11,510	11,550											11,530
<b>CLARK COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	986,490	994,940											990,710
UNEMPLOYMENT	100,660	97,100											98,880
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>10.2%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>											<b>10.0%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	885,830	897,840											891,830
<b>DOUGLAS COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	20,870	20,950											20,920
UNEMPLOYMENT	2,470	2,340											2,410
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>11.2%</b>											<b>11.5%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	18,400	18,610											18,510
<b>ELKO COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	30,230	30,540											30,380
UNEMPLOYMENT	1,810	1,770											1,790
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>											<b>5.9%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	28,420	28,770											28,590

Note: Unemployment rates are based on unrounded data.

1/ Adjusted by census relationships to reflect number of persons by place of residence.



# 2013 NEVADA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY DATA

Revised March 2013

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
<b>ESMERALDA COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	590	600											590
UNEMPLOYMENT	30	30											30
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>											<b>4.4%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	560	570											560
<b>EUREKA COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	1,100	1,120											1,120
UNEMPLOYMENT	60	70											70
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>											<b>6.1%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	1,040	1,050											1,050
<b>HUMBOLDT COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	9,570	9,650											9,620
UNEMPLOYMENT	560	550											560
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>											<b>5.8%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	9,010	9,100											9,060
<b>LANDER COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	4,710	4,730											4,720
UNEMPLOYMENT	260	260											260
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>5.4%</b>											<b>5.5%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	4,450	4,470											4,460
<b>LINCOLN COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	1,740	1,750											1,740
UNEMPLOYMENT	210	210											210
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>11.9%</b>											<b>12.1%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	1,530	1,540											1,530

Note: Unemployment rates are based on unrounded data.

1/ Adjusted by census relationships to reflect number of persons by place of residence.



# 2013 NEVADA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY DATA

Revised March 2013

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
<b>LYON COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	21,270	21,270											21,270
UNEMPLOYMENT	3,250	3,110											3,180
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>15.3%</b>	<b>14.6%</b>											<b>15.0%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	18,020	18,160											18,090
<b>MINERAL COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	1,860	1,880											1,870
UNEMPLOYMENT	240	240											240
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>											<b>12.7%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	1,620	1,640											1,630
<b>NYE COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	17,600	17,660											17,630
UNEMPLOYMENT	2,170	2,070											2,120
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>11.7%</b>											<b>12.0%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	15,430	15,590											15,510
<b>PERSHING COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	2,730	2,730											2,720
UNEMPLOYMENT	300	290											290
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>10.5%</b>											<b>10.8%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	2,430	2,440											2,430
<b>STOREY COUNTY</b>													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	2,130	2,120											2,130
UNEMPLOYMENT	260	240											250
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>11.3%</b>											<b>11.7%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	1,870	1,880											1,880

Note: Unemployment rates are based on unrounded data.

1/ Adjusted by census relationships to reflect number of persons by place of residence.



# 2013 NEVADA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY DATA

Revised March 2013

JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC AVG

## WASHOE COUNTY

TOTAL LABOR FORCE	220,190	220,740													220,460
UNEMPLOYMENT	23,160	22,200													22,680
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>10.1%</b>													<b>10.3%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	197,030	198,540													197,780

## WHITE PINE COUNTY

TOTAL LABOR FORCE	5,610	5,640													5,620
UNEMPLOYMENT	420	410													410
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>													<b>7.3%</b>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	5,190	5,230													5,210

Note: Unemployment rates are based on unrounded data.

1/ Adjusted by census relationships to reflect number of persons by place of residence.