

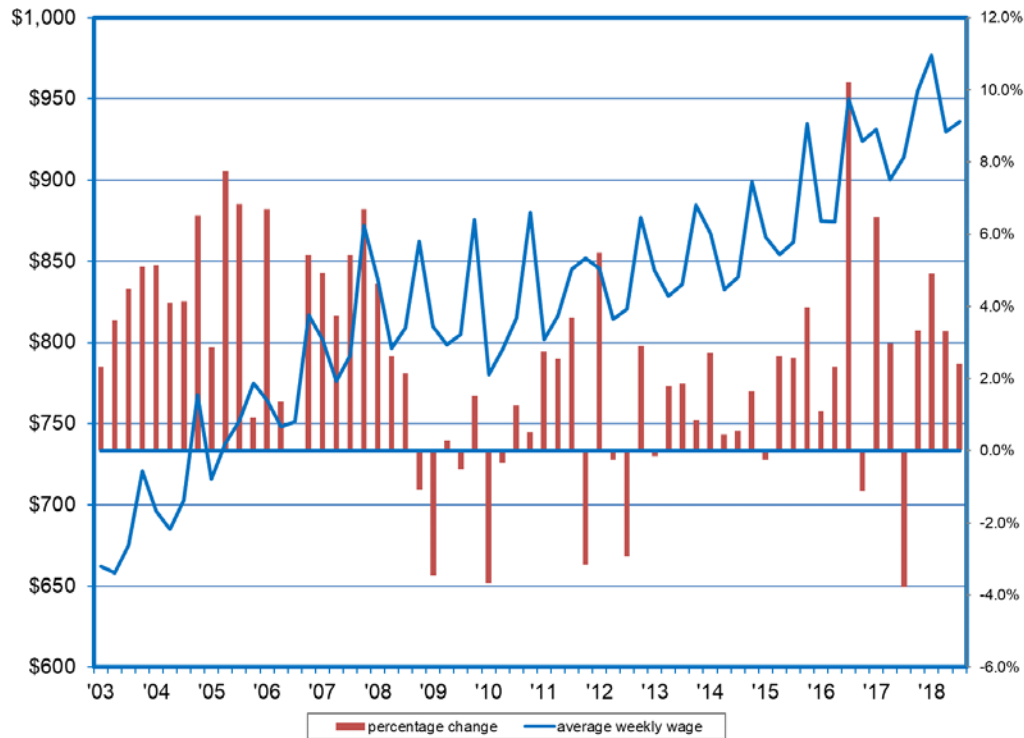
# Research Notes



Average Weekly Wages 2018:IIIQ  
Tim Wilcox, Economist

Note: 2019:18  
February 20, 2019

## Silver State Wages Up by 2.4% in 2018: IIIQ; 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 \$936 during the third quarter of 2018. This compares to \$914 during the same period last year, an increase of \$22, or 2.4 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 2008:IIIQ to 2013:IVQ. However, since 2014:IQ wage gains in the Silver State have averaged 2.4%. Wage gains nationally have been greater than Nevada in 14 of the last 19 quarters. The average weekly wage has increased in 16 of the last 19 quarters
- The following table shows the average weekly wage by industry (2-digit NAICS level) as of 2018:IIIQ. Management of Companies and Utilities lead the way at \$2139 and \$1830. Accommodation and Food Services and Retail Trade are the lowest at \$631 and \$597.

(continued on next page)

# Research Notes



Industry	wage
Management of Companies and Enterprises	2139
Utilities	1830
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil/Gas Extraction	1750
Finance and Insurance	1410
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1406
Wholesale Trade	1389
Public Administration	1351
Unclassified	1286
Information	1278
Construction	1153
Health Care and Social Assistance	1078
Manufacturing	1165
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	942
Educational Services	935
Transportation and Warehousing	793
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	721
Other Services	717
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	662
Administrative and Waste Management Services	651
Accommodation and Food Services	631
Retail Trade	597

- Since 2014, wages have increased by an average of approximately 7.9 percent. During that same time, the increase in consumer prices or inflation, has grown at an average rate of 6.9 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 2016:IIIQ.

This workforce product was funded by a grant awarded by the U.S. Department of Labor’s Employment and Training Administration. The product was created by the recipient and does not necessarily reflect the official position of the U.S. Department of Labor. The U.S. Department of Labor makes no guarantees, warranties, or assurances of any kind, express or implied, with respect to such information, including any information on linked sites and including, but not limited to, accuracy of the information or its completeness, timeliness, usefulness, adequacy, continued availability, or ownership. This product is copyrighted by the institution that created it. Internal use by an organization and/or personal use by an individual for non-commercial purposes is permissible. All other uses require the prior authorization of the copyright owner.

# Research Notes

