

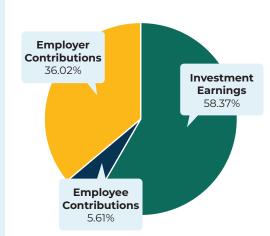


Retirement Security
Reliable Research. Sensible Solutions.

Overview

Expenditures made by retirees of state and local government provide a steady economic stimulus to Nevada communities and the state economy. In 2018, 94,881 residents of Nevada received a total of \$3.4 billion in pension benefits from state and local pension plans.

Measuring the Economic Impact of DB Pension Expenditures



The average pension benefit received was \$3,002 per month or \$36,022 per year. These modest benefits provide retired teachers, public safety personnel, and others who served the public during their working careers income to meet basic needs in retirement.

Between 1993 and 2018, 36.02% of Nevada's pension fund receipts came from employer contributions, 5.61% from employee contributions, and 58.37% from investment earnings.* Earnings on investments and employee contributions—not taxpayer based contributions—have historically made up the bulk of pension fund receipts.

Key Findings

Benefits paid by state and local pension plans support a significant amount of economic activity in the state of Nevada.

Pension benefits received by retirees are spent in the local community. This spending ripples through the economy, as one person's spending becomes another person's income, creating a multiplier effect.

In 2018, expenditures stemming from state and local pensions supported...

- 26,835 jobs that paid \$1.3 billion in wages and salaries
- \$4.5 billion in total economic output
- \$693.2 million in federal, state, and local tax revenues

... in the state of Nevada.

Each dollar paid out in pension benefits supported \$1.32 in total economic activity in Nevada.

Each dollar "invested" by Nevada taxpayers in these pension plans supported \$3.66 in total economic activity in the state.

Impact on Jobs and Incomes

Retiree expenditures stemming from state and local pension plan benefits supported 26,835 jobs in the state. The total income to state residents supported by pension expenditures was \$1.3 billion.

To put these employment impacts in perspective, in 2018 Nevada's unemployment rate was 4.4%. The fact that DB pension expenditures supported 26,835 jobs is significant, as it represents 1.94 percentage points in Nevada's labor force.

Economic Impact

State and local pension funds in Nevada and other states paid a total of \$3.4 billion in benefits to Nevada residents in 2018. Retirees' expenditures from these benefits supported a total of \$4.5 billion in total economic output in the state, and \$2.7 billion in value added in the state.

\$2.2 billion in direct economic impacts were supported by retirees' initial expenditures. An additional \$1.3 billion in indirect impact resulted when these businesses purchased additional goods and services. \$981.8 million in induced impacts occurred when workers employed by businesses as a result of the direct and indirect impacts made expenditures.

Total Economic Impact \$4.5 billion

DIRECT IMPACT \$2.2 billion INDIRECT IMPACT \$1.3 billion INDUCED IMPACT \$981.8 million

This "multiplier" incorporates the direct, indirect, and induced impacts of retiree spending, as it

ripples through the state

economy.

Economic Multipliers



total output

*Caution should be used in interpreting these numbers. See the Technical Appendix of the full Pensionomics report for details.

Impact on Tax Revenues

pension benefits paid to

retirees in Nevada

State and local pension payments made to Nevada residents supported a total of \$693.2 million in revenue to federal, state, and local governments. Taxes paid by retirees and beneficiaries directly out of pension payments totaled \$106.0 million. Taxes attributable to direct, indirect, and induced impacts accounted for \$587.3 million in tax revenue.

Federal Tax	\$420.4 million	
State/Local Tax	\$272.9 million	
Total	\$693.2 million	

Economic Impacts by Industry Sector

The economic impact of state and local pension benefits was broadly felt across various industry sectors in Nevada. The ten industry sectors with the largest employment impacts are presented in the table below.

Industry	Employment Impact (# Jobs)	Labor Income Impact	Value Added Impact	Output Impact
Hospitals	1,101.30	\$98,158,678	\$114,964,482	\$207,213,042
Limited-service restaurants	983.70	\$22,028,594	\$43,227,985	\$84,548,882
Other real estate	908.70	\$11,732,754	\$48,791,926	\$155,527,246
Full-service restaurants	858.30	\$26,279,826	\$44,022,236	\$69,288,530
Other financial investment activities	835.10	\$2,913,393	\$6,243,116	\$73,822,733
Offices of physicians	825.50	\$90,351,977	\$105,597,179	\$154,764,711
Retail - General merchandise stores	727.40	\$24,253,211	\$40,192,459	\$60,061,119
Retail - Food and beverage stores	675.00	\$25,184,660	\$37,279,929	\$56,804,612
Retail - Nonstore retailers	509.10	\$12,627,921	\$41,961,136	\$79,177,597
Tenant-occupied housing	476.30	\$6,909,946	\$168,314,526	\$187,159,775