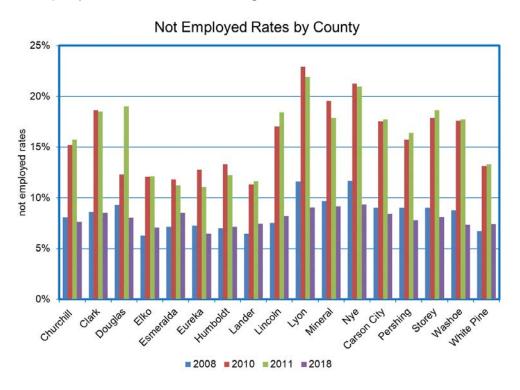
Research Notes



Not Employed Rates Dionny McDonnell, Economist Note: 2019:110 October 18, 2019

Not Employed Rates Returning to 2008 Levels in All Counties



- The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development, through the Economic Impact Initiative (EII) Grants, supports rural areas including: cities, villages, townships, towns and Federally-recognized Tribes, with no more than 20,000 residents that have a "Not Employed Rate" greater than 19.5%. The EII provides funding to assist in the development of essential community facilities in rural areas with economic challenges and high unemployment. The USDA Rural Development Office in Nevada process applications to apply for these funds.
- The "not employed rate" is defined as "the percentage of individuals over the age of 18 who reside in the
 community and are ready, willing, and able to be employed but are unable to find employment, as
 determined by the department of labor of the State in which the community is located."
- In Nevada, the Research and Analysis Bureau in the Department of Employment Training and Rehabilitation (DETR) calculates the not employed rate based on figures from the Current Population Survey (CPS), the American Community Survey (ACS) and the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) BLS program. These statistics are based on very small State sample sizes.

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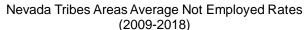


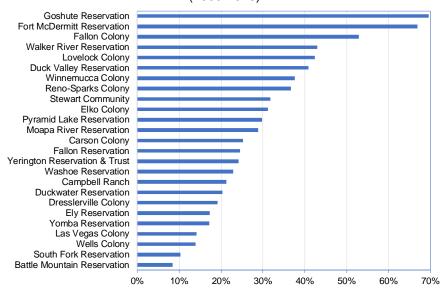


Research Notes



- The not employed rates figures by county in Nevada are available from 2008 through 2018. The highest not employed rates occurred in 2010 and 2011. Lyon county had the highest rate at 22.92% in 2010, follow by Nye county at 21.26%. Only these two counties met the threshold of 19.5% to qualify for grant funds from 2008 through 2018. Douglas county had the third highest rate in 2011 at 19.01%. In 2008 Elko had the lowest rate at 6.26%, follow by Lander (6.47%), and White Pine (6.74%).
- The not employed rates by county in Nevada have been trending down since 2012 and as of 2018 are returning to typical 2008 levels. In 2018 Nye has the highest rate at 9.35%, follow by Lyon (9.07%) and Clark (8.50%). Elko has the lowest rate at 7.06% follow by Humboldt (7.15%) and Washoe (7.37%).
- In addition to counties, other local governments and non-profits can apply for these grants. Looking at the not employed rates for tribes, among others there are 21 tribes located in Northern Nevada and 4 located in Southern Nevada. The annual average not employed rate from 2009 through 2018 indicate that Battle Mountain Reservation had the lowest rate at 8.42%, follow by South Fork Reservation (10.32%), and Wells Colony (13.88%). The tribes that had the highest rates are Goshute Reservation (69.53%), Fort McDermitt Reservation (66.92%), and Fallon Colony (52.87%). The tribes South Fork Reservation and Wells Colony did not meet the rate threshold of 19.5% from 2009 through 2018 to qualify for grant funds. For details see chart below.





 Some tribes are in rural areas across the Silver State. Rural areas usually have limited services and employment opportunities. For example, there are tribes in Nevada located up to 100 miles away from cities, which makes it difficult to find job opportunities and other services.

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Research Notes



According to the USDA Rural Development Office in Nevada, the EII provided close to \$500,000 funding from 2010 through 2018 to rural areas in Nevada that qualified for these funds. The grants were used for education, senior services and food delivery truck, emergency response equipment, library equipment and senior/community center kitchen equipment. For details see table below.

Community Facilities Economic Impact Initiative (EII) Grants 2010-2018

Year	County	Recipient	Amount
2010	Nye	Duckwater Shoshone Tribe	\$ 27,656.00
2011	Lyon	Mason Valley Fire Department	\$ 13,420.00
	Lyon	South Lyon Hospital District	\$ 49,500.00
2012	Washoe	Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe	\$ 15,600.00
2013	Elko	Elko Band Te-Moak	\$ 26,477.00
	Elko	Elko Band Te-Moak	\$ 21,930.00
	Washoe	Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe	\$ 14,266.00
	Washoe	Reno Sparks Indian Colony	\$ 6,517.00
2014	Mineral	Walker River Paiute Tribe	\$ 18,750.00
	Carson	Washoe Tribe	\$ 28,850.00
	Carson	Washoe Tribe	\$ 12,900.00
2015	Churchill	Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribe	\$ 29,740.00
	Washoe	Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe	\$ 30,660.00
2016	Pershing	Lovelock Paiute Tribe	\$ 27,000.00
	Washoe	Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe	\$ 33,400.00
2017	Churchill	Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribe	\$ 24,300.00
	Washoe	Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe	\$ 37,800.00
	Mineral	Walker River Paiute Tribe	\$ 900.00
2018	Elko	Elko Band Te-Moak	\$ 10,500.00
	Churchill	Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribe	\$ 30,180.00
	Pershing	Lovelock Paiute Tribe	\$ 19,670.00
		Total funding 2010-2018	\$ 480,016.00

Source: Nevada USDA Rural Development Office

 Contact for USDA Nevada Office and more information about the Economic Impact Initiative Grants for Nevada, can be found at: https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/economic-impact-initiative-grants

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