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Nevada Economy in Brief

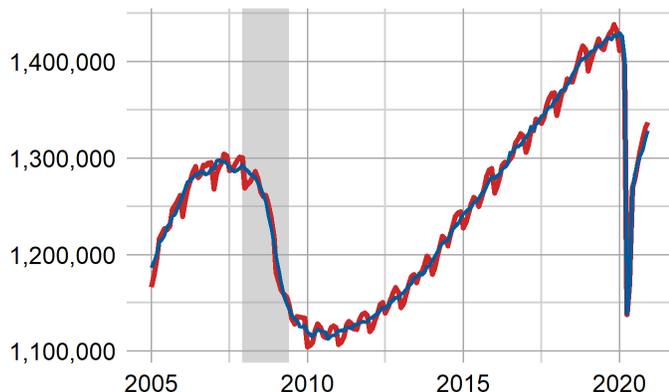
December 2020

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This month we look back at the Nevada economy over the course of 2020 including discussions of employment, unemployment, unemployment insurance, gaming win, and taxable sales. Employment and unemployment estimates originate from state/federal partnerships sponsored by the Bureau of Labor statistics (BLS). Estimates for employment come from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) while estimates for unemployment come from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS). All estimates from the CES and LAUS programs are seasonally adjusted to account for expected economic patterns unless noted as being non-seasonally adjusted (NSA).

This year began with the Nevada economy in the best position it had experienced in decades. The State (1,429,600), Las Vegas MSA (1,044,000), and Reno MSA (250,800) experienced record employment highs in January. The Carson City MSA experienced a record high in February 2007 through April 2007 at 33,300 jobs. However, the area did not surpass this 2007 high and began the year with a total employment of 31,400 jobs in January 2020.

Nevada Employment



— Non-Seasonally Adjusted — Seasonally Adjusted

Leisure and hospitality



— Non-Seasonally Adjusted — Seasonally Adjusted

Nevada Economy in Brief

April 2020 saw several records set for the Nevada economy, unfortunately, they were mostly bad. By April, the state had lost 290,600 jobs since January with most of the decline occurring between March to April, declining 265,600 jobs (-19.5%), which was the largest single month decline throughout the history of the Nevada CES series. The other areas reported by the CES employment series followed similar trends with Las Vegas losing 239,800 (-23.2%), Reno MSA down by 34,500 jobs (-14.0%), and the Carson City MSA down 3,700 jobs (-12.1%) between March and April.

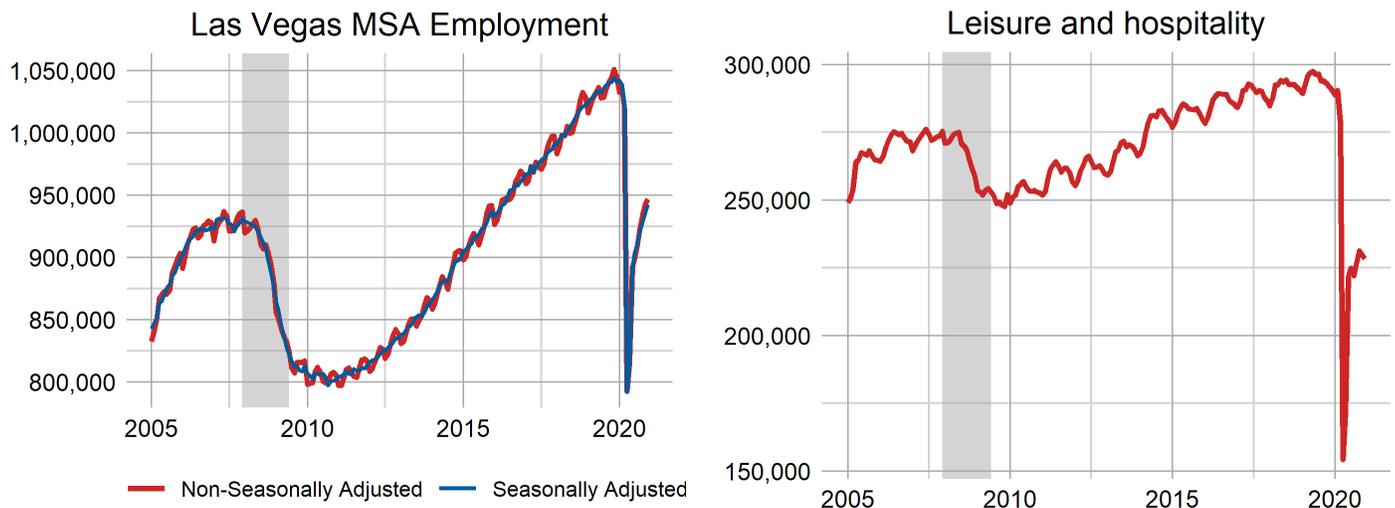
Unemployment followed similar trends with the state going from 4.0 percent in January and February to 30.1 percent in April. This is a record high for the Nevada LAUS series. The highest unemployment rate in the state was in the Las Vegas MSA at 34.0 percent, Storey County was the next highest at 22.7 percent, then Carson City at 21.1 percent.

Nevada Economic Summary						
	Employment Total & Annual Rate of Change				Unemployment Rates	
	Non-Adjusted Employment	Non-Adjusted Change	Adjusted Employment	Adjusted Change	Non-Adjusted	Adjusted
U.S.						
January 2020	150,153,000	1.0%	152,212,000	1.4%	4.0	3.6
April 2020	130,317,000	-13.8%	130,303,000	-13.5%	14.4	14.7
December 2020	143,777,000	-6.0%	142,624,000	-6.1%	6.5	6.7
Nevada						
January 2020	1,411,300	1.5%	1,429,600	1.7%	4.0	4.0
April 2020	1,138,100	-19.5%	1,139,000	-19.5%	30.1	30.1
December 2020	1,337,100	-6.6%	1,328,300	-6.8%	9.0	9.2
Carson City MSA						
January 2020	30,600	2.3%	31,400	2.6%	4.1	**
April 2020	27,000	-12.1%	27,000	-12.1%	21.1	**
December 2020	28,900	-6.5%	28,800	-6.5%	5.7	**
Las Vegas - Paradise MSA						
January 2020	1,032,700	1.6%	1,042,300	1.8%	3.9	**
April 2020	792,600	-23.2%	792,200	-23.2%	34.0	**
December 2020	947,000	-9.4%	942,400	-9.5%	10.4	**
Reno - Sparks MSA						
January 2020	245,800	1.9%	250,800	1.4%	3.4	**
April 2020	212,100	-14.0%	212,400	-14.0%	20.4	**
December 2020	244,000	-3.6%	241,000	-3.7%	5.0	**

Nevada Economy in Brief

As these numbers show the Las Vegas MSA was hit much harder than other areas in the state for a few reasons. The shutdowns that were implemented in March hit non-essential businesses and businesses that could not be migrated to work online the hardest. One sector that was especially hit by these restrictions is Leisure and Hospitality, which is a major part of the Las Vegas economy at 28.0 percent of total employment in January 2020. After the shutdowns the Las Vegas MSA lost 136,200 jobs from February to April going from 290,500 Leisure and Hospitality jobs in February to 154,300 jobs in April a loss of approximately 46.9 percent of the sector.

This loss took the sector from the 28.0 percent of total employment in January 2020, mentioned above, to 19.5 percent of total employment in April 2020. Compared to the State's other metro areas where the sector went from 15.3 percent of total employment to 10.6 percent a decrease of 15,300 jobs from January to April, NSA in the Reno MSA. The Carson City MSA's economy lost 700 jobs in the sector causing a shift of the sector being 11.8 percent to 10.7 percent of total employment from January to April, NSA. (All sector estimates in this section are NSA).



While we are highlighting the leisure and hospitality sector a great deal in this write up all sectors were affected by the lockdowns. Other sectors that were hit hard by the lockdowns were other services which had an annual decay rate of 26.0 percent followed by professional & business services (-18.9%), trade, transportation, & utilities (-17.6%), and information (-11.3%) in April.

Nevada Economy in Brief

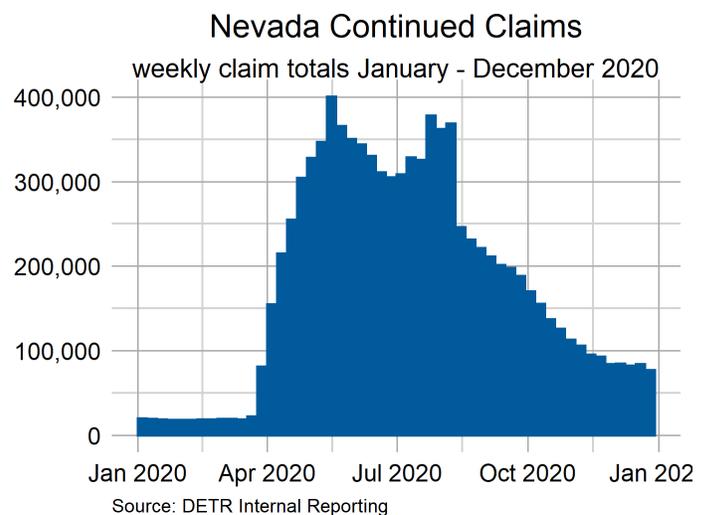
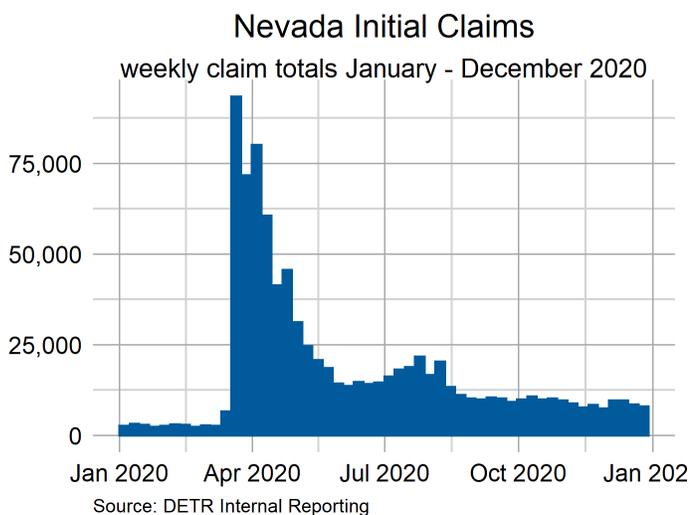
From an unemployment insurance perspective, nothing in US history compares to the second half of March going into April. Nevada began the year with 2,264 initial claims during the week of January 4th, 2020, of these 1,827 were in Clark County. By the Week of March 21st Nevada had gone up to 92,298 initial claims with 78,983 claims in Clark County. When compared to the previous week of March 14th the state had a growth rate of 1,352.14 percent and Clark County of 1201.2 percent all in one week. To help account for the sudden increase in claims and the time that benefits would be needed many new programs were made.

On March 27, 2020 Congress signed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act in response to the Covid-19 pandemic. For unemployment insurance, the CARES Act beefed up payments for the UI program (FPUC), added more weeks of eligibility (PEUC), and created an entirely new program (PUA) for the self-employed/1099 contract workers. Most of the CARES Act programs related to UI were set to expire at the end of 2020. Congress recently extended many of the programs.

The trust fund that Nevada draws on for payment of UI claims began the year on excellent footing and reached a peak of \$2,003,811,685 in the week of February 8th, 2020. Since then the fund has been used to make payments on UI claims. Unfortunately, the fund ran dry the week of December 12th, 2020. Despite running out UI funds, the State of Nevada took out a loan from the federal government so UI payments can continue to be paid.

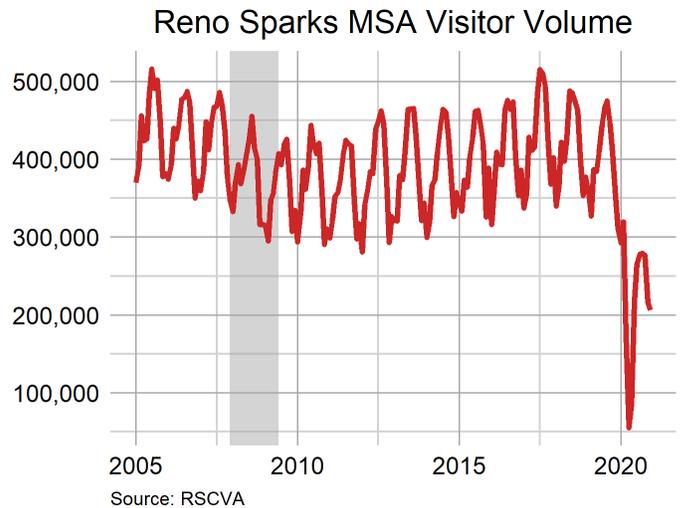
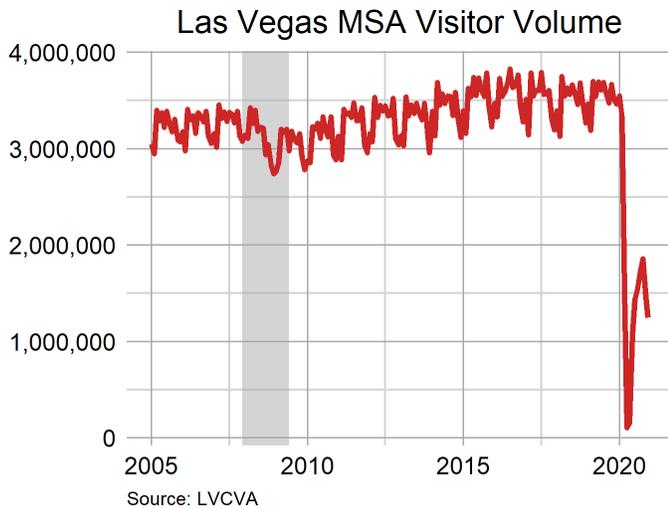
Initial claims closed out the year at 7,209 claims in the week of December 26th. While this is still 4,495 claims higher than the beginning of the year it is a decline of 92.3 percent of what claims were at their previously mentioned peak. While initial claims have decreased significantly continued claims remain elevated.

Continued claims began the year at 20,801 claims in the week of January 4th. In the week of March 28th continued claims began to climb steadily over the next seven weeks to a maximum for the year of 369,559 regular and PEUC claims. Since then the number of continued claims has tapered off to 197,783, continued claims broke up into three claims types EB (23,973), PEUC (95,439), and regular UI (78,374).

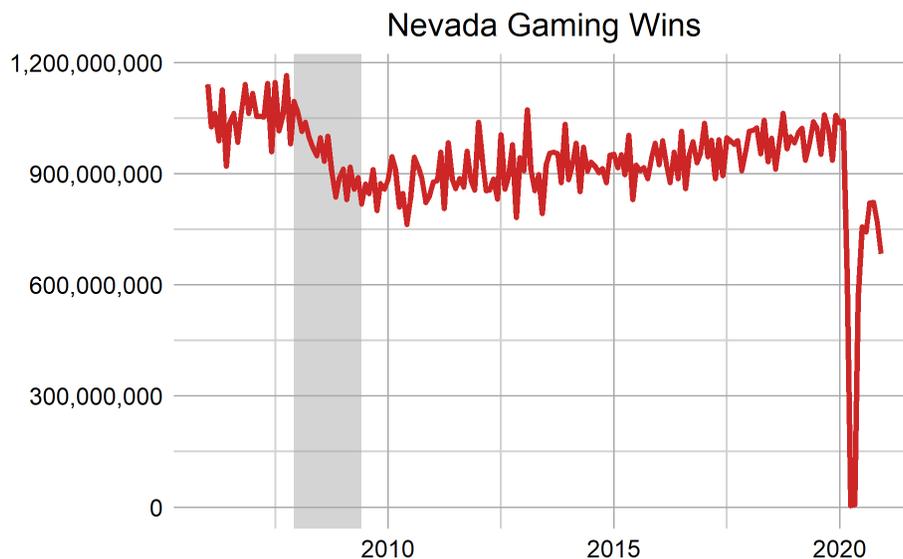


Nevada Economy in Brief

Other things that will have greatly affected the Nevada economy has been the change in visitor volume over the course of 2020. In January the Las Vegas MSA received 3,545,100 visitors and in April this number had declined to 106,900 visitors a decrease of 3,438,200 (97%) visitors. For an economy that is so dependent on sectors that require tourism this decrease goes a long way to explaining the large decrease in the areas economy. Similarly, the Reno MSA received 292,326 visitors in January 2020 declining to 55,450 visitors in April a decrease of 236,876 (81%). Since these lows, both areas have begun to see a return of visitors with Las Vegas returning to 1,247,200 and Reno reaching 206,042 visitors in December 2020.

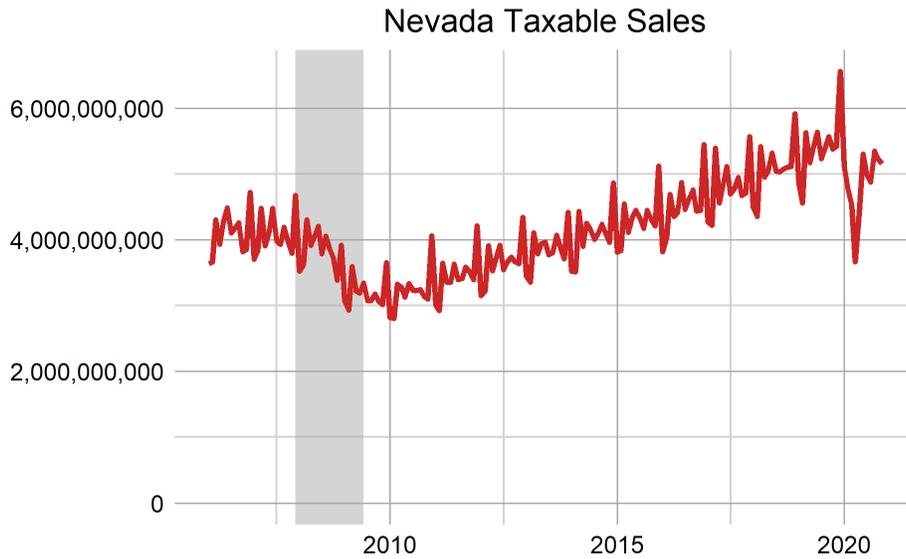


Another factor that has a large effect on the Nevada economy is gaming win. These began the year in a great place earning the state \$1,038,196,869 in January 2020. This amount plummeted to \$3,646,658 or a decrease of \$1,034,550,211 (99.6%) of winning. Since then gaming win has returned to \$683,733,423 in December 2020. For a look at gaming win in your area check out our [dashboard](#).

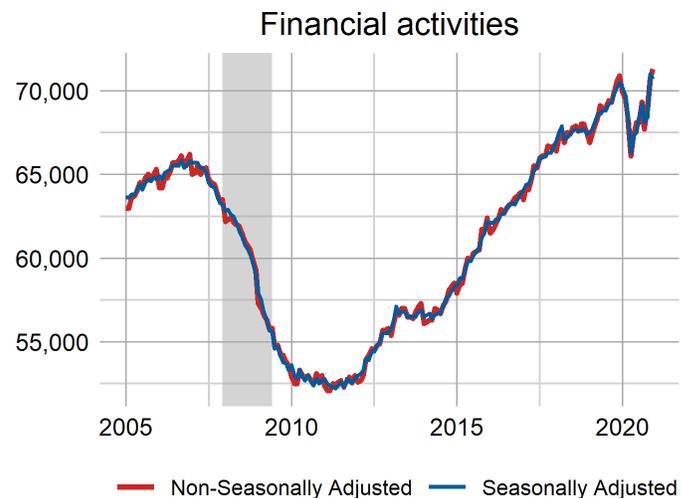
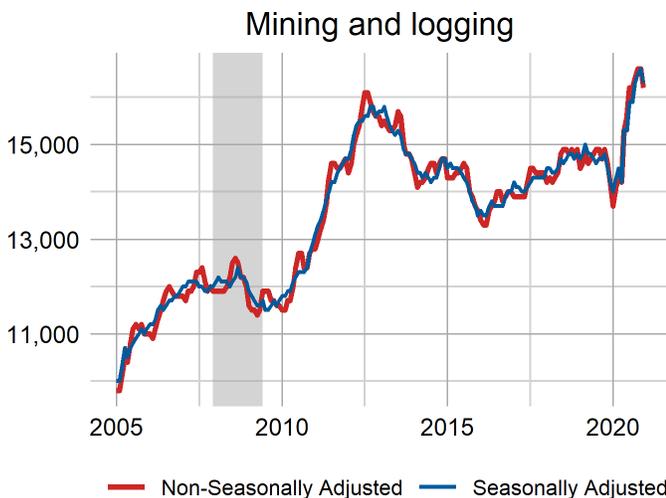


Nevada Economy in Brief

Nevada closed out 2019 at a high level for taxable sales bringing in \$6,555,744,281 in December 2019 falling to \$511,298,006 in January 2020, and further to an annual low of \$3,670,368,962 in April 2020. Since then, the sales level has returned to a level that is only 4.6 percent behind where taxable sales were at in November 2019 for a November 2020 level of \$5,162,135,397. For more on taxable sales in your county check out our [taxable sales dashboard](#).



Moving into May and the summer months the economy began regaining the most jobs lost between May and June. During this time, sectors like mining and logging flourished as a demand for precious metals has pushed the sector to hitting a new employment record in October and November of 16,500 jobs. The [price of gold](#) has gone from approximately \$1,520 in the beginning of January to over \$1,870 per troy ounce the end of December. Financial activities have also pushed to a new high employment level of 71,100 jobs, statewide. Additionally, leisure and hospitality has recovered at least half of the employment that was lost, and many other sectors also regaining jobs.

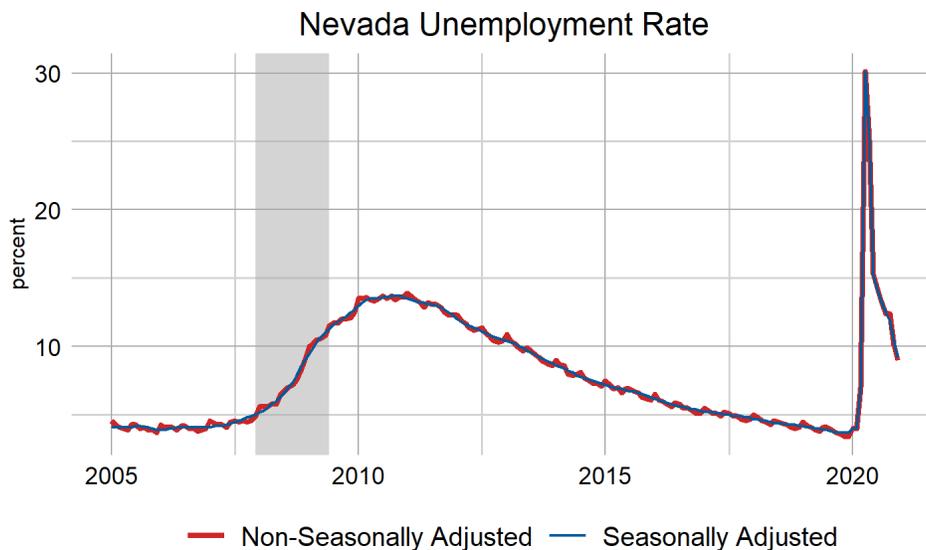


Nevada Economy in Brief

In December the state closed out the year with an unemployment rate of 9.2 percent. This is a large decrease when compared to the series maximum set in April of 30.1 percent. Though it is still well above where we were in December 2019 at 3.7 percent it is no longer in the realm of never before seen unemployment rate with the state having been at a similar rate in the summer of 2013 and the summer of 1983.

While this is a greatly improved the unemployment rate for the state it is still among the highest in the nation. Recently, Nevada has been ranking among the states with the highest unemployment rates. In December, ranking second at 9.2 percent behind Hawaii at 9.3 percent and ahead of California at 9.0 percent. Nevada and Hawaii have economies that rely on tourism contributing to the states higher unemployment rates when compared to the national rate of 6.7 percent.

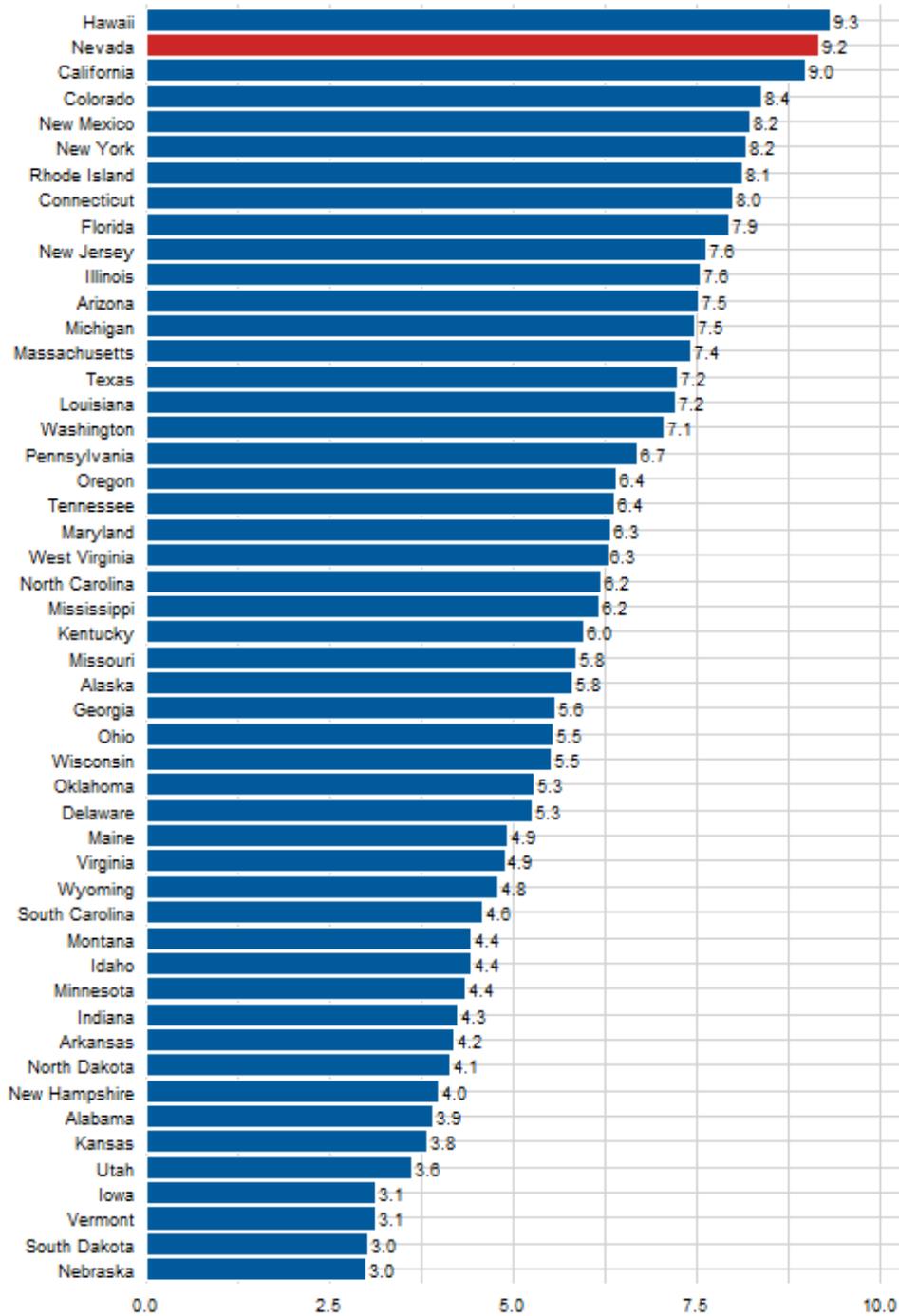
Adjusted Local Area Unemployment Statistics						
Area	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate	Labor Force Participation Rate	Employment Population Ratio
U.S.	160,567,000	149,830,000	10,736,000	6.7	61.5	57.4
Nevada	1,485,568	1,349,391	136,177	9.2	59.5	54.0



Unemployment rates in the state remained elevated when compared to December 2019 with the Las Vegas area up the most by 6.9 percentage points from last years rate of 3.5 percent for a current rate of 10.4 percent. For comparison, the highest unemployment rate in the state this time last year was 4.5 percent in Nye County and the Pahrump Micropolitan area. This year the highest unemployment rate in Nevada is 11.2 percent in the City of North Las Vegas. Eureka County has the lowest unemployment rate in the state at 3.0 percent in December, though this rate is still up from 2.2 percent last year.

Nevada Economy in Brief

Unemployment Rate Ranking December 2020



Visit our [LAUS page](#) for more information, see the summary tables for industry summaries by area, or check out our [dashboard](#) for a look at each area.

Nevada Economy in Brief

As of the December labor market reports Nevada has recovered 189,300 jobs since April's lows for an employment level of 1,328,300 jobs. This is still 101,300 jobs shy of what the state started the year at in January though that was the highest CES employment had ever been. The and financial actives and mining and logging sectors declined by 300 jobs from their employment highs in November, but still up from the start of the year. In contrast, leisure and hospitality is down 50,000 jobs (-14.1%) from where the sector was in December 2019 and January 2020.

The Las Vegas MSA remains hard hit by the recession that has resulted from the COVID-19 pandemic with employment still shy 99,900 jobs of January employment levels. When compared to where the area was at in December 2019 it still has the largest decay rate of 9.5 percent compared to the State's decay rate of 6.8 percent. Leisure and hospitality remains a big factor in the areas current economic situation, though the sector has regained 74,100 jobs since its April lows for a current level of 228,400 jobs.

Carson City MSA declined from September through November going from having an annual decay rate of 3.6 percent to a decay rate of 7.7 percent over that period. The area closed out 2020 with a decay rate of 6.5 percent in December for a total of 28,800 jobs. This is 1,800 jobs more than the April low, but is still down 2,600 jobs from 2020's January high.

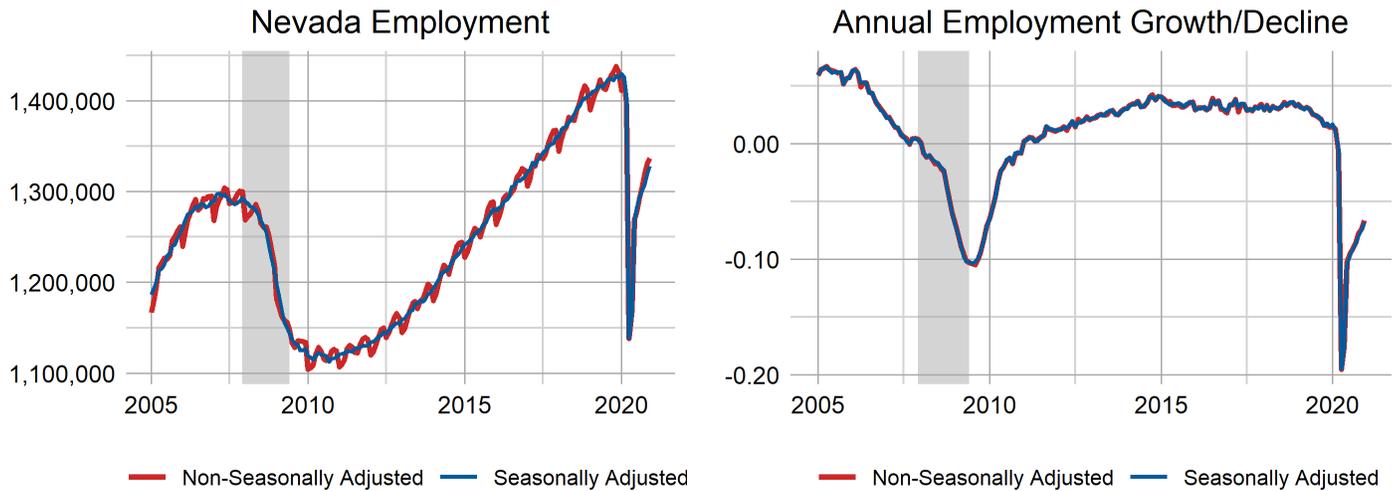
The Reno MSA has, so far, fared the best through the current economic turmoil. The area closed out 2020 with a decay rate of 3.7 percent when compared to December 2019. It is still down by 9,800 jobs from where it began the year in January, but it has regained 28,600 jobs since the annual low in April. Some of this can be explain by the areas economic makeup with a much smaller part of the local economy based on leisure an hospitality (13% December 2020, NSA), and 5 super sectors showing annual growth or no change from the previous year, while 6 are still showing declines. When compared to the Las Vegas MSA which has 2 of the eleven super sectors showing annual growth. The Carson City MSA does not have a full list of super sectors to compare to, but of the five super sectors the area reports one is growing, one is showing no change, and three are in decline.

Non-Seasonally Adjusted Current Employment Statistics				
Area	December 2020	Monthly Change	Yearly Change	Annual Growth Rate
U.S.	143,777,000	-328,000	-9,157,000	-5.99%
Nevada	1,337,100	5,600	-95,200	-6.65%
Carson City MSA	28,900	200	-2,000	-6.47%
Las Vegas - Paradise MSA	947,000	3,900	-98,600	-9.43%
Reno - Sparks MSA	244,000	3,600	-9,200	-3.63%

Seasonally Adjusted Current Employment Statistics				
Area	December 2020	Monthly Change	Yearly Change	Annual Growth Rate
U.S.	142,624,000	-140,000	-9,337,000	-6.14%
Nevada	1,328,300	8,200	-96,900	-6.80%
Carson City MSA	28,800	200	-2,000	-6.49%
Las Vegas - Paradise MSA	942,400	6,800	-99,100	-9.52%
Reno - Sparks MSA	241,000	4,400	-9,300	-3.72%

Nevada enters 2021 on mixed economic footing. Our economy remains stifled due to restrictions and indicators like our unemployment rate would be among the worst seen were it not for the rates seen in April. Despite this, there is a lot going for the economy as more businesses and sectors can reopen and travelers can once again return to experience the uniqueness that is Nevada.

Nevada Employment Summary



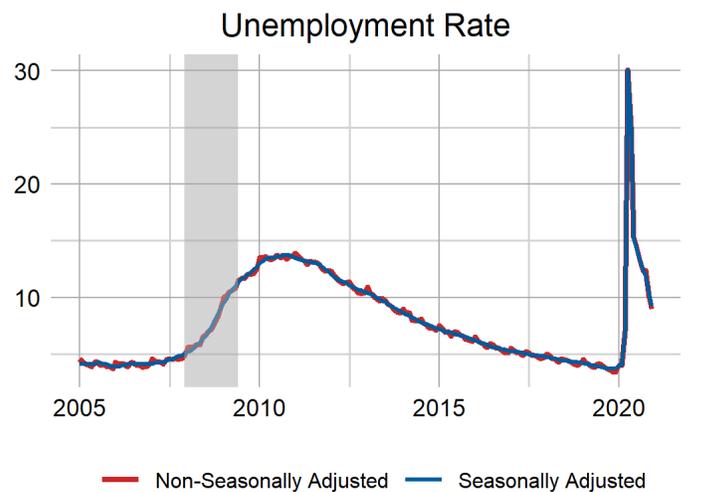
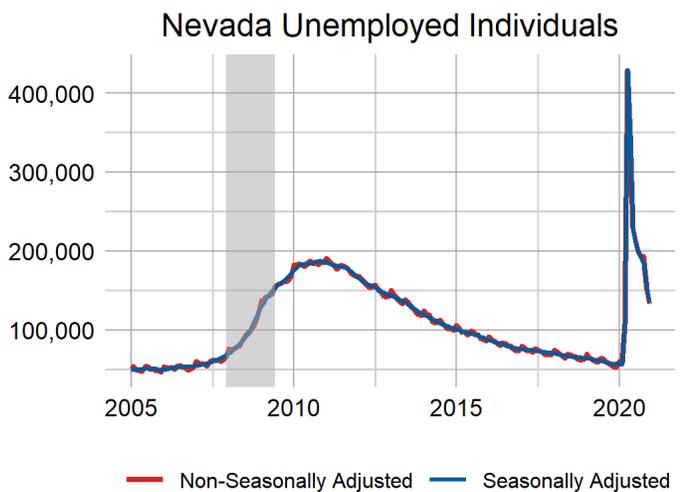
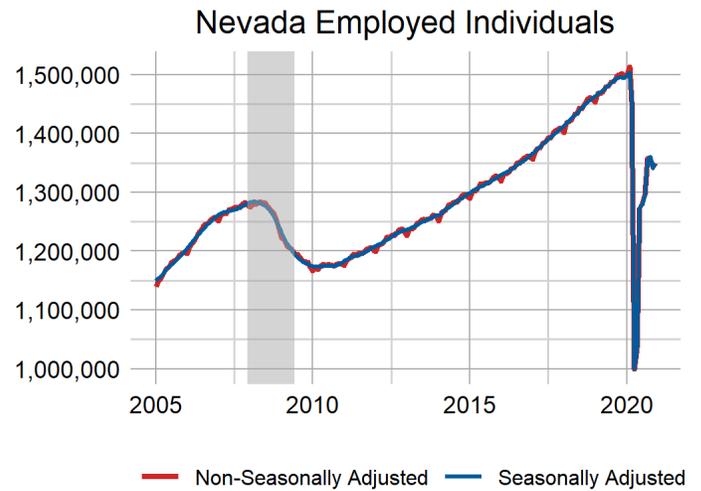
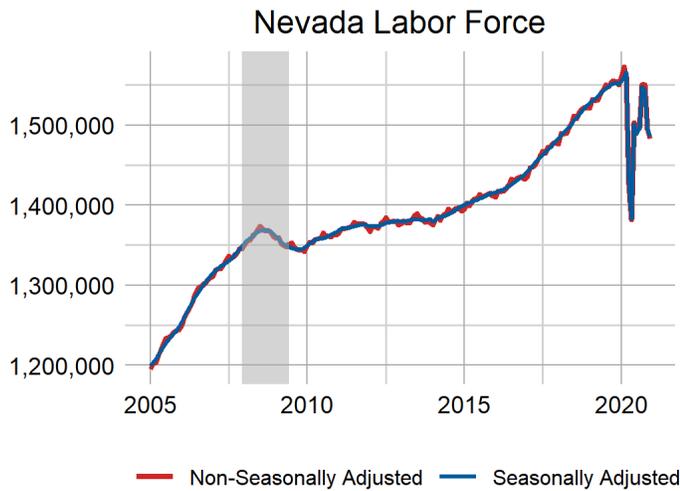
Nevada Non-Seasonally Adjusted CES Sector Summary						
	December 2020	Monthly Change	Annual Change	Annual Growth Rate	Series Maximum	Percent of Employment
Total nonfarm	1,337,100	5,600	-95,200	-6.6%	1,438,100	100.0%
Super Sectors						
Mining and logging	16,200	-400	2,000	14.1%	16,600	1.2%
Construction	93,500	500	-4,900	-5.0%	148,800	7.0%
Manufacturing	58,500	100	-800	-1.3%	59,700	4.4%
Trade, transportation, and utilities	265,000	7,400	-5,000	-1.9%	270,200	19.8%
Information	13,700	-300	-2,100	-13.3%	21,500	1.0%
Financial activities	71,300	500	400	0.6%	71,300	5.3%
Professional and business services	182,200	100	-15,600	-7.9%	203,700	13.6%
Education and health services	143,900	3,700	-900	-0.6%	146,200	10.8%
Leisure and hospitality	300,700	-3,900	-49,100	-14.0%	360,300	22.5%
Other services	36,100	-700	-4,400	-10.9%	42,700	2.7%
Government	156,000	-1,400	-14,800	-8.7%	170,800	11.7%

Nevada Seasonally Adjusted CES Sector Summary						
	December 2020	Monthly Change	Annual Change	Annual Growth Rate	Series Maximum	Percent of Employment
Total nonfarm	1,328,300	8,200	-96,900	-6.8%	1,429,600	100.0%
Super Sectors						
Mining and logging	16,300	-300	2,100	14.8%	16,600	1.2%
Construction	93,100	1,500	-4,800	-4.9%	146,400	7.0%
Manufacturing	58,500	200	-800	-1.3%	59,900	4.4%
Trade, transportation, and utilities	255,300	5,100	-5,500	-2.1%	263,200	19.2%
Information	13,700	-200	-2,100	-13.3%	21,400	1.0%
Financial activities	70,700	-300	200	0.3%	71,000	5.3%
Professional and business services	183,300	3,000	-15,800	-7.9%	204,500	13.8%
Education and health services	143,300	3,400	-800	-0.6%	146,400	10.8%
Leisure and hospitality	305,400	-2,000	-50,000	-14.1%	356,400	23.0%
Other services	36,700	200	-4,500	-10.9%	42,200	2.8%
Government	152,000	-2,400	-14,900	-8.9%	167,100	11.4%

For more information visit our [CES Page](#), see the summary tables at the end of the document, or check out our dashboards for a [CES summary](#) or [industry](#) estimates.

Nevada Economy in Brief

Nevada Unemployment Summary



Nevada Seasonally Adjusted LAUS Summary

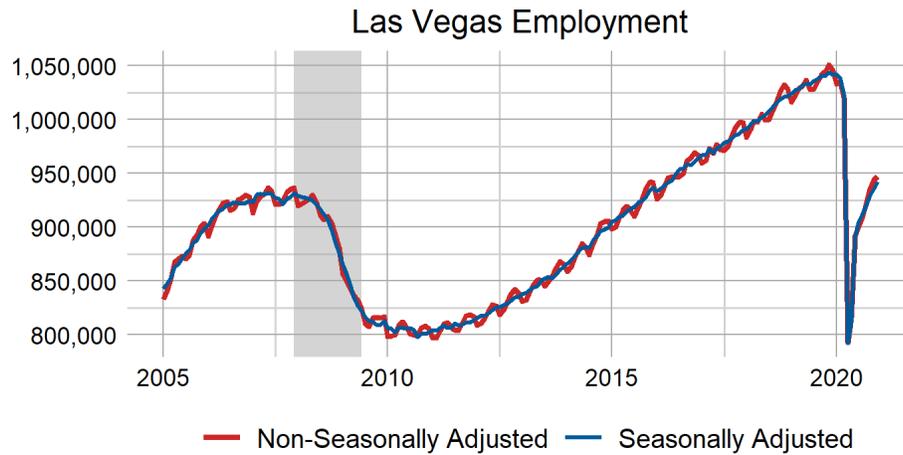
	Labor Force	Unemployed Individuals	Employed Individuals	Unemployment Rate
Current	1,485,568	136,177	1,349,391	9.2
Change Previous Month	-10,033	-19,014	8,981	-1.2
Change Previous Year	-65,840	79,052	-144,892	5.5
Maximum	1,566,217	429,746	1,503,339	30.1

Nevada Non-Seasonally Adjusted LAUS Summary

	Labor Force	Unemployed Individuals	Employed Individuals	Unemployment Rate
Current	1,482,807	133,043	1,349,764	9.0
Change Previous Month	-12,151	-18,439	6,288	-1.1
Change Previous Year	-67,336	80,768	-148,104	5.6
Maximum	1,572,996	428,703	1,513,453	30.1

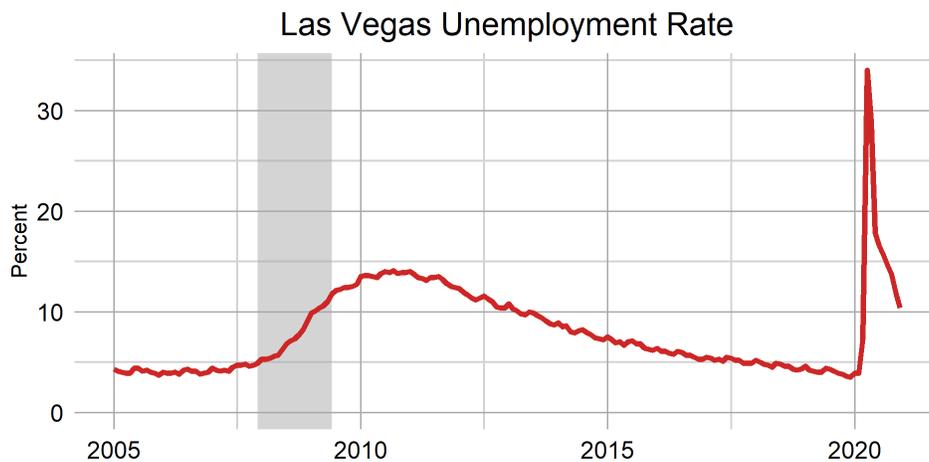
Figures for our unemployment estimates come from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program sponsored by the [\(BLS-LAUS\)](#). This program produces monthly and annual estimates for numerous economic indicators based on place of residence.

Las Vegas MSA Area Summary



Las Vegas Non-Seasonally Adjusted CES Sector Summary

	December 2020	Monthly Change	Annual Change	Annual Growth Rate	Series Maximum	Percent of Employment
Total nonfarm	947,000	3,900	-98,600	-9.4%	1,050,900	100.0%
Super Sectors						
Mining and logging	600	0	100	20.0%	700	0.1%
Construction	68,200	-700	-5,300	-7.2%	112,000	7.2%
Manufacturing	25,400	0	-800	-3.1%	27,700	2.7%
Trade, transportation, and utilities	188,900	3,500	-1,600	-0.8%	190,800	19.9%
Information	9,400	-200	-2,000	-17.5%	15,700	1.0%
Financial activities	56,200	700	1,000	1.8%	56,200	5.9%
Professional and business services	132,100	-600	-17,800	-11.9%	153,500	13.9%
Education and health services	104,500	2,700	-1,200	-1.1%	106,200	11.0%
Leisure and hospitality	228,400	-1,600	-62,300	-21.4%	297,500	24.1%
Other services	27,300	-700	-4,300	-13.6%	32,900	2.9%
Government	106,000	800	-4,400	-4.0%	110,400	11.2%

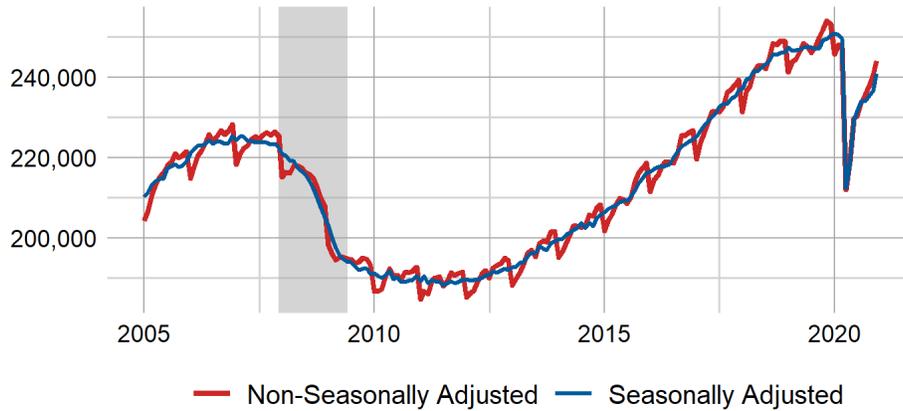


Las Vegas Non-Seasonally Adjusted LAUS Summary

	Labor Force	Unemployed Individuals	Employed Individuals	Unemployment Rate
Current	1,084,944	112,990	971,954	10.4
Change Previous Month	-12,988	-16,431	3,443	-1.4
Change Previous Year	-51,556	73,099	-124,655	6.9
Maximum	1,154,132	359,352	1,109,378	34.0

Reno MSA Area Summary

Reno Employment



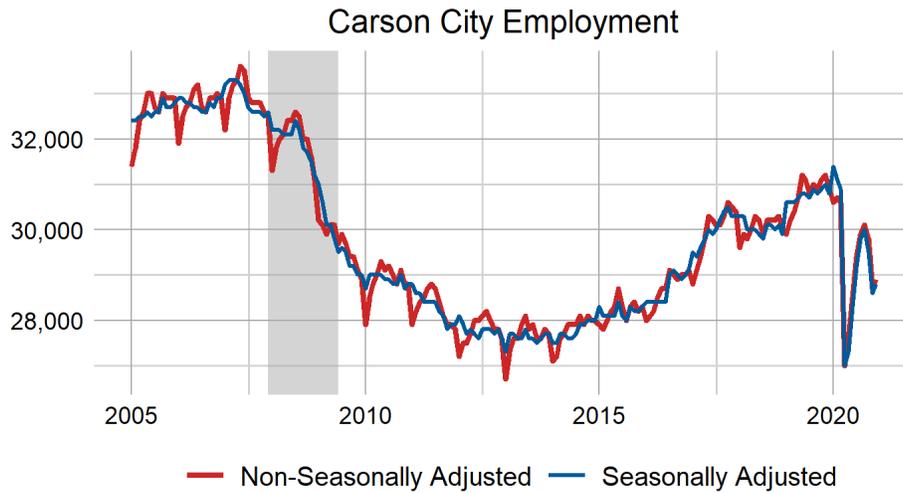
Reno CES Sector Summary						
	Current Employment	Monthly Change	Annual Change	Annual Growth Rate	Series Maximum	Percent of Employment
Total nonfarm	244,000	3,600	-9,200	-3.6%	254,000	100.0%
Super Sectors						
Mining and logging	300	0	0	0.0%	1,400	0.1%
Construction	17,900	100	100	0.6%	25,500	7.3%
Manufacturing	26,300	400	800	3.1%	26,300	10.8%
Trade, transportation, and utilities	55,500	2,900	-1,500	-2.6%	57,000	22.7%
Information	3,000	0	-100	-3.2%	3,800	1.2%
Financial activities	11,000	-100	0	0.0%	11,100	4.5%
Professional and business services	35,500	200	1,400	4.1%	35,500	14.5%
Education and health services	27,500	600	-400	-1.4%	28,300	11.3%
Leisure and hospitality	31,800	-700	-6,600	-17.2%	44,500	13.0%
Other services	5,800	100	-500	-7.9%	7,400	2.4%
Government	29,400	100	-2,400	-7.5%	31,800	12.0%

Reno Unemployment Rate



Reno Non-Seasonally Adjusted LAUS Summary				
	Labor Force	Unemployed Individuals	Employed Individuals	Unemployment Rate
Current	251,522	12,626	238,896	5.0
Change Previous Month	1,569	-1,373	2,942	-0.6
Change Previous Year	-10,170	5,420	-15,590	2.2
Maximum	263,834	45,669	255,318	20.4

Carson City MSA Area Summary



Carson City CES Sector Summary						
	Current Employment	Monthly Change	Annual Change	Annual Growth Rate	Series Maximum	Percent of Employment
Total nonfarm	28,900	200	-2,000	-6.5%	33,600	100.0%
Super Sectors						
Manufacturing	2,600	-100	-100	-3.7%	4,200	9.0%
Trade, transportation, and utilities	4,300	100	-100	-2.3%	5,300	14.9%
Professional and business services	2,100	100	-200	-8.7%	2,600	7.3%
Leisure and hospitality	4,200	0	500	13.5%	4,500	14.5%
Government	9,500	100	0	0.0%	10,900	32.9%



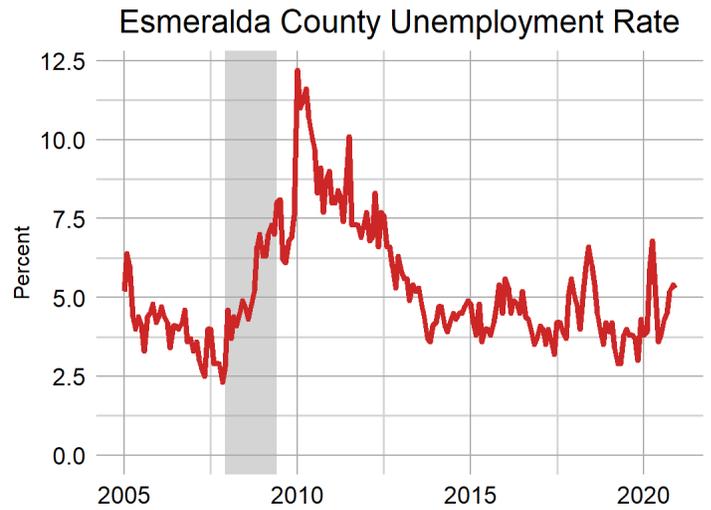
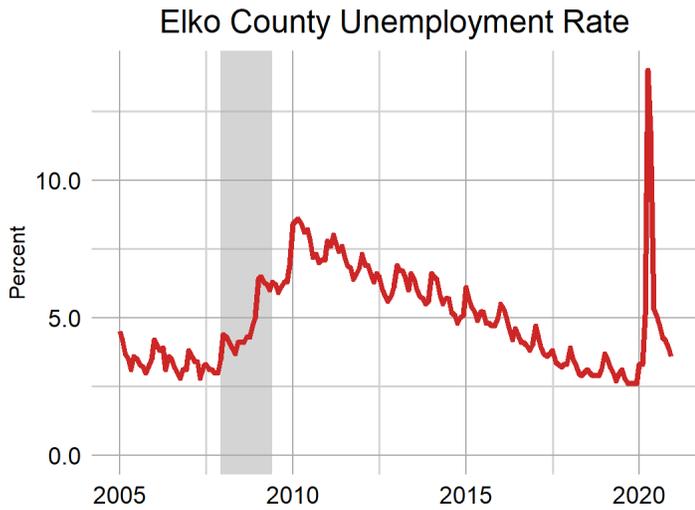
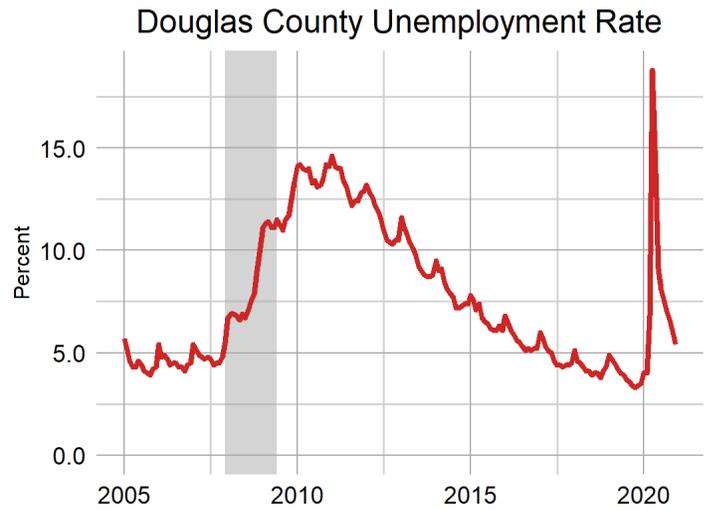
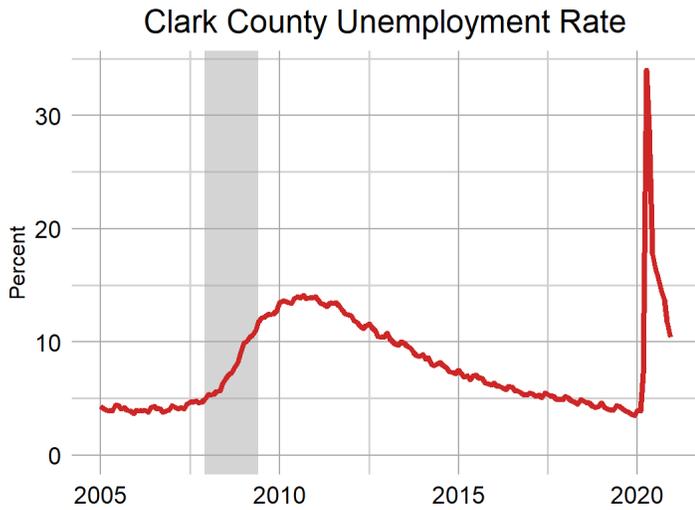
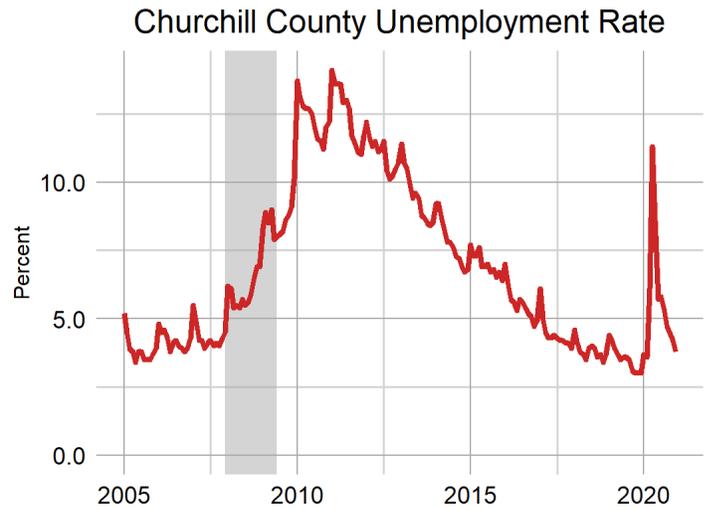
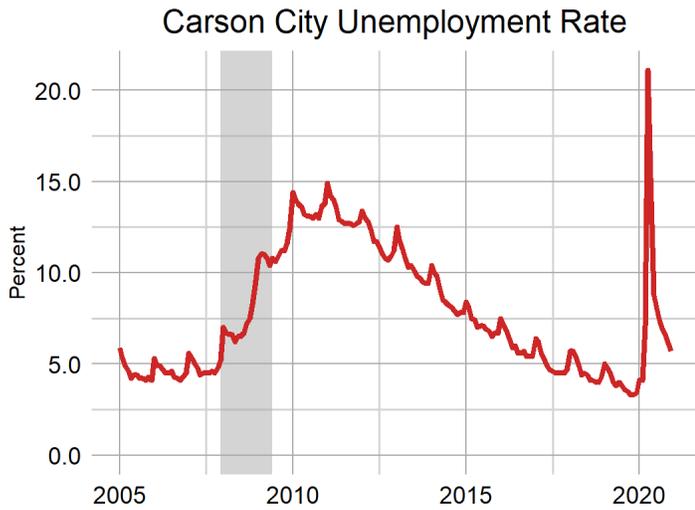
Carson City Non-Seasonally Adjusted LAUS Summary				
	Labor Force	Unemployed Individuals	Employed Individuals	Unemployment Rate
Current	24,791	1,422	23,369	5.7
Change Previous Month	9	-98	107	-0.4
Change Previous Year	-1,545	519	-2,064	2.3
Maximum	27,013	4,982	25,783	21.1

Summary of LAUS Statistics

Unadjusted Local Area Unemployment Statistics				
	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Nevada	1,482,807	1,349,764	133,043	9.0
Metropolitan Statistical Areas				
Reno - Sparks MSA	251,522	238,896	12,626	5.0
Carson City MSA	24,791	23,369	1,422	5.7
Las Vegas - Paradise MSA	1,084,944	971,954	112,990	10.4
Combined Statistical Areas				
Reno-Carson City-Fernley, Nv Combined Statistical Area	321,187	304,571	16,616	5.2
Counties				
Eureka County	935	907	28	3.0
White Pine County	4,459	4,321	138	3.1
Elko County	25,864	24,941	923	3.6
Humboldt County	7,713	7,424	289	3.7
Churchill County	10,644	10,243	401	3.8
Lander County	3,085	2,963	122	4.0
Pershing County	2,340	2,244	96	4.1
Lincoln County	1,964	1,878	86	4.4
Mineral County	1,966	1,878	88	4.5
Washoe County	249,523	237,011	12,512	5.0
Esmeralda County	419	397	22	5.3
Douglas County	22,555	21,327	1,228	5.4
Storey County	1,999	1,885	114	5.7
Carson City	24,791	23,369	1,422	5.7
Lyon County	22,319	20,979	1,340	6.0
Nye County	17,287	16,042	1,245	7.2
Clark County	1,084,944	971,954	112,990	10.4
Micropolitan Statistical Areas				
Elko Micropolitan Area	26,799	25,848	951	3.5
Winnemucca Micropolitan Area	7,713	7,424	289	3.7
Fallon Micropolitan Area	10,644	10,243	401	3.8
Gardnerville Micropolitan Area	22,555	21,327	1,228	5.4
Fernley Micropolitan Area	22,319	20,979	1,340	6.0
Pahrump Micropolitan Area	17,287	16,042	1,245	7.2
Cities				
Elko City*	10,114	9,737	377	3.7
Reno	134,597	127,830	6,767	5.0
Sparks	56,003	53,194	2,809	5.0
Mesquite*	7,276	6,865	411	5.6
Fernley City*	8,296	7,793	503	6.1
Boulder City*	7,021	6,507	514	7.3
Henderson	154,312	140,709	13,603	8.8
Las Vegas	301,287	270,332	30,955	10.3
North Las Vegas	110,854	98,485	12,369	11.2

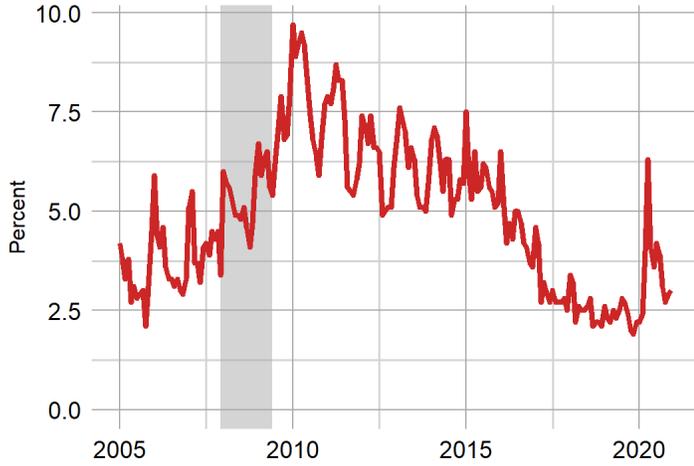
* State Specific Areas, not endorsed or published by the BLS

County Unemployment Rates

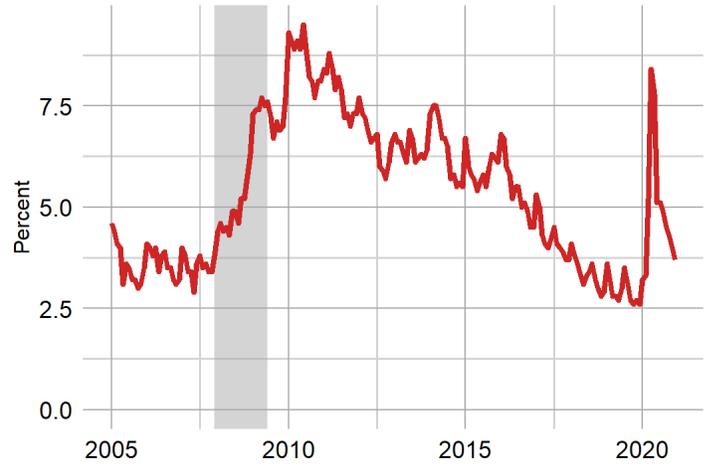


Nevada Economy in Brief

Eureka County Unemployment Rate



Humboldt County Unemployment Rate



Lander County Unemployment Rate



Lincoln County Unemployment Rate



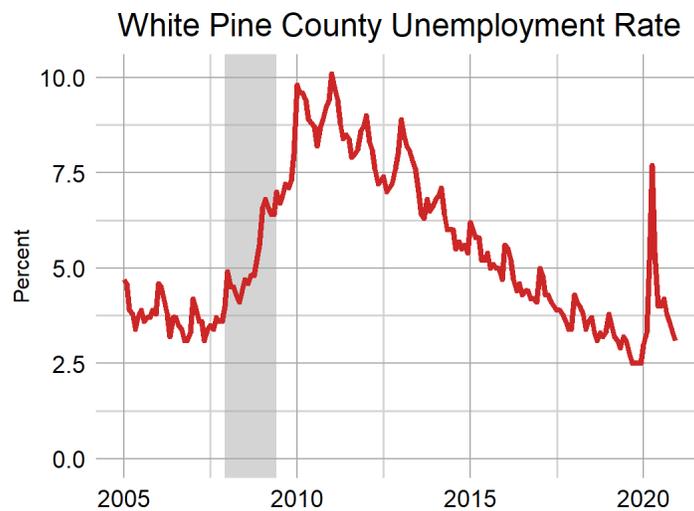
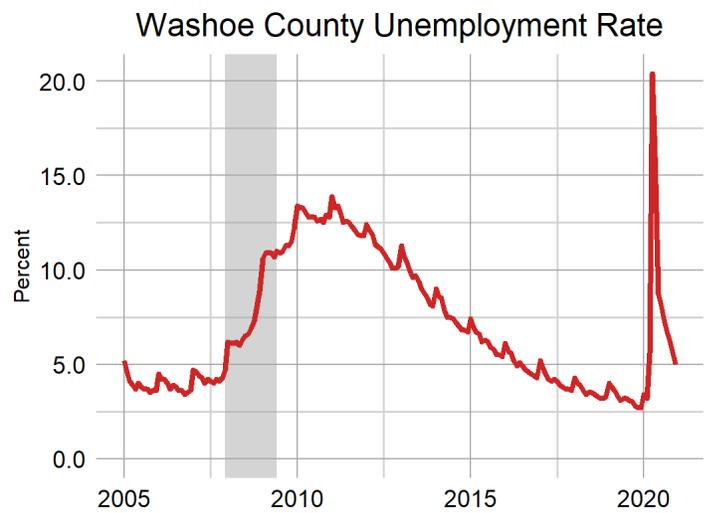
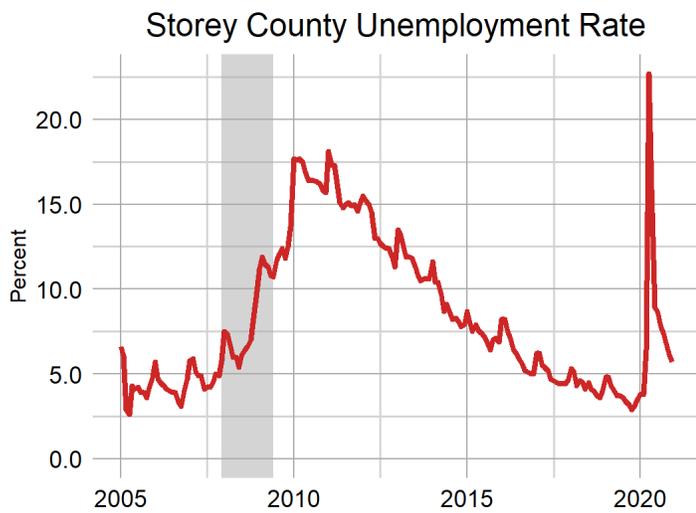
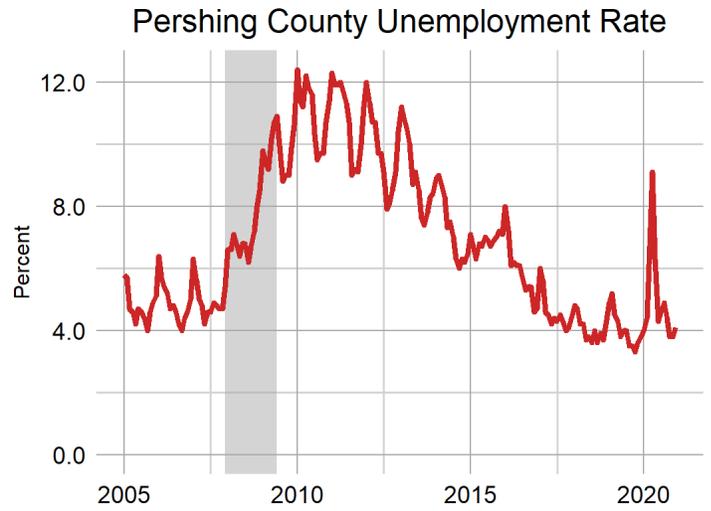
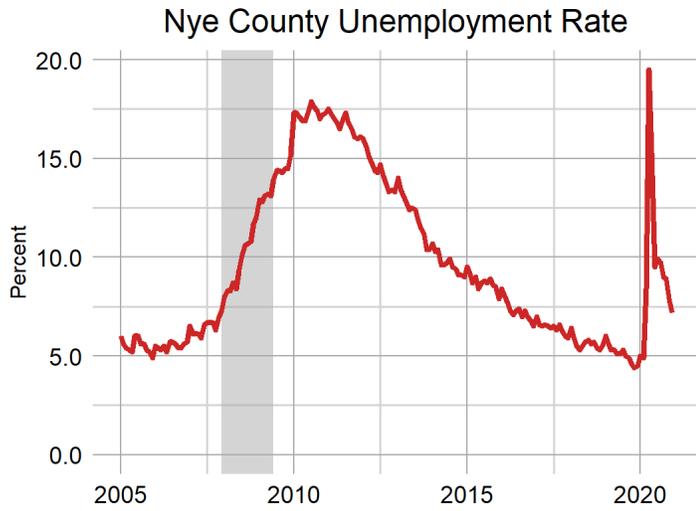
Lyon County Unemployment Rate



Mineral County Unemployment Rate

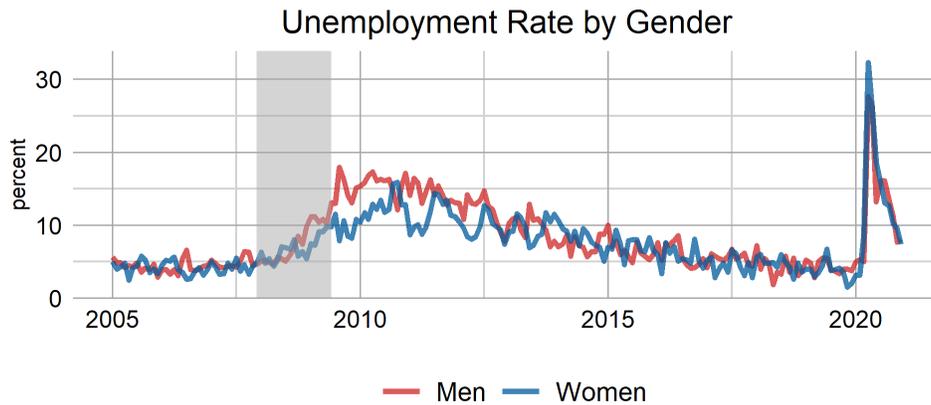


Nevada Economy in Brief

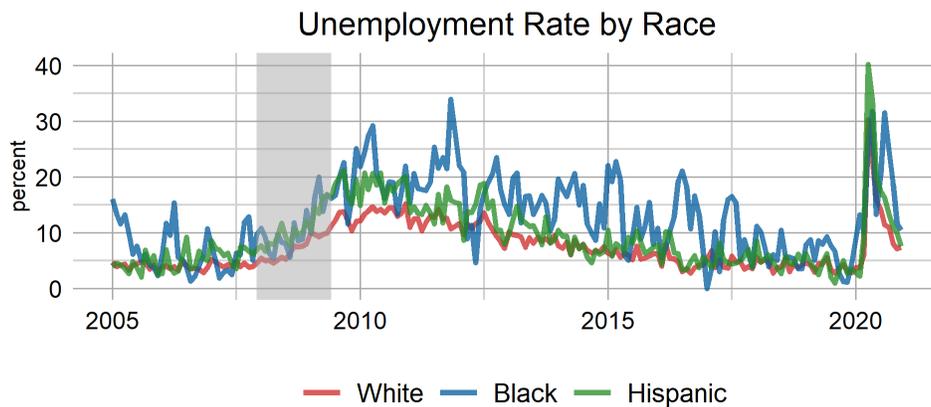


Nevada Economy in Brief

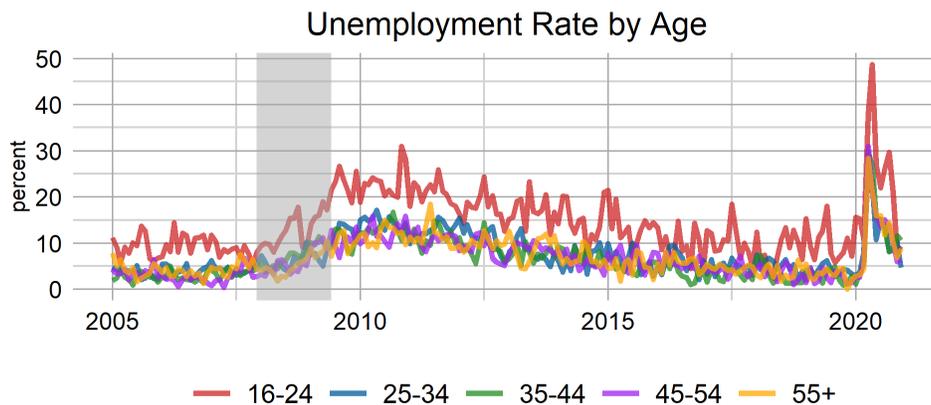
Demographics Data



In December 2020 the unemployment rate for women was 7.4% compared to the rate for men which was 8.1%.

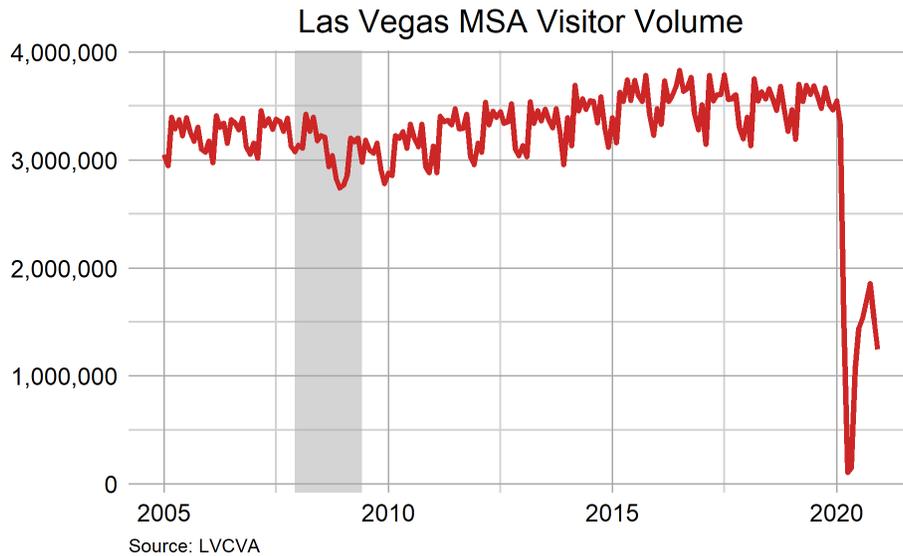


In December 2020 the unemployment rates for hispanics, blacks, and whites were 7.6%, 10.5%, and 7.4% respectively.

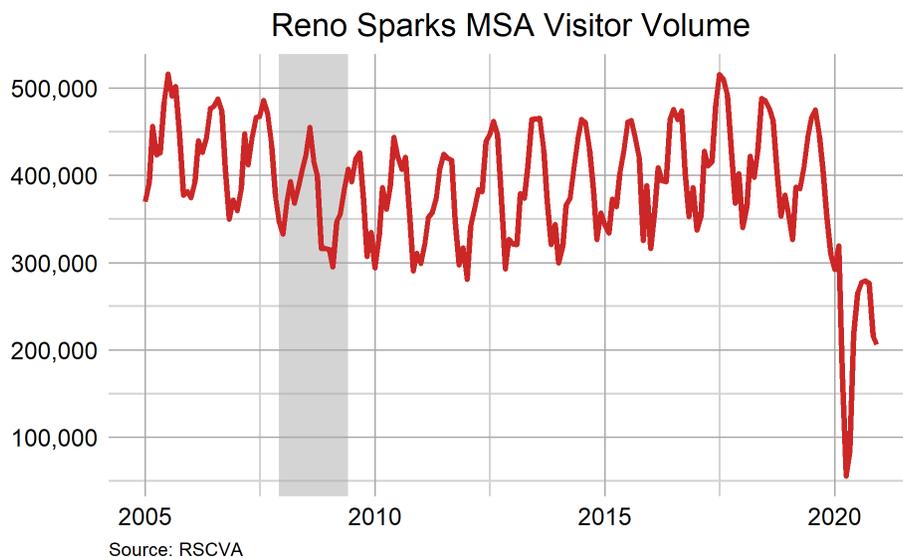


The unemployment rates by different age groups in December 2020 were 9.3% for 16-24-year-olds, 4.7% for 25-34-year-olds, 10.6% for 35-44-year-olds, 6.5% for 44-54-year-olds, and 8.8% for 55 and up.

Visitor Volumes



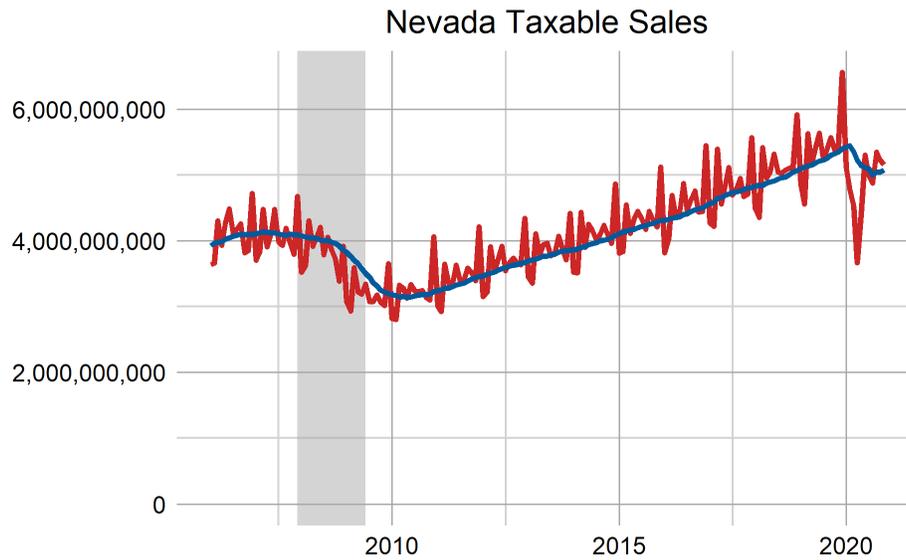
The Las Vegas area received 1,247,200 visitors in December 2020. The Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority ([LVCVA](#)) compiles and distributes monthly LVCVA tourism data comes from several agencies including the LVCVA, McCarran International Airport, the Nevada Gaming Control Board and the NV Department of Transportation (NDOT).



The Reno area received 206,042 visitors in December 2020. Reno-Sparks MSA visitor volume is provided by the Reno Sparks Convention and Visitors Authority ([RSCVA](#)). In addition, the RSCVA is a tax collection agency, responsible for the redistribution of public monies to various other governmental bodies.

Nevada Economy in Brief

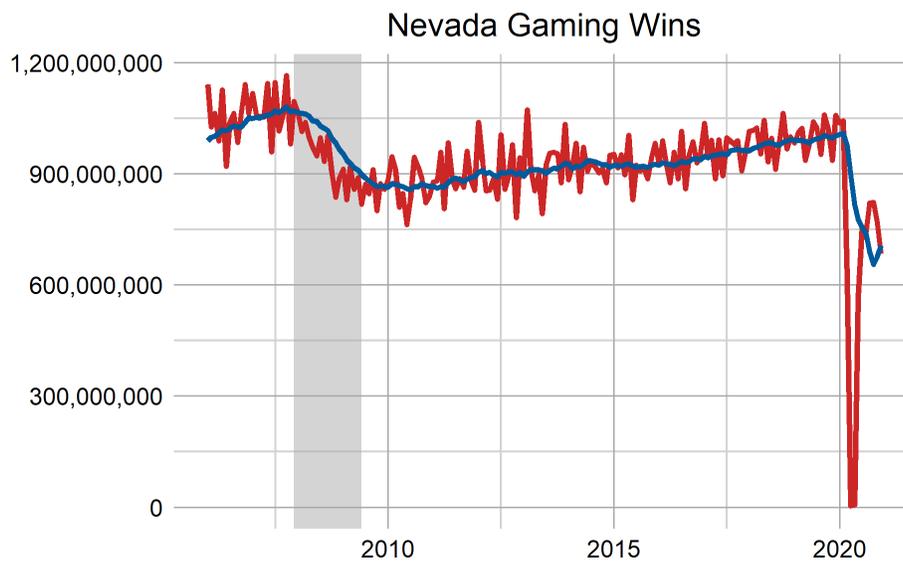
Taxable Sales



Taxable sales in Nevada were \$5,162,135,397 in November 2020. Taxable sales are provided by the State of [Nevada Department of Taxation](#).

[Taxable Sales by Area](#)

Gaming Win



Gaming win in Nevada were \$683,733,423 in December 2020. Gamini win are provided by the [Nevada Gaming Control Board](#).

[Gaming Win by Area](#)

Nevada Economy in Brief

For the latest information on the Nevada economy check out our monthly [Labor Market Overview](#), or for the latest on your local area take a look at our monthly [Sub-State Labor Market Overview](#).

Additional charts and visualizations on employment estimates and a full breakout of employment by industry can be found at our [Current Employment Statistics](#) page, and a summary can be found on our [CES summary dashboard](#).

Additional information on unemployment estimates along with a complete breakout of unemployment in counties, cities, and other areas in Nevada can be found by visiting our [Local Area Unemployment Statistics](#) page.

Credits

Prepared by the Research and Analysis Bureau with contributions from: Alex Capello, Jason Gortari, Jeremy Hays, Michael La Rue, Dionny McDonnell, Christopher Robison, Dave Schmidt, Marianne Segurson, and Tim Wilcox.

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