

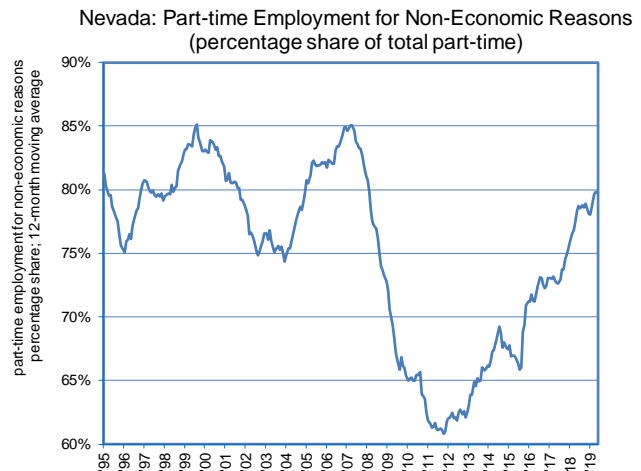
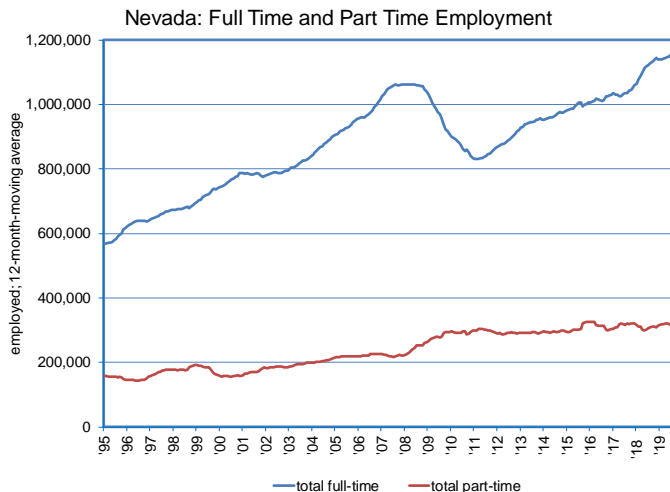
Research Notes



Full Time and Part Time Employment (Part Time for Non-Economic Reasons)
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Note: 2019:100
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Full Time Employment Share Growing Faster than Part Time Employment Share; Part Time Employment for Non-Economic Reasons Share Reaching Typical Level



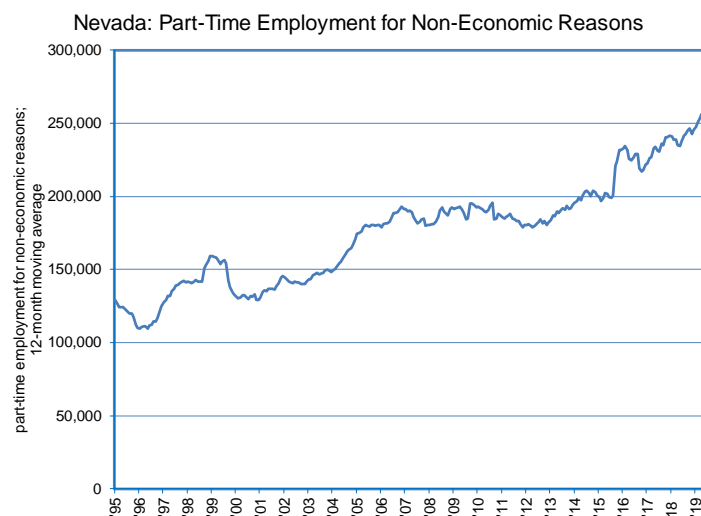
- Information from the monthly Current Population Survey (CPS), sponsored by the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics, permits the analysis of full-time and part-time employment in Nevada. Full-time workers include those individuals who usually work 35 hours or more during the week. Part-time workers include those who typically work less than 35 hours during the week. Some individuals work part-time due to economic reasons, they are called involuntary part-time workers. Other people work part-time due to non-economic reasons, they are called voluntary part-time workers. Due to the volatility in the CPS sample (about 1,000 Nevada households), figures are measured on a 12 month-moving average.
- Nevadans employed full-time topped out at over 1,063,000 in early 2008. At this peak level, full-time employment represented about 83% of the total. Silver State residents employed part-time numbered approximately 225,000.
- As the 2007 recession took hold of the Silver State, full-time employments fell to about 831,000 in early 2011, for a cyclical decline of more than 230,000. As would be expected in times of economic uncertainty, part-time employment rose as some full-time positions got converted to part-time, resulting in a gain of nearly 90,000 between mid-2006 and mid-2011, totaling over 300,000 jobs. In early 2011, full-time represented 73.5% of total employment, while part-time made up 26.5%.
- Since the economic trough, full-time employment has risen. As of July 2019, Nevada employees working full time totaled 1,157,460, a gain of 326,460 from recessionary lows. Those employed on a part-time basis, remain relatively steady, coming in at 313,700 in July, a gain of just about 13,700 from recessionary time.

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- Nevada's employment is primarily concentrated in full-time positions. In July 2019 full-time workers represent 78.7% of total employment, compare to 73.5% in early 2011. Part-time positions account for 21.3% of total employment, compare to 26.5% in early 2011. Although both are growing, the full-time employment portion is growing faster than the part-time employment portion.
- Some people work part-time because they do not want to work 35 or more hours a week or they are not available to do so. People work part-time for non-economic reasons, such as: childcare issues, health issues, other family and/or personal obligations, school and/or training, vacation, bad weather, retired and/or Social Security earnings limit¹, and other reasons. These people are often called voluntary part-time workers.
- CPS figures available since 1994 indicate that voluntary part-time workers in Nevada have been on the rise over time. As mentioned before, when the 2007 recession took hold of the Silver State, Nevadans employed part-time increased. In early 2011, those working part-time for non-economic reasons reached a level of over 185,800 or 61.9% of total part-time workers.



- In July 2019 about 80.1% of part-time employment or 251,135 were voluntary part-time workers. In other words, Nevadans part-time employment is concentrated in voluntarily part-time workers. In fact, the portion of voluntary part-time workers is improving and returning to typical levels seen from 1995 through early 2007 of 79.9%.

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¹Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Publication March 2018. Who chooses part-time work and why? By Megan Dunn, Economist

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- Overall, full-time employment and part-time employment are growing in the Silver State, with full-time representing a higher portion of total employment. The voluntary part-time is also on the rise and its share of total part-time is returning to typical levels.

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