

RESEARCH NOTES



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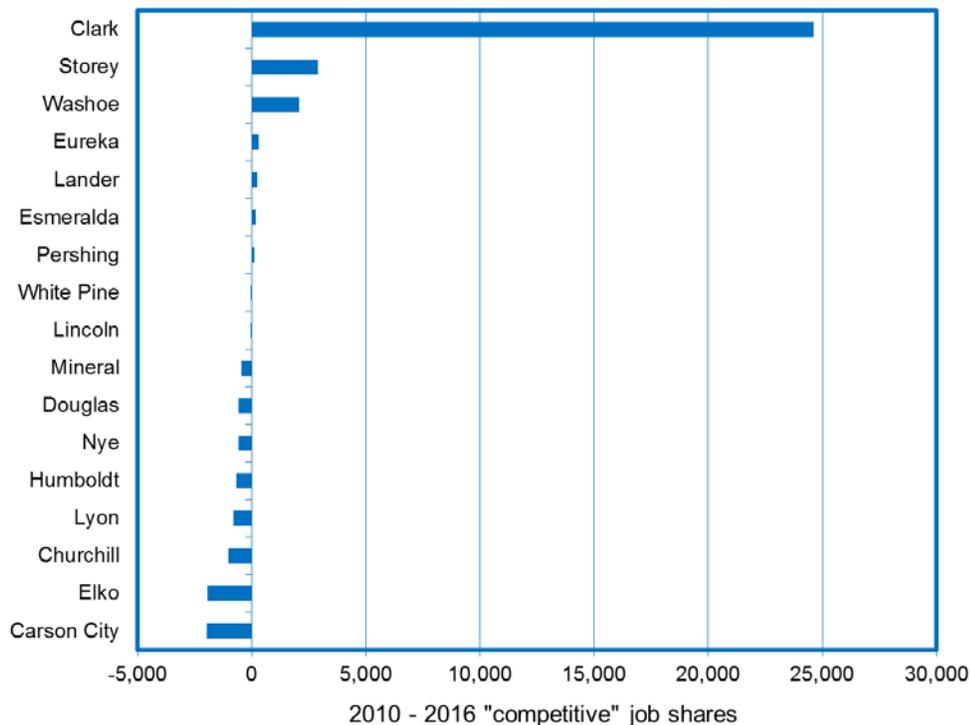
Nevada's Premier Source of Workforce & Economic Information and Analysis



County Shift Share
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Note: 2016:68
November 21, 2016

Clark, Storey, and Washoe Have Strongest "Competitive" Job Shares



- Shift share analysis allows us to take a closer look at a region's economic growth by examining three contributing factors: the industrial mix effect, the national growth effect, and the regional competitive effect. The first two factors explain how much of an industry's growth in a given region is attributable to national trends as a whole and in the specific industry. The final factor, the competitive effect, is job growth that cannot be explained by national trends and therefore is likely due to a competitive advantage/disadvantage in the region, causing the industry to grow above/below expectations.
- The Silver State has gained over 168,000 jobs since 2010, with 22,200 of those jobs being attributed to the competitive effect. The remaining job gains are explained by the industrial mix (24,000) and the national growth effect (122,000). In other words, employment in Nevada has grown over the recovery period, along with the nation as a whole. The State's job growth also benefited from a favorable mix of industries. Job growth above that which was expected based upon these broader trends is attributable to competitive advantages specific to Nevada.
- Clark (24,600), Storey (2,900), and Washoe (2,100) have had the most job growth attributed to the competitive effect over the last six years of the recovery. These gains indicate that these areas have grown even more than would be expected from national trends.
- Carson City, Elko, and Churchill have struggled to keep up with national growth, with net negative competitive effects of between 1,000 and 2,000 jobs. A negative competitive effect indicates that these areas are not growing as aggressively as expected, given national/industry trends.