

Research Notes



Nevada Statewide Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI)

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Introduction

The Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) program is part of the Center for Economic Studies at the U.S. Census Bureau. The LEHD program produces cost effective, public-use information combining federal, state and Census Bureau data on employers and employees under the Local Employment Dynamics (LED) Partnership. The Local Employment Dynamics (LED) Partnership is a voluntary federal-state partnership that was started in 1999.

Under the LED Partnership, states agree to share Unemployment Insurance earnings data and the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) data with the Census Bureau. The LEHD program combines these administrative data, additional administrative data and data from censuses and surveys. From this data, the program creates statistics known collectively as Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI), on employment, earnings, and job flows at detailed levels of geography (state, metropolitan/micropolitan areas, county, and Workforce Investment Board (WIB), industry, firm age, firm size) and for different demographic groups (gender, age, education, race, ethnicity).

Please note that, the QWI released by LEHD are based on tabulated and modeled administrative data, which are subject to error. Because the estimates are not derived from a probability-based sample, no sampling error measures are applicable. However, the data are subject to non-sampling errors, which can be attributed to many sources: misreported data, late reporters whose records are missing and inputted, and geographic/industry edits and imputations. The accuracy of the data is impacted by the joint effects of these non-sampling errors. While no direct measurement of these joint effects has been obtained, precautionary steps are taken in all phases of collection and processing to minimize the impact of non-sampling errors.

Nevada workers aged 14 to 18

Main findings:

The Accommodation and Food Services and Retail Trade industries dominate employment for workers aged 14 to 18.

Arts and Recreation, Construction, and Health Care also attract a fair share of younger workers. Wholesale Trade, Real Estate, Finance, Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting have the lowest numbers of young workers, generally below 200 workers.

While Mining, Utilities hover below 40 and 10, respectively.

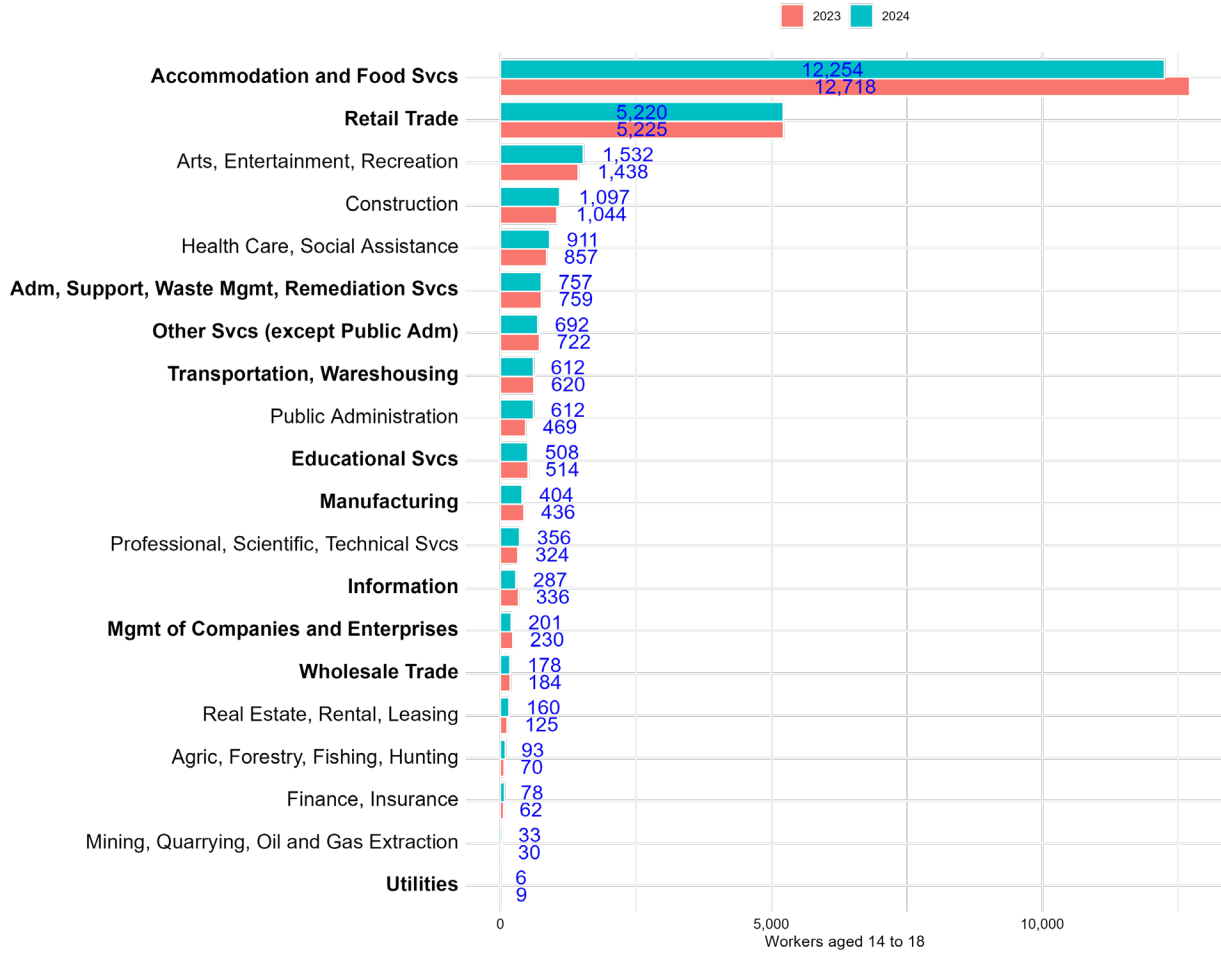
The overall trend across most industries is a rebound after 2020, showing increasing youth employment leading into 2024.



Source: Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) from the Local Employment Dynamics (LED) Partnership. U.S. Census Bureau

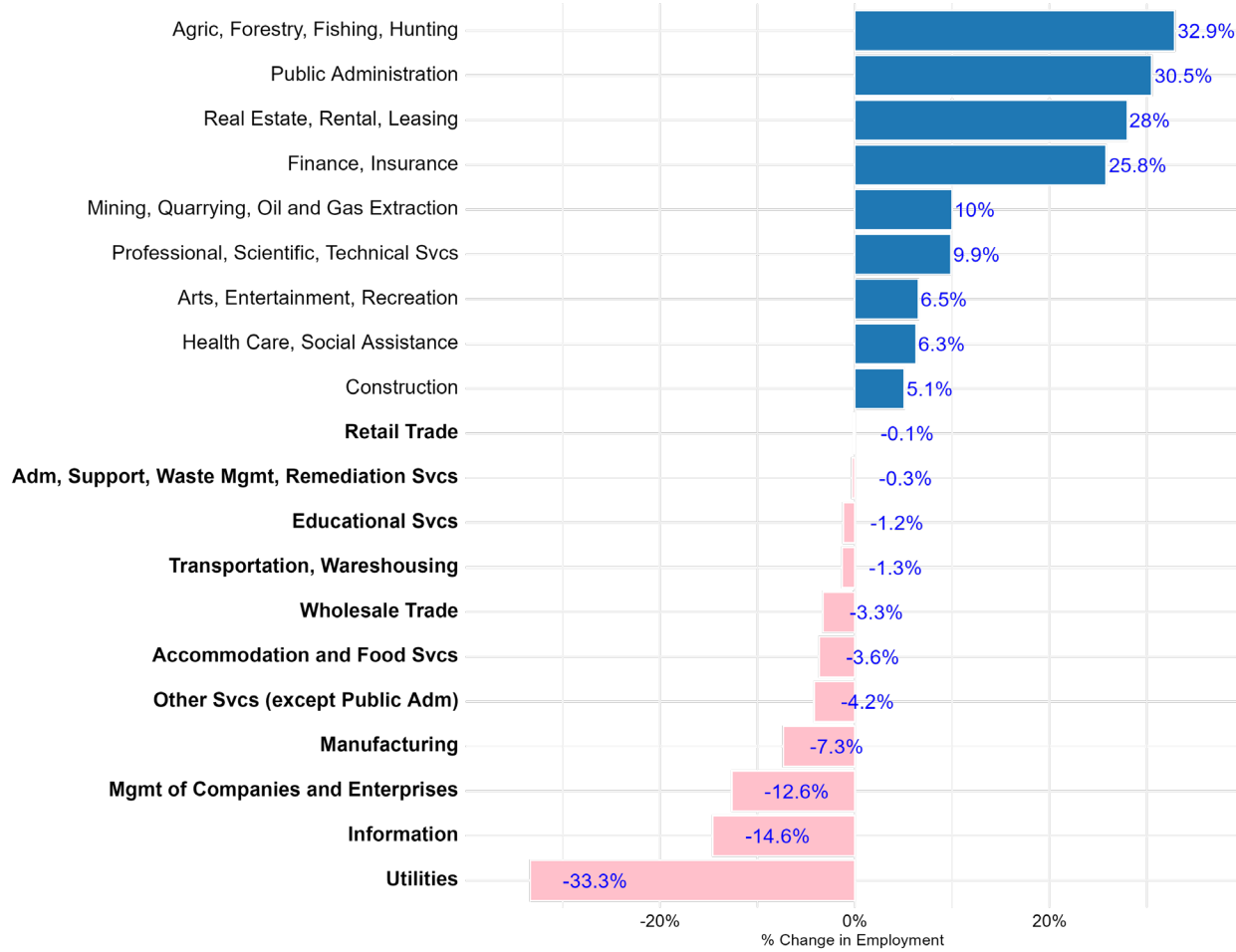
Chart 2. Nevada workers Aged 14-18 by Industry

Industries with year-over-year job losses shown in bold



Source: Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) from the Local Employment Dynamics (LED) Partnership. U.S. Census Bureau

Chart 3. Nevada Workers Aged 14-18 by Industry (percentage change 2023 to 2024)
Industries with year-over-year job losses shown in bold



Nevada Workers aged 19 to 24

Main Findings:

The Accommodation and Food Services and Retail Trade dominate employment for workers aged 19 to 24, with around 15,000 and 10,000 workers respectively by 2024

Health Care, Social assistance grows steady reaching about 5,7000 workers by 2024.

Transportation and Warehousing shows strong growth reaching 5,000 workers by 2024.

Information, Mining, Agriculture, Utilities have the lowest numbers, generally below 600 with Utilities below 100 workers.

Most industries show a dip or stagnation in 2020, likely due to the pandemic, but many rebound or grow steadily after 2020.

Some industries like Finance, Insurance and Real Estate, Rental, Leasing show declines or fluctuations without strong recovery.

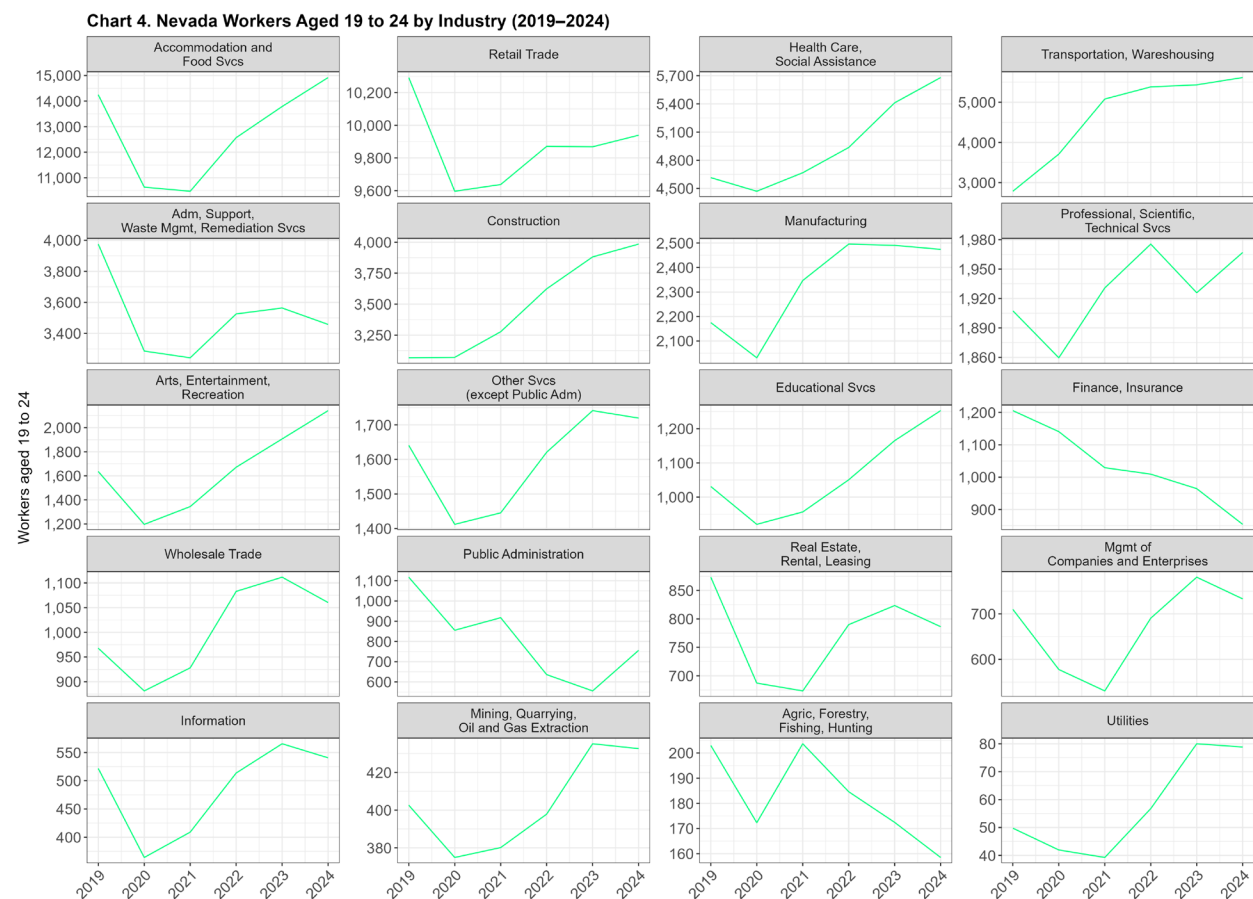


Chart 5. Nevada Workers Aged 19 to 24 by Industry

Industries with year-over-year job losses shown in bold

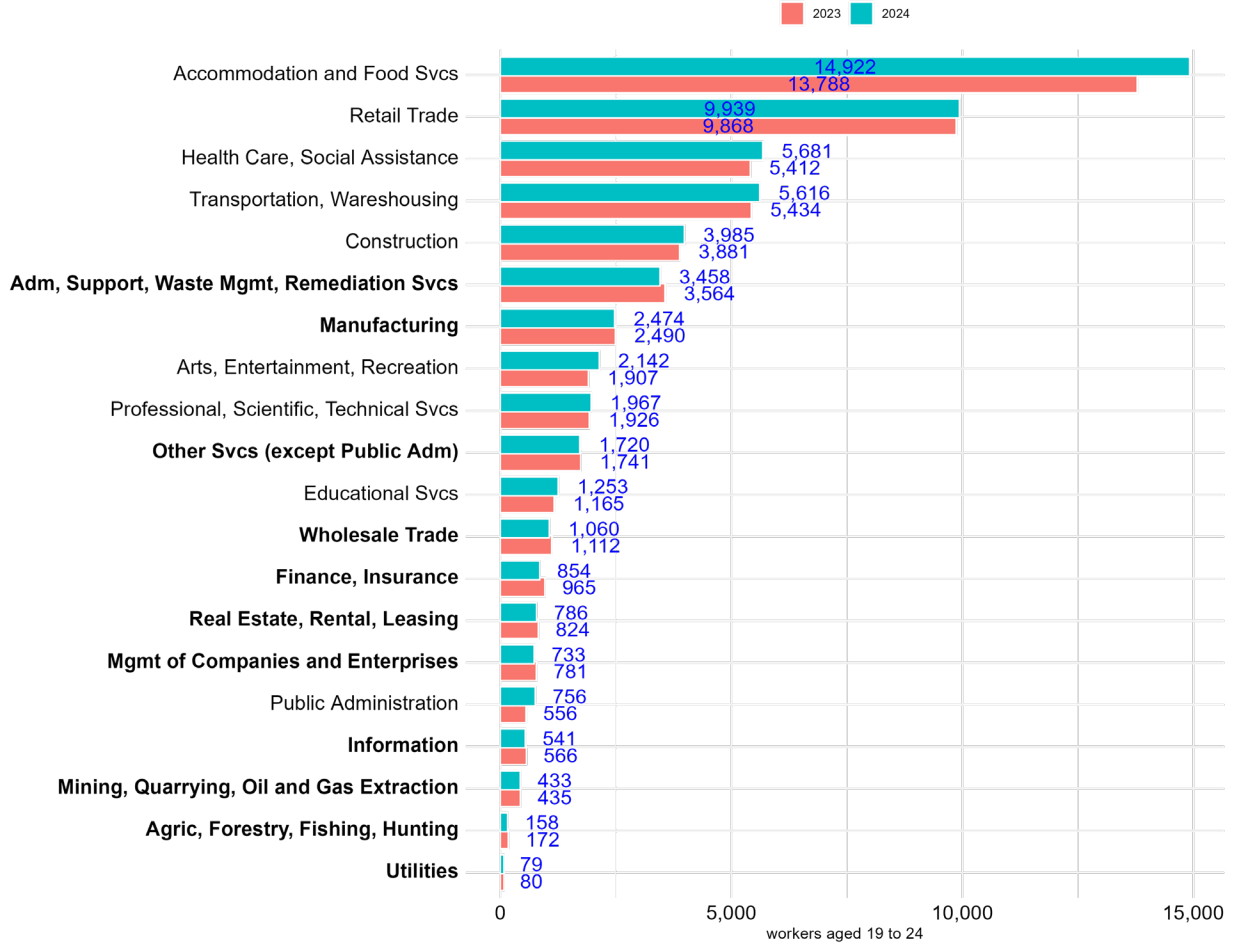
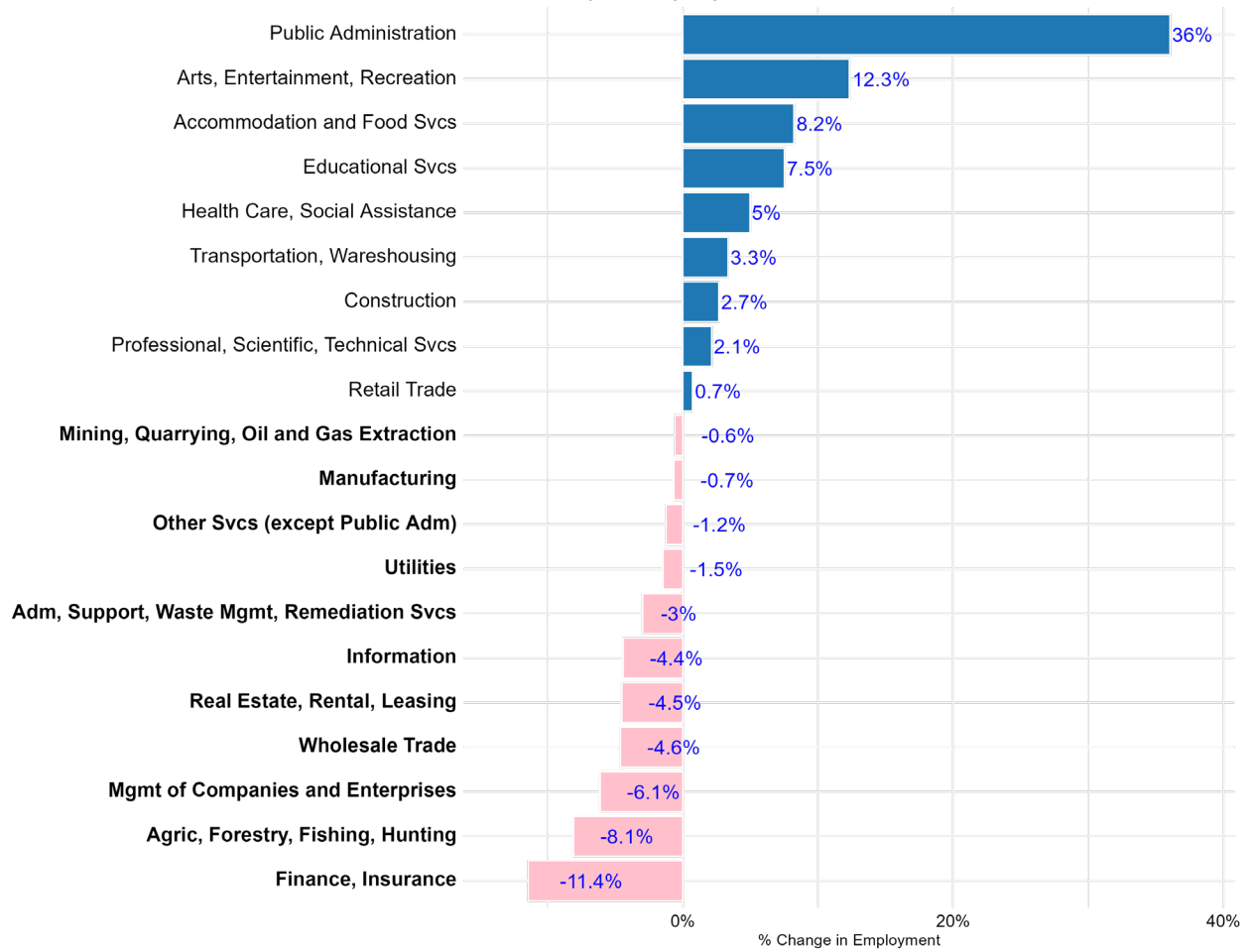


Chart 6. Nevada Workers Aged 19-24 by Industry (percentage change 2023 to 2024)
Industries with year-over-year job losses shown in bold



Nevada Workers aged 25 to 54

Main Findings:

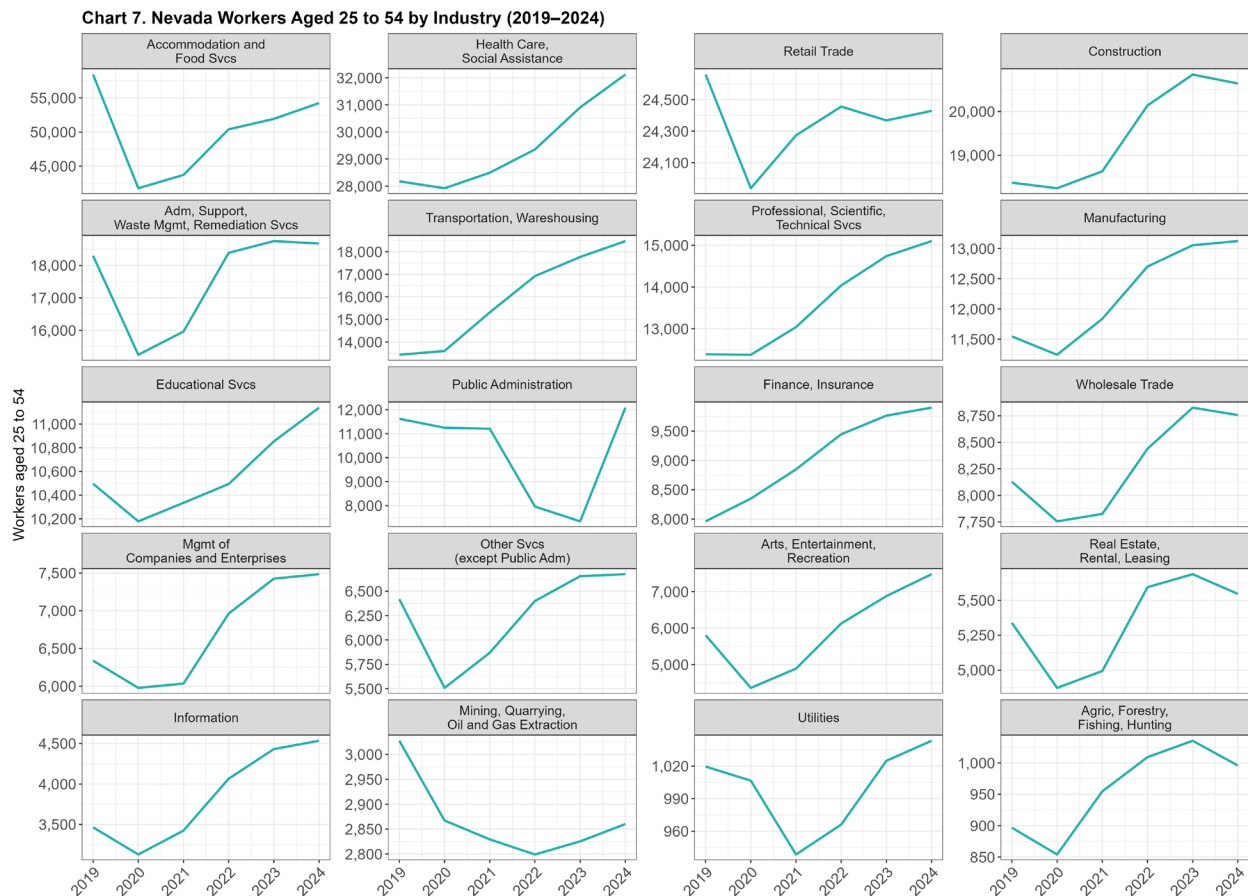
The Accommodation and Food Services and Health Care, Social Assistance dominate employment for workers aged 25 to 54, with around 55,000 and 32,000 workers respectively by 2024

Retail Trade has grown steadily since 2023 reaching about 24,500 workers by 2024.

Construction shows strong growth until 2023, declining into 2024 with about 21,000 workers.

These industries have the lowest numbers in 2024: Information (below 6,000 workers), Mining (below 3,000), Utilities (below 1,100) and Agriculture (below 1,000).

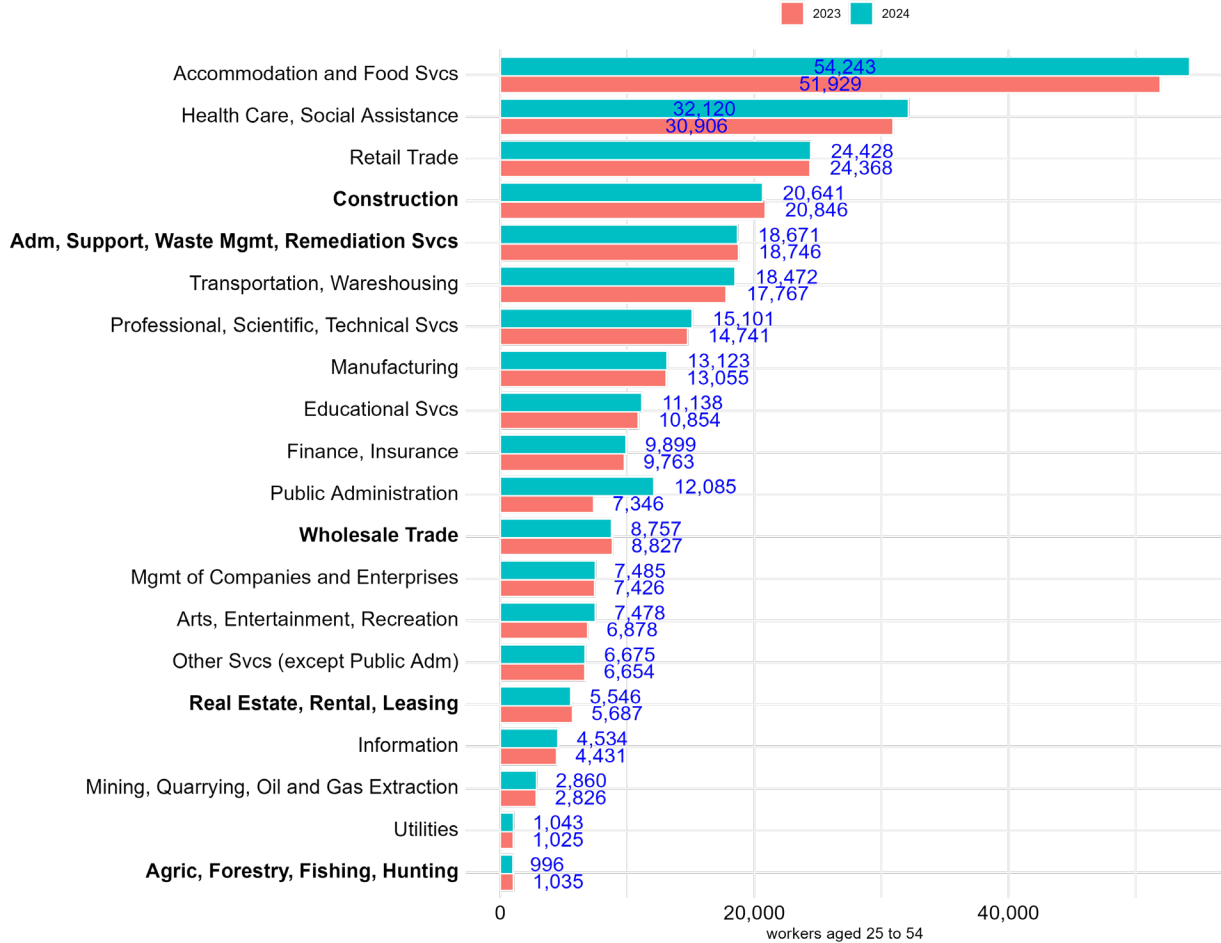
Most industries show a dip or stagnation in 2020, likely due to the pandemic, but many rebound or grow steadily after 2020.



Source: Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) from the Local Employment Dynamics (LED) Partnership. U.S. Census Bureau

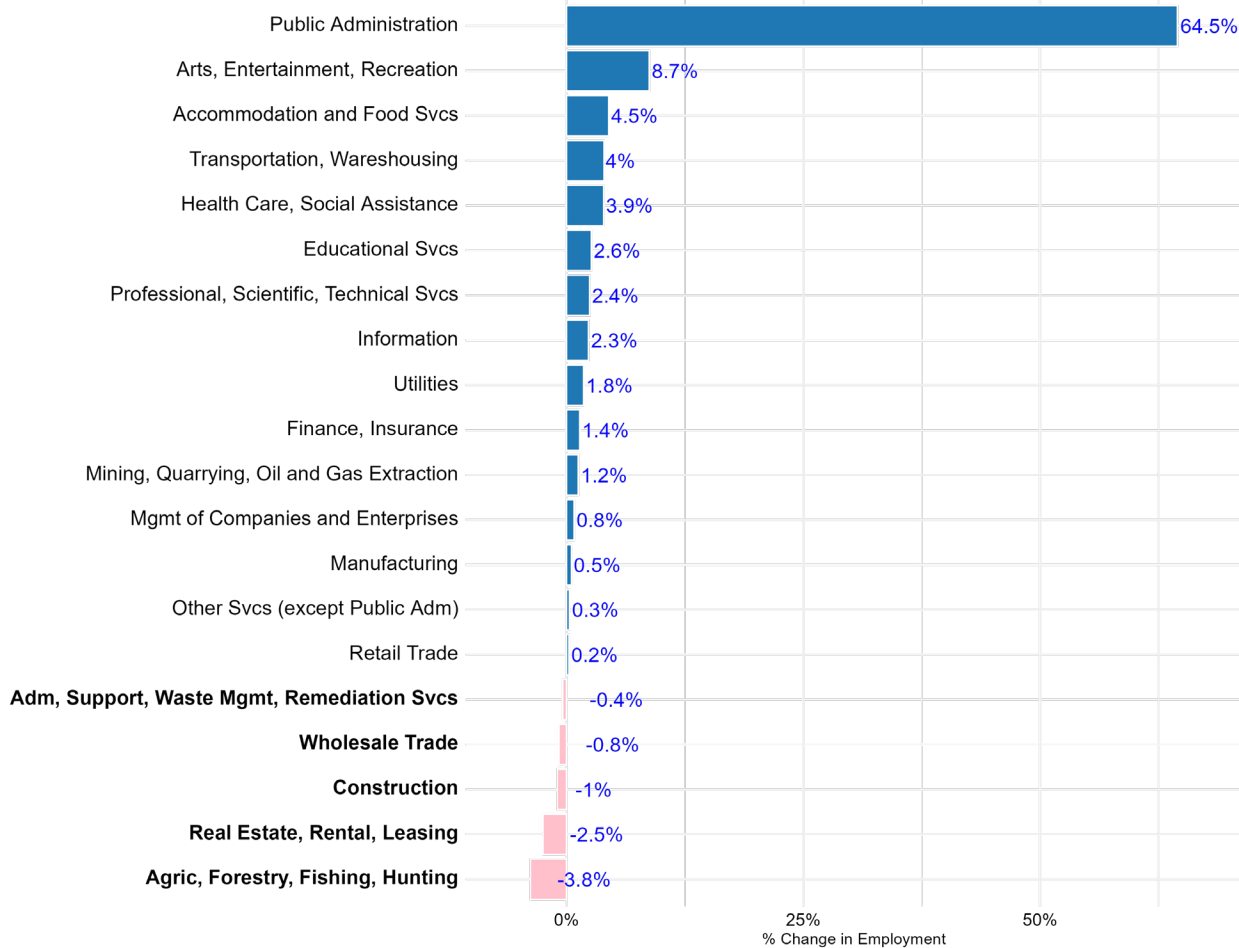
Chart 8. Nevada Workers Aged 25 to 54 by Industry

Industries with year-over-year job losses shown in bold



Source: Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) from the Local Employment Dynamics (LED) Partnership. U.S. Census Bureau

Chart 9. Nevada Workers Aged 25-54 by Industry (percentage change 2023 to 2024)
Industries with year-over-year job losses shown in bold



Source: Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI), U.S. Census Bureau

Nevada Workers aged 55 to 99

Main Findings:

Accommodation and Food Services have the largest number of older workers, around 30,000 to 36,000 by 2024.

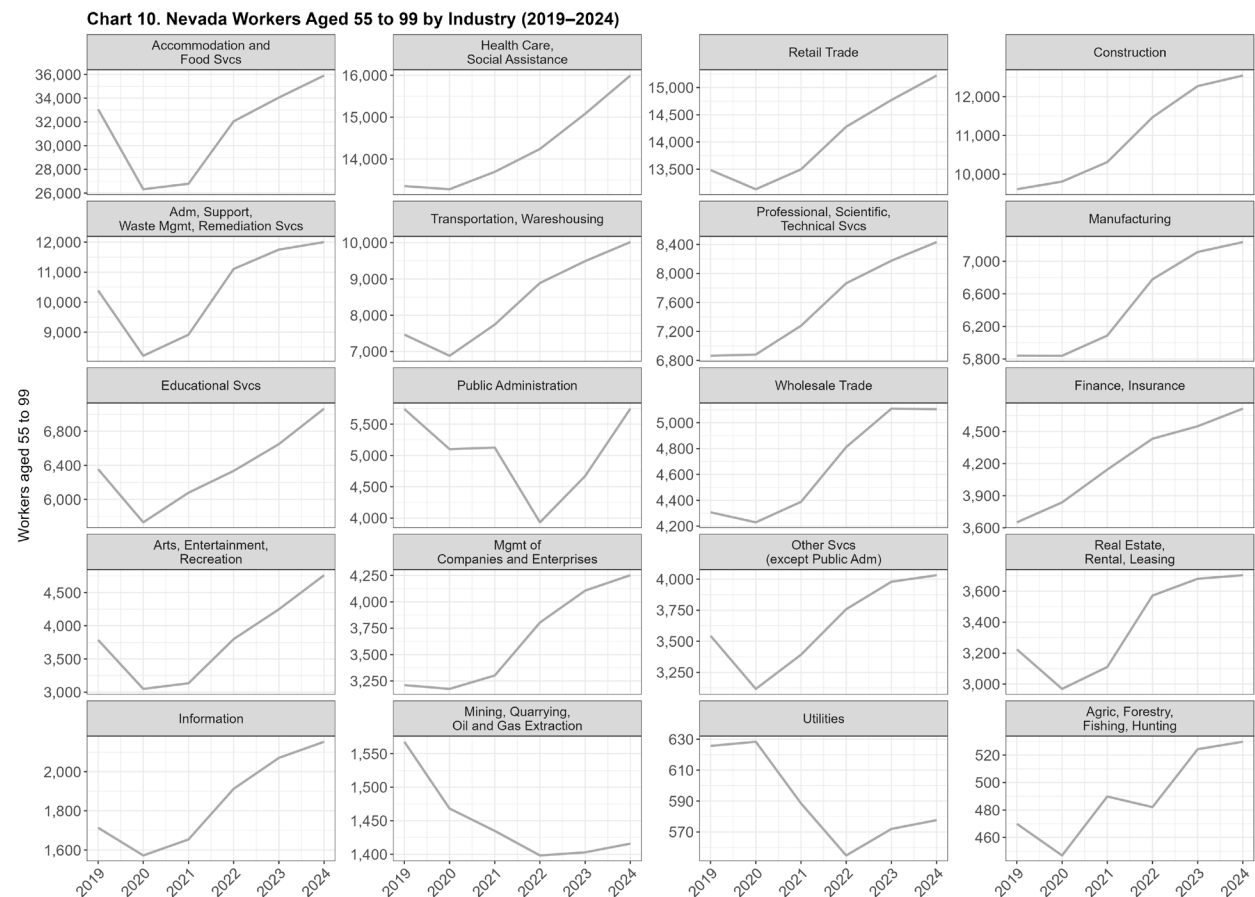
Health Care, Social Assistance shows a steady increase, reaching around 16,000 older workers by 2024.

Retail Trade around 13,500 to 15,000 older workers, with steady growth.

Construction growing steadily, reaching about 12,500 older workers by 2024.

Information, Mining, Utilities, Agriculture sectors have fewer older workers, below 3,000.

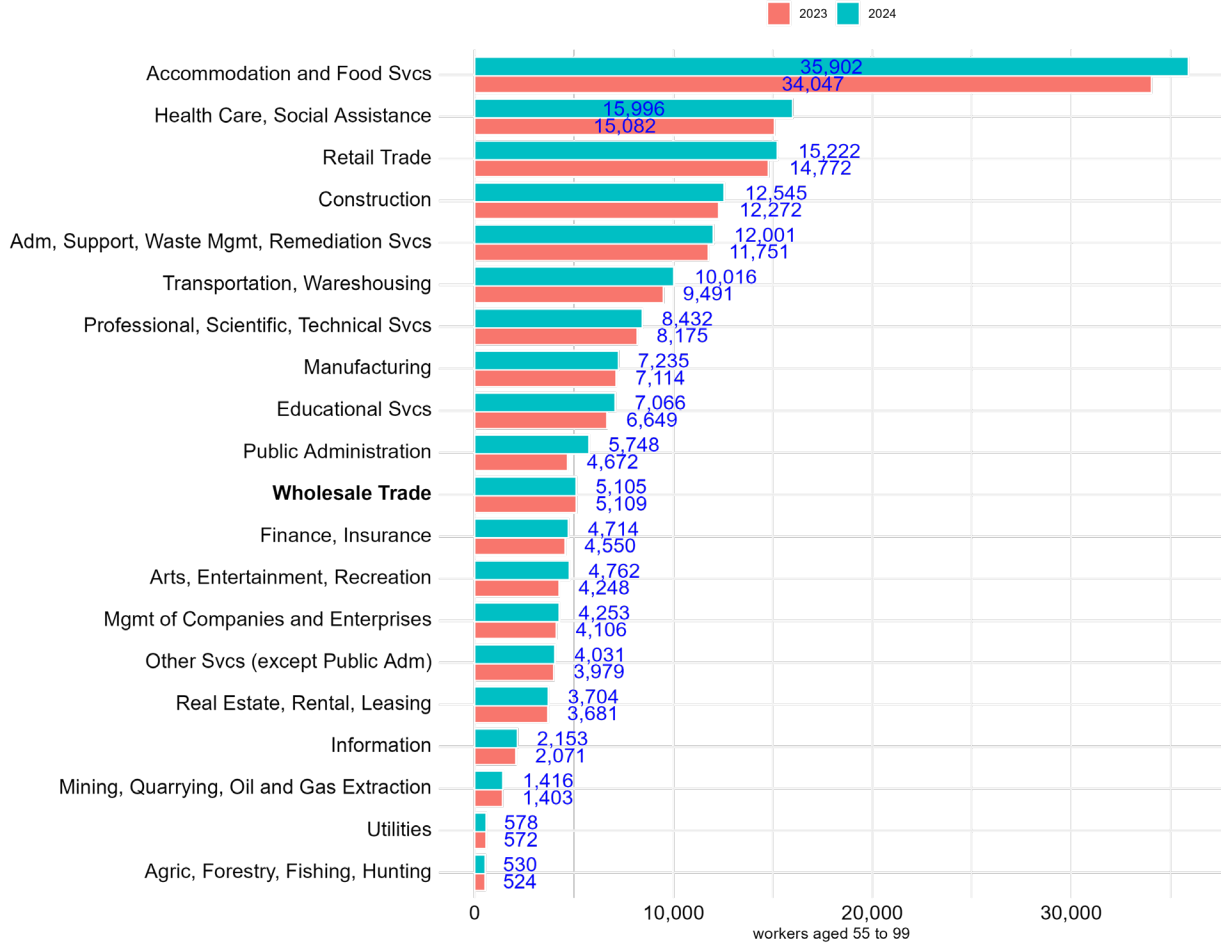
Most industries show an upward trend in the number of workers aged 55 to 99 from 2019 to 2024, indicating an aging workforce or increasing participation of older workers.



Source: Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) from the Local Employment Dynamics (LED) Partnership. U.S. Census Bureau

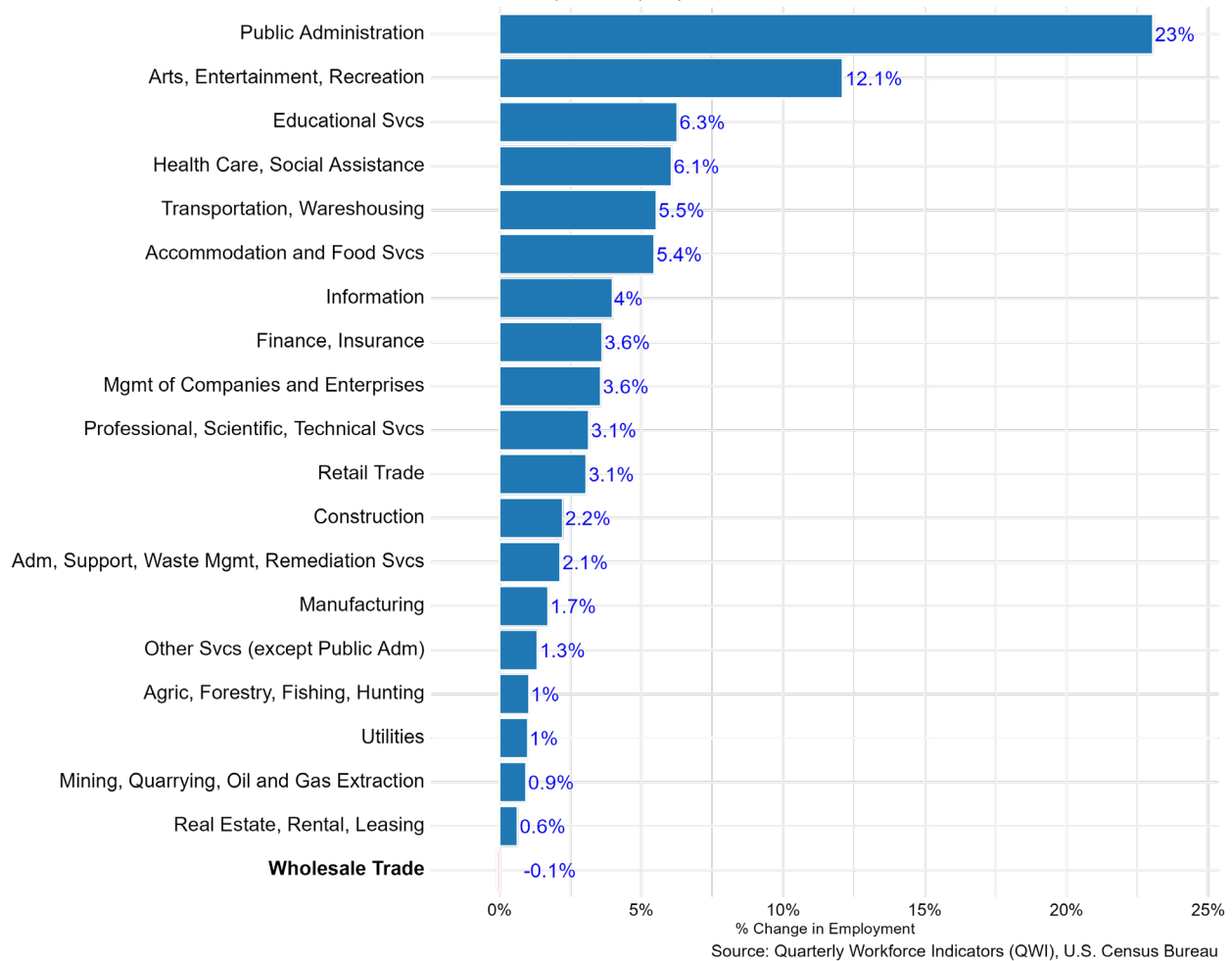
Chart 11. Nevada Workers Aged 55 to 99 by Industry

Industries with year-over-year job losses shown in bold



Source: Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) from the Local Employment Dynamics (LED) Partnership. U.S. Census Bureau

Chart 12. Nevada Workers Aged 55-99 by Industry (percentage change 2023 to 2024)
Industries with year-over-year job losses shown in bold



Conclusion

The Quarterly Workforce Indicators data show that most workers in Nevada are employed in the following industries: Accommodation and Food Services, Retail Trade, Health Care, and Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.

The following industries have the lowest numbers of workers: Mining (all age groups), Utilities (all age groups), Agriculture (all age groups except workers aged 14-18), Finance and Insurance (workers aged 14-18).

Most industries show a dip or stagnation in 2020, likely due to the pandemic, but many rebound or grow steadily after 2020.

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