

Economic profile		Las Vegas MSA	Reno MSA	Austin MSA	Boise City MSA	Houston MSA
Population	[1]	2.3M	500.9K	2.4M	811.3K	7.3M
Establishment-Based Employment	[2]	1.2M	275.9K	1.3M	404.4K	3.4M
Labor Force	[3]	1.2M	267.6K	1.5M	423.7K	3.6M
Unemployment Rate	[4]	5.4%	4.5%	3.3%	3.0%	4.1%
Average Annual Wage - Private	[5]	\$58.8K	\$64.7K	\$84.6K	\$59.7K	\$78.0K
Average Annual Wage - Manufacturing	[6]	\$63.8K	\$77.6K	\$122.8K	\$87.2K	\$97.6K
Per Capita Personal Income	[7]	\$58.3K	\$71.5K	\$71.4K	\$55.5K	\$64.8K

Economic Development						
Workers Compensation Cost (per \$100 in Payroll)	[8]	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$0.88	\$1.43	\$0.88
Payroll Tax	[9]	1.17%	1.38%	0.00%	6.00%	0.00%
Unemployment Insurance Tax (Max Rate)	[10]	5.4%	5.4%	6.0%	5.4%	6.0%
Corporate Income Tax Rate (Highest Bracket)	[11]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6.50%	0.00%
Individual Income Tax Rate (Highest Bracket)	[12]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6.00%	0.00%
Sales Tax Rate (State Minimum)	[13]	6.85%	6.85%	6.25%	6.00%	6.25%
Property Tax Rate	[14]	0.59%	0.59%	1.68%	0.67%	1.68%
Office Market Avg. Asking Rents PSF	[15]	\$2.41	\$1.96	\$4.02	n/a	\$2.61
Industrial Market Avg. Asking Rents PSF	[16]	\$1.19	\$0.91	\$1.00	n/a	\$0.83
Commercial Electric Rates (Per kWh)	[17]	\$0.096	\$0.096	\$0.093	\$0.083	\$0.093
Industrial Electric Rates (Per kWh)	[18]	\$0.084	\$0.084	\$0.072	\$0.067	\$0.072
Commercial Natural Gas Rates (Per 1000 cu.ft.)	[19]	n.a.	n.a.	\$11.72	\$7.08	\$11.72
Industrial Natural Gas Rates (Per 1000 cu.ft.)	[20]	n.a.	n.a.	\$6.90	\$5.06	\$6.90
Cost of Living Index	[21]	98.6	103.5	97.8	105.9	95.3

NOTES:

1. Population: The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) uses the Census Bureau's midyear (July 1) population estimates.
2. Total Nonfarm Employment: The Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey utilizes payroll records and is designed to provide industry information on nonfarm wage and salary employment, average weekly hours and average hourly earnings for the nation, states and metropolitan areas. US Bureau of Labor Statistics.
3. Labor Force: The concepts and definitions underlying LAUS data come from the Current Population Survey (CPS), the household survey that is the official measure of the labor force for the nation. US Bureau of Labor Statistics.
4. Unemployment Rate: The concepts and definitions underlying LAUS data come from the Current Population Survey (CPS), the household survey that is the official measure of the labor force for the nation. US Bureau of Labor Statistics.
5. Average Annual Wages - Private: Based on survey of covered employment. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
6. Average Annual Wages - Manufacturing: Based on survey of covered employment. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
7. Per Capita Personal Income: Per capita personal income is calculated as the personal income of the residents of a given area divided by the resident population of the area. In computing per capita personal income, BEA uses the Census Bureau's annual midyear population estimates. US Bureau of Economic Analysis.
8. Workers Compensation Cost (per \$100 in Payroll): Compensation costs based on a weighted statewide average index rate for all occupations. Specific rates will depend on the specific occupations employed. Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.
9. Payroll Tax: Local and other imposed payroll tax, as reported by individual jurisdictions. ADP.
10. Unemployment Insurance Tax (Max Rate): Rates apply only to experience rated employers and do not include non UI taxes, surtaxes, penalties, or surcharges. US Department of Labor - Employment & Training Administration.
11. Corporate Income Tax (Highest Bracket): An income tax is a government levy imposed on individuals or entities that varies with the income or profits of the taxpayer. Details vary widely by jurisdiction. Federation of Tax Administrators.
12. Individual Income Tax Rate (Highest Bracket): An income tax is a government levy imposed on individuals or entities that varies with the income or profits of the taxpayer. Details vary widely by jurisdiction. Federation of Tax Administrators.
13. Sales Tax Rate (State Minimum): Sales tax rates vary among districts within local jurisdictions and at the state-level. Tax Foundation.
14. Property Tax Rate: Figures are mean effective property tax rates on owner-occupied housing (total real taxes paid / total home value). As a result, the data exclude property taxes paid by business men, renters, and others. Tax Foundation.
15. Leasing Cost - Office: Rental rates refer to space available on the market. Rates are per square foot per month, quoted on full service gross for office. CBRE Quarterly Statistical Releases.
16. Leasing Cost - Industrial: Rental rates refer to space available on the market. Rates are per square foot per month, quoted on a triple net basis for industrial. CBRE Quarterly Statistical Releases.
17. Commercial Electric Rates (Per kWh): Average commercial price of electricity by select utility providers. U.S. Energy Information Administration.
18. Industrial Electric Rates (Per kWh): Average industrial price of electricity by select utility providers. U.S. Energy Information Administration.
19. Commercial Natural Gas Rates (Per 1000 cu ft.): Based on statewide average industrial prices. U.S. Energy Information Administration.
20. Industrial Natural Gas Rates (Per 1000 cu ft.): Based on statewide average commercial prices. U.S. Energy Information Administration.
21. Cost of Living Index (US=100): The index reflects cost differentials throughout geographical areas in the United States and is based on prices in different categories of consumer expenditures (e.g., housing, utilities, grocery, transportation, health care). The national average index value is 100. Council for Community & Economic Research.