

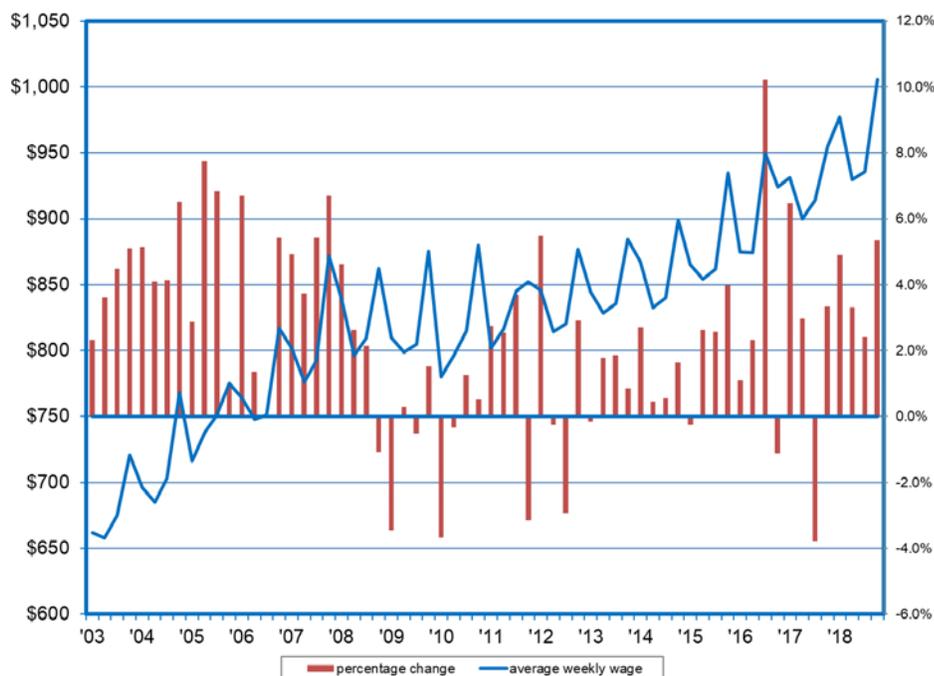
# Research Notes



Average Weekly Wages 2018:IVQ  
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Note: 2019:57  
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## Average Silver State Wages Up by 5.3% in 2018: IVQ; Continuing Growth Trend Over the Last 5 Years.



- In the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) Program, the Research and Analysis Bureau collects and compiles employment and wage data for workers covered by Nevada unemployment insurance laws, and federal civilian workers covered by Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees.
- Weekly wages in Nevada averaged \$1006 during the fourth quarter of 2018. This compares to \$955 during the same period last year, an increase of \$51 or 5.3 percent, year-over-year.
- Wages have been trending up since 2008. Wage gains early in the recovery initially were modest averaging .6% per quarter from third quarter of 2008 to fourth quarter of 2013. However, since fourth quarter of 2014 wages have been growing at a similar rate to that of the U.S, 2.8 percent. The average weekly wage has increased in 17 of the last 20 quarters.
- While the average weekly wage in the Silver State is at an all-time high, a misalignment of bonus activity attributes to the relatively large percentage increase year-over-year. Traditionally bonuses occur in the fourth quarter; however, this year bonuses were paid to employees in the first quarter of 2018, rather than the fourth quarter of 2017. In 2018, bonus activity shifted back to the fourth quarter, resulting in two periods of increased wages during the year. One plausible explanation for this change is employers responding to changes in the tax laws occurring in 2018.

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- The following table shows the average weekly wage by industry (2-digit NAICS level) as of fourth quarter of 2018. Management of Companies and Utilities lead the way at \$3012 and \$2228. Accommodation and Food Services and Retail Trade are the lowest at \$653 and \$606.
- In terms of percentage growth from fourth quarter 2017 to fourth quarter 2018, 17 of the 20 industries saw a year-over-year growth. Eleven of the 20 industries have a year-over-year percentage growth above the State average of 5.3 and nine were below. Three of these nine industries; Public Administration, Education, and Manufacturing; saw negative growth rates of -0.5 percent, -1.2 percent, and -7.4 percent respectively.

Average Weekly Wages			
Industry	2018:IVQ	Industry	2018:IVQ
Management of Companies and Enterprises	3012	Manufacturing	1079
Utilities	2228	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1056
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil/Gas Extraction	1819	Educational Services	924
Finance and Insurance	1556	Transportation and Warehousing	963
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1612	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	805
Wholesale Trade	1514	Other Services	743
Public Administration	1344	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	824
Unclassified	1708	Administrative and Waste Management Services	675
Information	1389	Accommodation and Food Services	653
Construction	1270	Retail Trade	606
Health Care and Social Assistance	1132		

- Since 2014, wages have increased by an average of approximately 15.7 percent. During that same time, the increase in consumer prices or inflation, has grown at an average rate of 7.3 percent. This suggests that wages are growing in “real” terms, when adjusted for inflation. While the current gap between the increase in average weekly wage and increase in consumer prices is just over one percent, that gap has largely been declining since second quarter of 2016.

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