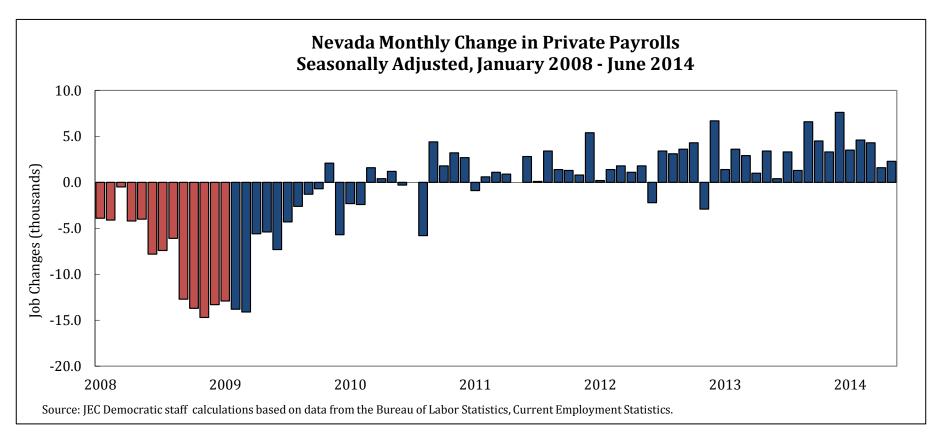
ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: NEVADA

Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs and unemployment data through June 2014

JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Nevada grew by 2,300 jobs. Over the past year, the Nevada private sector has added 43,300 jobs. This compares with an increase of 28,300 jobs over the 12 months ending in June 2013.
- Nevada private-sector employers have added 101,600 jobs (an increase of 10.5 percent) since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment.
- In Nevada, the following sectors have posted the largest job gains since February 2010: professional and business services (26,800 jobs), leisure and hospitality (25,800 jobs) and trade, transportation and utilities (20,100 jobs).
- The Nevada sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: mining and logging (27.1 percent), professional and business services (20.0 percent) and education and health services (15.9 percent).



UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Nevada was 7.7 percent in June 2014, down 0.2 percentage point from May. The rate is down 2.3 percentage points from one year earlier and is below its recent peak of 13.9 percent in November 2010.
- 105,400 Nevada residents were unemployed during June 2014, down from a recent high of 194,400 in October 2010. There are still 36,200 more people unemployed in Nevada than when the recession began.
- In Nevada, initial claims for unemployment insurance benefits totaled 13,940 during May, down 4.8 percent from the previous month. Total initial claims over the past 12 months are down 17.6 percent from their level over the 12 months before that.

EXPORTS

- In Nevada, exports totaled \$526 million in May and \$8.3 billion over the past year, down 18.6 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2013 (inflation-adjusted dollars).
- Nevada exports over the past 12 months are up 31.8 percent from their level in the same 12-month period four years earlier (inflation-adjusted dollars).

Housing

- Home prices in Nevada increased by 20.7 percent from the first quarter of 2013 to the first quarter of 2014 (the most recent quarter for which data are available). They are up 30.6 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2012 but remain 41.6 percent below their pre-housing-crash peak.
- Housing starts in Nevada totaled 11,080 units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in May 2014, a decrease of 12.3 percent from April.
- Within the West census region, which includes Nevada, sales of new single-family homes totaled 130,000 units in May 2014, an increase of 34.0 percent from April. Sales of existing single-family homes remained steady at 940,000 units (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) from April to May 2014.

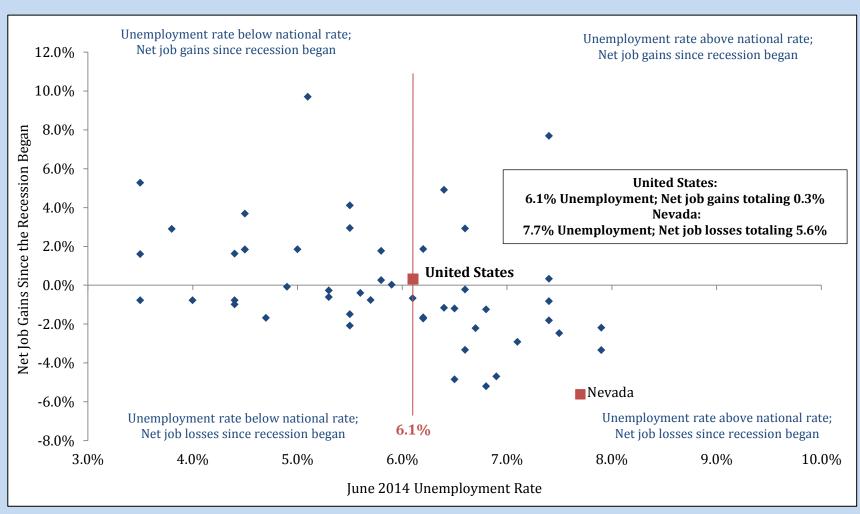
^{*} For Nevada-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Nevada office: http://www.nevadaworkforce.com/

How Does Nevada Compare to Other States?

Workers across the country were hit hard during the recent recession. Since then, employment in some states has returned to pre-recession levels, while employment in other states remains below pre-recession levels. The chart below allows for a comparison of Nevada to other states using two metrics.

The unemployment rate (measured along the horizontal axis) serves as a gauge of current labor-market conditions in Nevada, while net job gains since the recession began (current nonfarm jobs as a share of jobs prior to the recession) measures progress toward labor-market recovery (vertical axis).

States falling in the upper left quadrant have net job gains since the start of the recession and unemployment rates lower than the national unemployment rate. States falling in the lower right quadrant have higher unemployment rates than the United States overall and are still experiencing net job losses relative to pre-recession levels.



Note: The figure above excludes North Dakota, which has a current unemployment rate of 2.7% and net job gains totaling 28.3% since the start of the recession.

STATE QUICK FACTS			
		Nevada	United States
Unemployment Rates	. June 2014	7.7%	6.1%
	June 2013	10.0%	7.5%
	June 2012	11.7%	8.2%
	June 2011	13.5%	9.1%
Percent of Population Who Are Veterans	. 2013	11.2%	9.0%
All Veterans' Unemployment Rate	. 2013	8.4%	6.6%
Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate	. 2013	9.3%	9.0%
Median Household Income	2012	\$ 47,333	\$ 51,017
(2012 \$)	2007	\$ 59,863	\$ 55,627
Poverty Rate	2012	15.8%	15.0%
	2007	9.7%	12.5%
No Health Insurance	. 2012	23.5%	15.4%
	2007	16.9%	14.7%