



CBER Indexes for Nevada and Southern Nevada

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Stephen M. Miller, PhD, Director
Jinju Lee, Economic Analyst



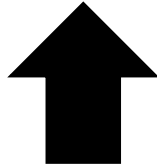
Summary of CBER's Nevada Indexes

Coincident Index (April)

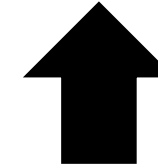
Leading Index (May)

Mo. to Mo.

0.3 %



1.3 %

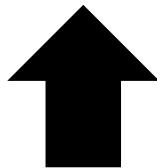


Taxable Sales	Gross Gaming Revenue	Nonfarm Employment
1.8% ↑	2.9% ↑	-0.1% ↓

Initial Claims*	Moody's Baa*	Housing Permits	Commercial Permits	Airline Passengers	S&P 500
-10.6% ↓	-0.03% ↓	10.3% ↑	25.2% ↑	0.6% ↑	-0.5% ↓

Yr. to Yr.

2.1 %



4.1 %



Taxable Sales	Gross Gaming Revenue	Nonfarm Employment
5.9% ↑	-2.2% ↓	2.3% ↑

Initial Claims*	Moody's Baa*	Housing Permits	Commercial Permits	Airline Passengers	S&P 500
2.3% ↑	1.3% ↑	34.9% ↑	55.1% ↑	3.9% ↑	-2.2% ↓

Note: The coincident index is a month behind relative to other indexes because of a two-month delay in the release of taxable sales .

* Inverted



CBER's Indexes of Nevada Economic Activity

Coincident Index Components

- Nevada Taxable Sales
- Nevada Gross Gaming Revenue
- Nevada Nonfarm Employment

Leading Index Components

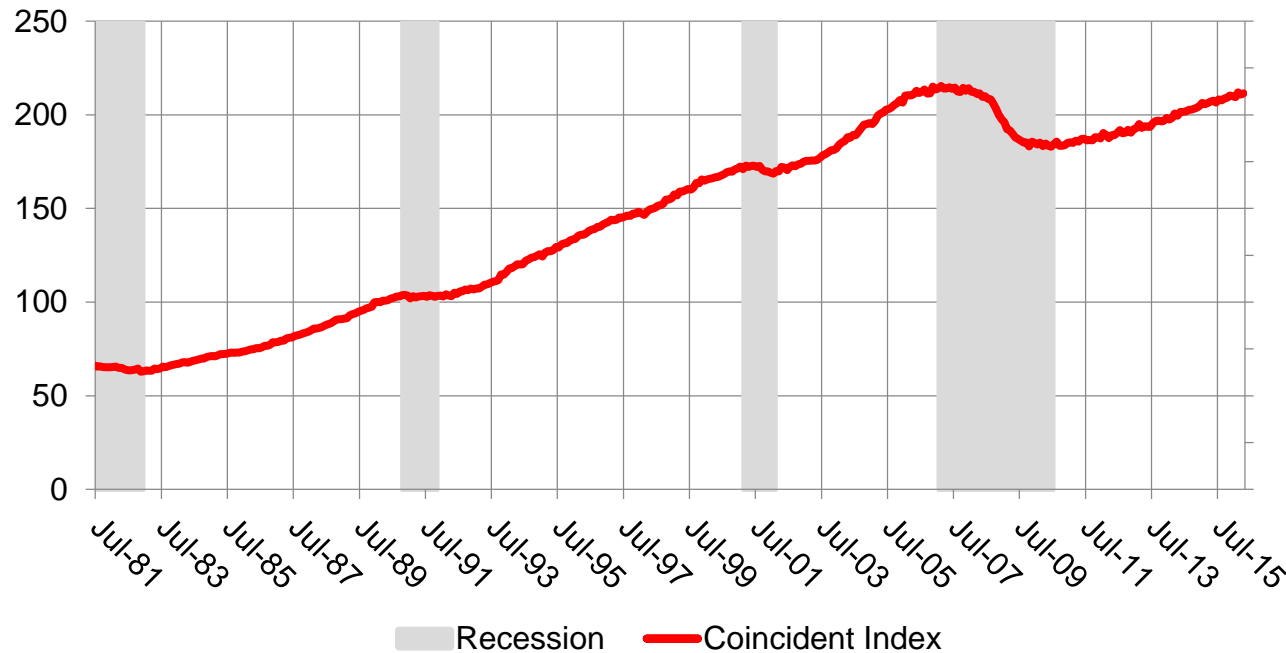
- Nevada Initial Claims for Unemployment (inverted)
- Moody's Real Baa Bond Rate (inverted)
- Nevada Housing Permits
- Nevada Commercial Permits
- Nevada Airline Passengers
- Standard & Poor's Stock Market Index

The CBER Nevada coincident and leading indexes use the Department of Commerce index construction method. The CBER Nevada coincident index measures the ups and downs of the Nevada economy, while the CBER Nevada leading index provides an indication for the future direction of the coincident index. The coincident index provides the benchmark series that defines the business cycle or reference cycle in Nevada. The leading index then tracks the economy relative to that reference cycle. The coincident index peaked in February 2007 and then fell dramatically through June 2010. Prior to the Great Recession, identified by the benchmark Nevada coincident index, the Nevada leading index peaked in November 2005, 14 months before the Nevada coincident index peaked. Then the Nevada leading index troughed in May 2009, 13 months before the Nevada coincident index troughed. All series are seasonally adjusted (SA). A full description of the methodology used to construct the indexes can be found at: <http://cber.unlv.edu/publications/nvindices.pdf>.



Nevada Coincident Index

The CBER Nevada coincident index climbed in April 2016 relative to last month and last year.



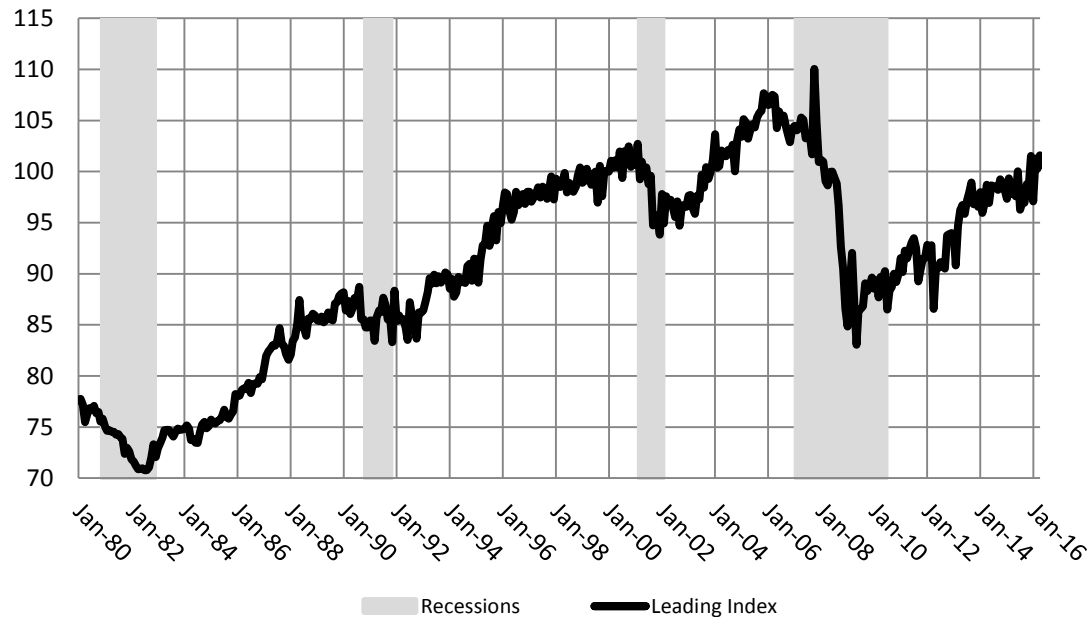
The CBER Nevada coincident index rose 0.3 and 2.1 percent month-over-month and year-over-year, respectively, with the release of April data. As shown in the table below, two components—seasonally adjusted taxable sales and gaming revenue—experienced monthly rises of 1.8 and 2.9 percent, respectively, from a month ago. Nonfarm employment decreased slightly by 0.1 percent compared to March 2016, but the loss is offset by gains from the other two components. Even though gaming revenue continued its year-over-year decrease for the second consecutive month, the index posted a robust yearly rise in April 2016.

Series	Date	Latest Period	Month-Over-Month	Year-Over-Year
Taxable Sales (SA)	Apr-16	4,459,494,000	1.8%	5.9%
Gaming Revenue (SA)	Apr-16	926,207,560	2.9%	-2.2%
Nonfarm Employment (SA)	Apr-16	1,281,014	-0.1%	2.3%
Overall Index Change	Apr-16	211.4	0.3%	2.1%



Nevada Leading Index

The CBER Nevada leading index gained in May 2016 relative to a month and a year earlier.



Date	Index	Month-over-Month	Year-over-Year
May-15	97.6	-0.8%	0.7%
Jun-15	100.0	2.5%	1.4%
Jul-15	96.3	-3.8%	-2.4%
Aug-15	97.0	0.8%	-1.5%
Sep-15	97.0	-0.1%	-1.3%
Oct-15	98.8	1.9%	-0.5%
Nov-15	98.5	-0.3%	-0.4%
Dec-15	101.5	3.1%	3.4%
Jan-16	97.1	-4.4%	-0.2%
Feb-16	101.1	4.1%	1.8%
Mar-16	101.3	0.2%	3.6%
Apr-16	100.3	-1.0%	2.0%
May-16	101.6	1.3%	4.1%

The CBER Nevada leading index increased by 1.3 and 4.1 percent, respectively, compared to a month and a year ago. Three components—initial claims for unemployment (inverted), the S&P 500 index, and the real Moody’s Baa corporate bond yield (inverted)—showed monthly losses in May 2016, decreasing by 10.6, 0.5, and 0.03 percent, respectively. These losses fully offset gains in the remaining three components—commercial permits, housing permits, and total airline passengers—which rose by 25.2, 10.3, and 0.6 percent, respectively, from April to May. Commercial permits still remain low and volatile. The index experienced the largest year-over-year increase since February 2014 thanks to significant jumps in housing and commercial permits. These increases mainly reflect a strong pickup in Clark County’s construction activities.



Summary of CBER's Southern Nevada Indexes

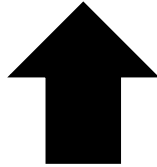
- Coincident Index and Leading Index

Coincident Index (April)

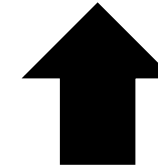
Leading Index (May)

Mo. to Mo.

0.5 %



0.2 %



Taxable Sales	Gross Gaming Revenue	Nonfarm Employment
1.8% ↑	2.6% ↑	0.01% ↑

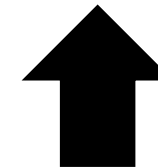
Initial Claims*	Moody's Baa*	Housing Permits	Commercial Permits	McCarran Passengers	S&P 500
-10.6% ↓	-0.03% ↓	22.0% ↑	48.3% ↑	0.7% ↑	-0.5% ↓

Yr. to Yr.

1.7 %



1.5 %



Taxable Sales	Gross Gaming Revenue	Nonfarm Employment
3.6% ↑	-3.7% ↓	2.3% ↑

Initial Claims*	Moody's Baa*	Housing Permits	Commercial Permits	McCarran Passengers	S&P 500
2.3% ↑	1.3% ↑	51.1% ↑	80.3% ↑	3.9% ↑	-2.2% ↓

Note: The coincident index is a month behind relative to other indexes because of a two-month delay in the release of taxable sales.

* Inverted



Summary of CBER's Southern Nevada Indexes

- Construction Index and Tourism Index

Construction Index

(May)

1.1 %



Mo. to Mo.

Construction Employment	Housing Permits	Commercial Permits
1.6% ↑	22.0% ↑	48.3% ↑

Tourism Index

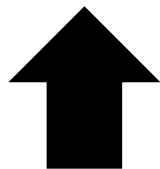
(May)

-0.1 %



McCarran Passengers	Gross Gaming Revenue	LV Hotel/Motel Occupancy Rate
0.7% ↑	-0.1% ↓	-0.9% ↓

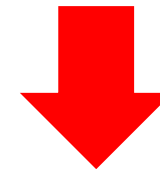
3.9 %



Yr. to Yr.

Construction Employment	Housing Permits	Commercial Permits
12.3% ↑	51.1% ↑	80.3% ↑

-0.4 %



McCarran Passengers	Gross Gaming Revenue	LV Hotel/Motel Occupancy Rate
3.9% ↑	-4.9% ↓	-3.0% ↓



CBER's Indexes of Southern Nevada Economic Activity

Coincident Index

- CC Taxable Sales
- CC Gaming Revenue
- CC Nonfarm Employment

Leading Index

- NV Initial Claims for Unemployment (inverted)
- Moody's Real Baa Bond Rate (inverted)
- CC Housing Permits
- CC Commercial Permits
- McCarran Passengers
- S&P 500

Construction Index

- CC Construction Employment
- CC Housing Permits
- CC Commercial Permits

Tourism Index

- McCarran Passengers
- CC Gaming Revenue
- LV Hotel/Motel Occupancy Rate

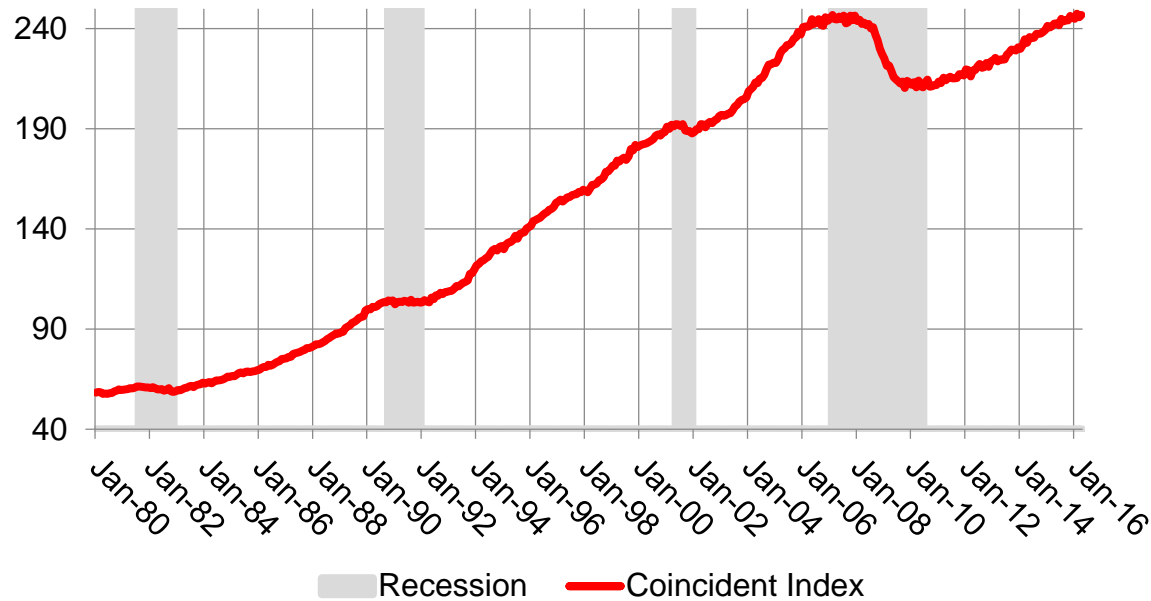
Note: CC = Clark County

The CBER Southern Nevada coincident and leading indexes use the Department of Commerce index construction method. The coincident index measures the ups and downs of the Southern Nevada economy. The leading index provides a signal about the future direction of the coincident index. The coincident index peaked in February 2007 and then fell dramatically through June 2010. Prior to the Great Recession, identified by the benchmark Southern Nevada coincident index, the Southern Nevada leading index peaked in September 2005, 16 months before the Southern Nevada coincident index peaked. Then the Southern Nevada leading index troughed in May 2009, 13 months before the Southern Nevada coincident index troughed. Finally, both the CBER Southern Nevada construction and tourism indexes also use the Department of Commerce index construction method. All series are SA.



Southern Nevada Coincident Index

The CBER Southern Nevada coincident index experienced both monthly and yearly gains in April 2016.



The CBER Southern Nevada coincident index increased by 0.5 and 1.7 percent, respectively, compared to a month and a year ago. All three components—seasonally adjusted gaming revenue, taxable sales, and nonfarm employment—experienced gains compared to last month, up by 2.6, 1.8, and 0.01 percent, respectively. Even though gaming revenue rose for the month, it experienced a year-over-year loss, decreasing by 3.7 percent. Earnings in taxable sales and nonfarm employment, however, completely offset the loss from gaming revenue and contributed to a 1.7 percent yearly rise in the index.

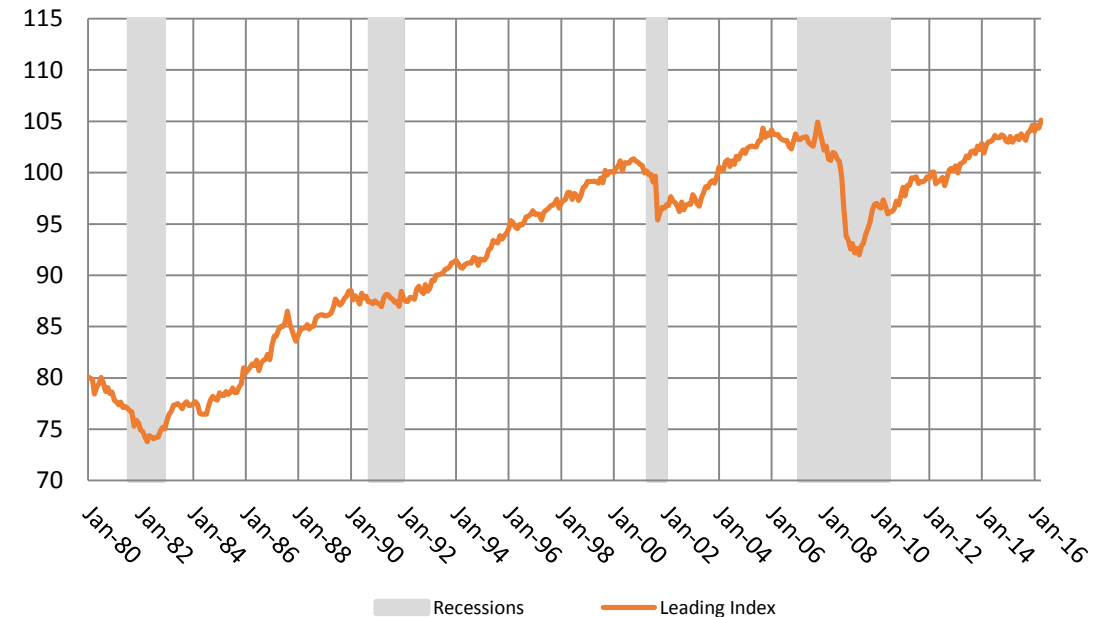
Series	Date	Latest Period	Month-over-Month	Year-over-Year
Taxable Sales (SA)	Apr-16	3,281,321,955	1.8%	3.6%
Gaming Revenue (SA)	Apr-16	795,052,625	2.6%	-3.7%
Nonfarm Employment (SA)	Apr-16	933,592	0.01%	2.3%
Overall Index Change	Apr-16	246.8	0.5%	1.7%



Southern Nevada Leading Index

The CBER Southern Nevada leading index increased in May 2016 relative to last month and last year.

Date	Index	Month-over-Month	Year-over-Year
May-15	103.6	0.2%	0.5%
Jun-15	103.2	-0.3%	0.1%
Jul-15	103.8	0.5%	0.2%
Aug-15	103.5	-0.3%	0.1%
Sep-15	103.2	-0.3%	-0.2%
Oct-15	103.9	0.7%	0.2%
Nov-15	104.1	0.1%	0.5%
Dec-15	104.6	0.5%	1.5%
Jan-16	104.0	-0.6%	1.0%
Feb-16	104.6	0.5%	1.0%
Mar-16	104.3	-0.2%	1.3%
Apr-16	105.0	0.6%	1.6%
May-16	105.1	0.2%	1.5%

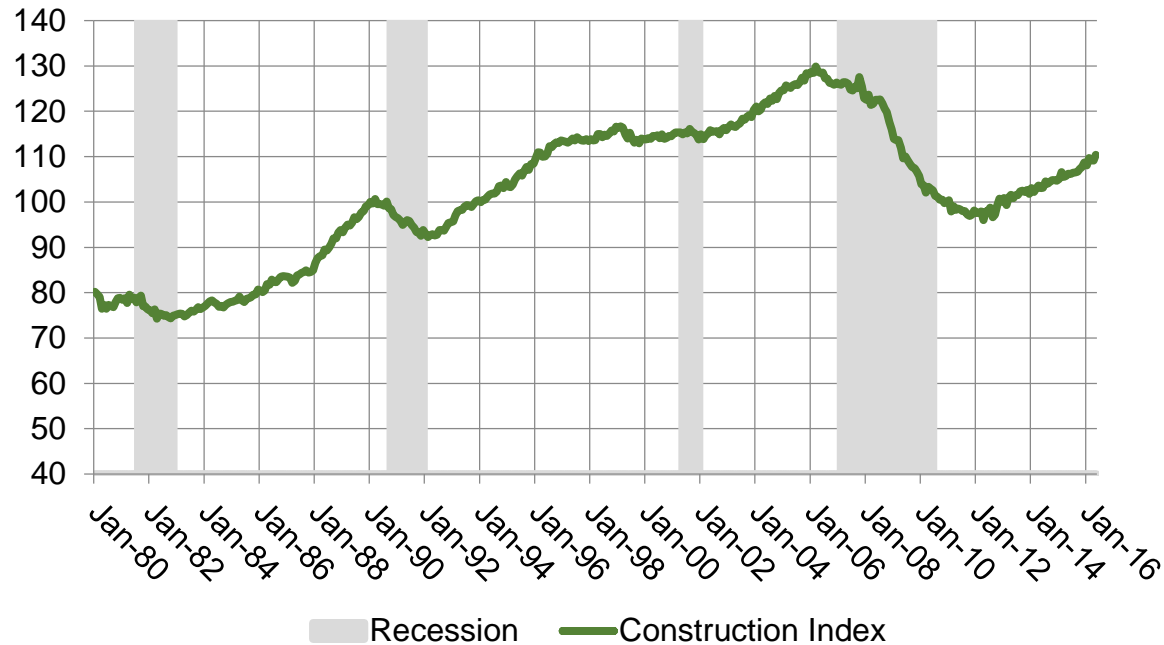


The CBER Southern Nevada leading index rose by 0.2 and 1.5 percent, respectively, compared to a month and a year ago. Like the CBER Nevada leading index, initial claims for unemployment (inverted), the S&P 500, and the real Moody’s Baa grade corporate bond yield (inverted) experienced monthly losses in May 2016, decreasing by 10.6, 0.5, and 0.03 percent, respectively. The gains from the remaining three components—commercial permits, housing permits, and McCarran passengers, up by 48.3, 22.0, and 0.7 percent, respectively—contributed to a continuing upward trend of the index from April to May. Although commercial permits increased by 48.3 and 80.3 percent, respectively, compared to last month and last year, they remain low and volatile.



Southern Nevada Construction Index

The CBER Southern Nevada construction index rose for the month and for the year.



The CBER Southern Nevada construction index posted a 1.1 percent monthly increase in May 2016. It rebounded after two straight months of decline as a consequence of large monthly gains in commercial permits. Both housing and commercial permits showed double-digit month-over-month increases, up by 22.0 and 48.3 percent, respectively. Commercial permits, however, still remain low and volatile. Construction employment rose by 1.6 percent from April to May. All three components—seasonally adjusted commercial permits, housing permits, and construction employment—experienced strong double-digit year-over-year gains, up by 80.3, 51.1, and 12.3 percent, respectively, which resulted in a 3.9 percent year-over-year rise in the index.

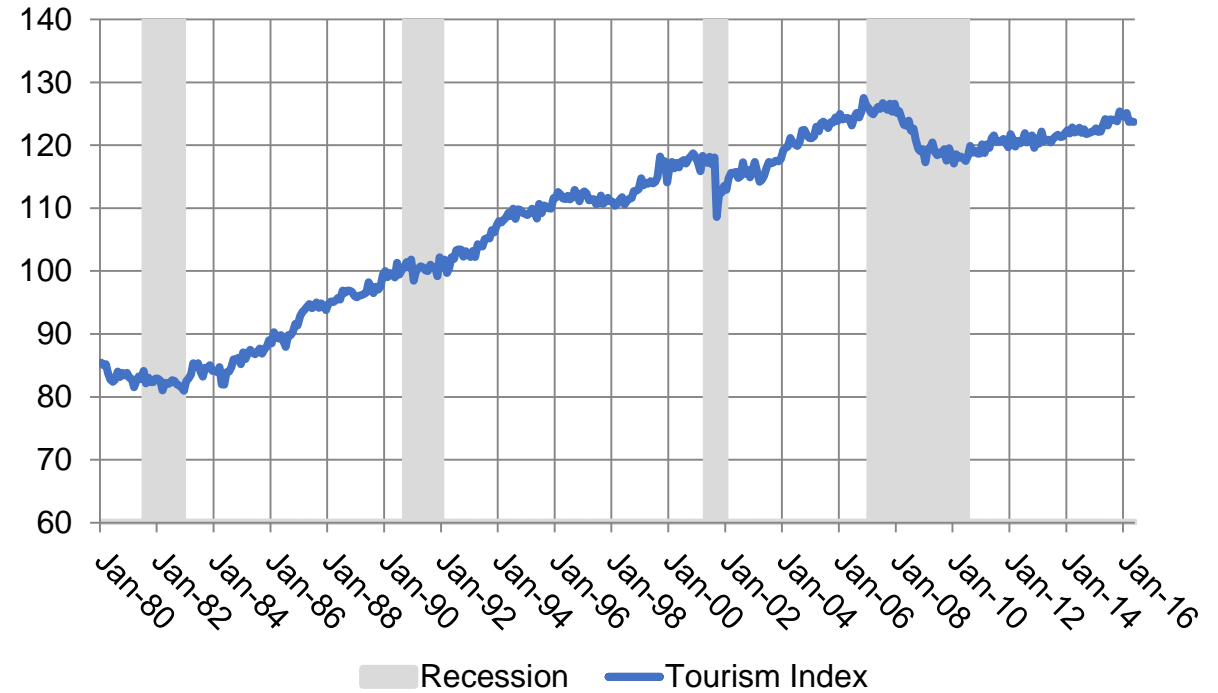
Series	Date	Latest Period	Month-over-Month	Year-over-Year
Construction Employment (SA)	May-16	56,587	1.6%	12.3%
Housing Permits (SA)	May-16	1,421	22.0%	51.1%
Commercial Permits (SA)	May-16	43	48.3%	80.3%
Overall Index Change	May-16	110.4	1.1%	3.9%



Southern Nevada Tourism Index

The CBER Southern Nevada tourism index experienced both month-over-month and year-over-year losses.

The CBER Southern Nevada tourism index was the only CBER index which experienced both monthly and yearly declines in May 2016, falling by 0.1 and 0.4 percent, respectively. Las Vegas hotel/motel occupancy and gaming revenue fell by 0.9 and 0.1 percent, respectively, from April to May, and these losses dragged down the monthly values of the index. McCarran passengers increased by 0.7 percent during the same period. A year-over-year decrease in gaming revenues mainly reflects a significant drop in seasonally adjusted table gaming revenue, decreasing by 19.9 percent from May 2015. The seasonally adjusted slot machine revenue, however, increased by 6.8 percent compared to last year.



Series	Date	Latest Period	Month-over-Month	Year-over-Year
McCarran Passengers (SA)	May-16	3,879,822	0.7%	3.9%
Gaming Revenue (SA)	May-16	794,260,168	-0.1%	-4.9%
LV Hotel/Motel Occupancy Rate (SA)	May-16	0.862	-0.9%	-3.0%
Overall Index Change	May-16	123.7	-0.1%	-0.4%



Sources

Nevada Indexes:

- Nevada Department of Taxation
- Nevada Gaming Control Board
- Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation
- U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
- Various Permitting Agencies
- Yahoo Finance
- Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
- Reno-Tahoe International Airport
- McCarran International Airport
- CBER, UNLV

Southern Nevada Indexes:

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- Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation
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- McCarran International Airport
- Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority
- CBER, UNLV

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