

Research Notes

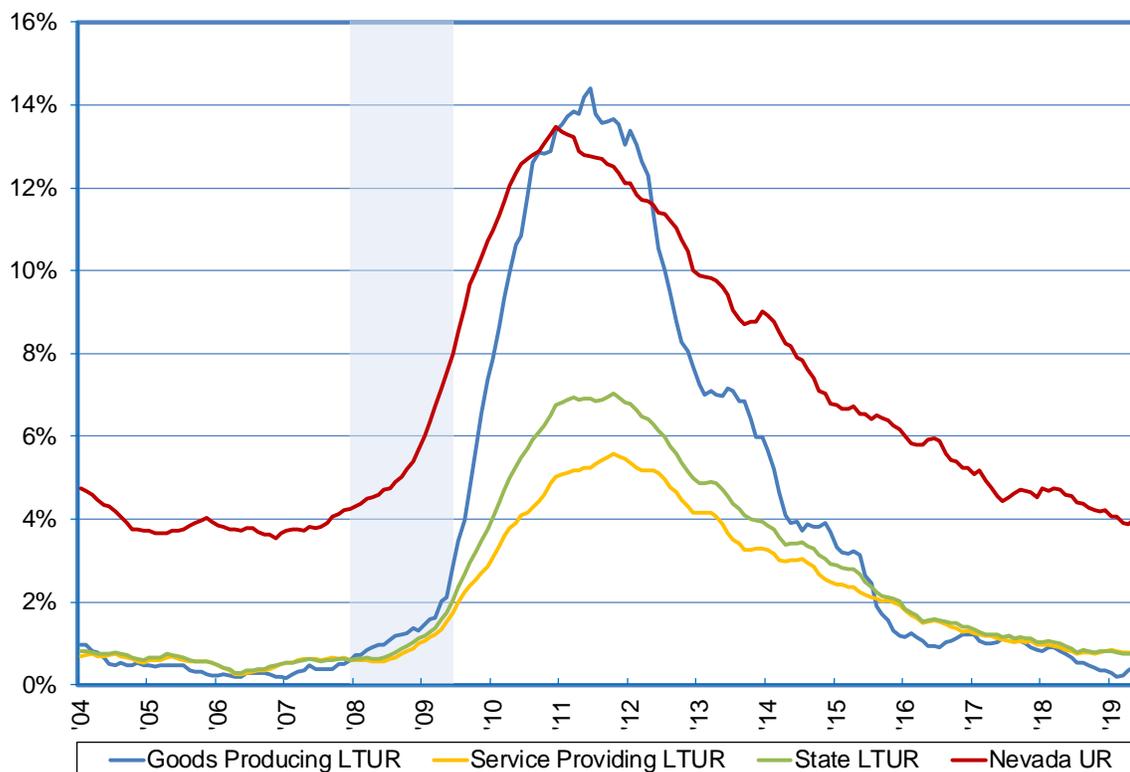


Long-Term Unemployment Rate
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Long-Term Unemployment Rates for Goods Producing and Service Providing Clusters are Trending with the State.

Long-term Unemployment Rate



- Information from the monthly Current Population Survey (CPS), sponsored by the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) enables the analysis of the long-term unemployment rate (LTUR) in Nevada in the goods producing industries, and service providing industries. Goods producing industries include agricultural, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; durable goods manufacturing; and nondurable goods manufacturing. Service providing industries include wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; utilities; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional and technical services; management, administrative, and waste management services; educational services; healthcare and social assistance; arts entertainment, and recreation; accommodation and food services; private households; other services, except private households; and public administration. Long-term unemployment is defined as being unemployed for 27 weeks or more.
- From 1999 through the end of 2008 the LTUR in Nevada averaged 0.7 percent, and the unemployment rate averaged 4.3 percent. For the nation the average over the same period was 0.9 percent for the LTUR, and 4.6 percent for the unemployment rate.

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- In June 2011 the goods producing LTUR went to approximately 14 percent compared to the state LTUR of approximately 7 percent, and the service providing rate of approximately 5 percent in the same period.
- From the middle of 2009 to the Middle of 2015 the LTUR for goods producing industries went much higher than the state rate. Part of the reason for this is that construction makes approximately half of the cluster, and was the hardest hit sector by the recession with unemployment going near 40 percent, and the construction LTUR peaking at 22.6 percent in June 2011. Additionally, the goods producing cluster comprises approximately 15% of the Nevada labor force.
- The service providing cluster had a LTUR that trended close to the state LTUR since late 2015. Part of the reason for this is that service providing industries comprise 85 percent on average of the Nevada labor force, and will have a much greater influence on the state LTUR.
- In June 2019 the LTUR for the state was 0.8 percent, and the unemployment rate for the state was 4.2 percent. Service providing industries had a LTUR of 0.8 percent, and goods producing industries had a LTUR of 0.5 percent.

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