

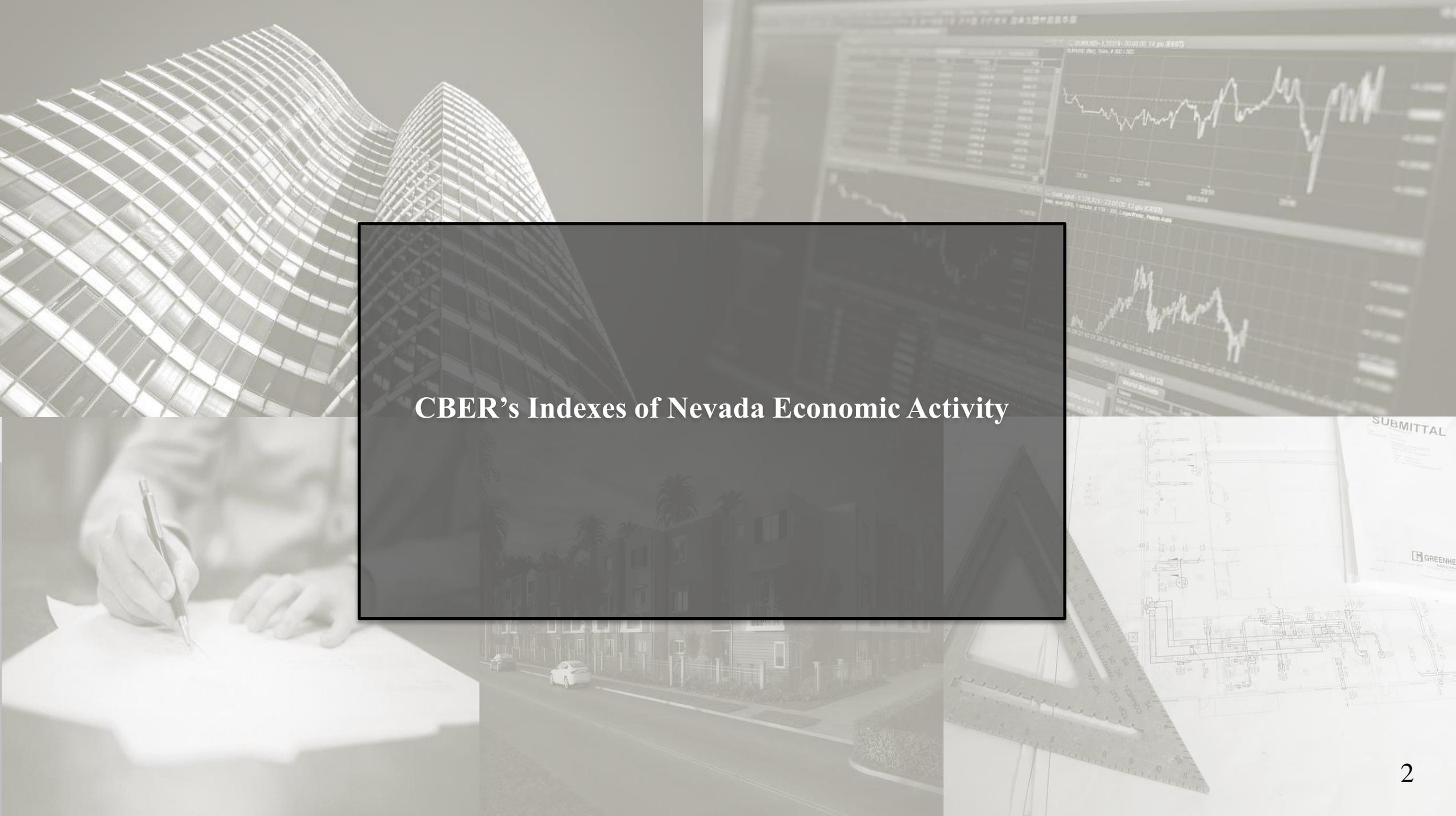


CBER Economic Indexes for Nevada and Southern Nevada

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CBER's Indexes of Nevada Economic Activity

Coincident Index Components

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

Leading Index Component

- Nevada Initial Claims for Unemployment (inverted)
- Real 10-Year Treasury 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. The COVID-19 recession differs from typical economic recessions. It provides almost no signal that it is coming. The coincident index peaked in December 2019 while the leading index peaked in January 2020. The big dips in both indexes came with the March data and the April data should provide even more dramatic decreases in the two indexes. The Nevada COVID-19 recession began in December 2019. 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>.

Summary of CBER's Nevada Coincident and Leading Indexes in March 2020



* Inverted ** Data are partly forecasted as Clark County Service's permit reports have not been available since December 2017.

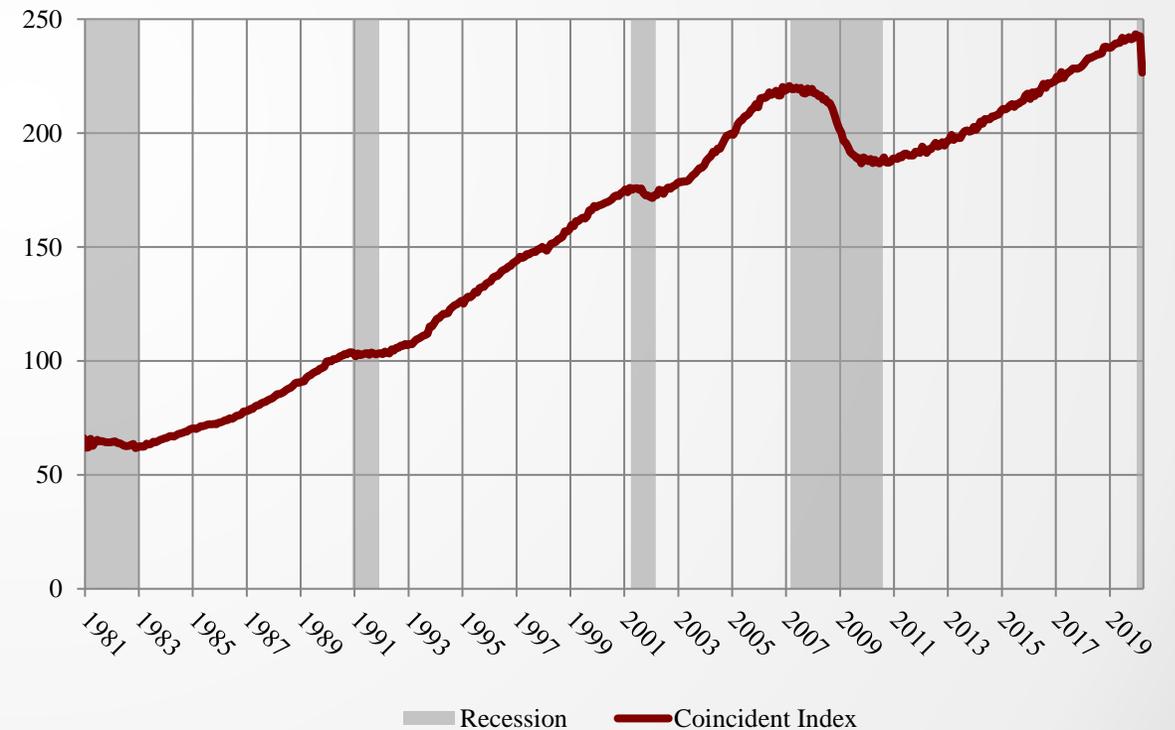
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The CBER Nevada coincident index decreased month-over-month and year-over-year

The CBER Nevada coincident index significantly decreased by 6.6 percent in March compared to the previous month. This decrease resulted from monthly declines in taxable sales, gaming revenue, and nonfarm employment, down by 22.5, 41.1, and 0.7 percent from February.

The Nevada coincident index also significantly decreased year-over-year. The index dropped by 5.4 percent from last year. This decrease reflected large losses in taxable sales and gaming revenue of 19.5 and 39.7 percent, respectively. On the bright side, nonfarm employment slightly ticked upwards by 0.3 percent.

Series	Latest Period	Mo-over-Mo	Yr-over-Yr
Taxable Sales (SA)	4,230,571,723	-22.5%	-19.5%
Gaming Revenue (SA)	606,558,810	-41.1%	-39.7%
Nonfarm Employment (SA)	1,417,598	-0.7%	0.3%
Index and % Change	226.6	-6.6%	-5.4%



The CBER Nevada leading index also decreased month-over-month and year-over-year.



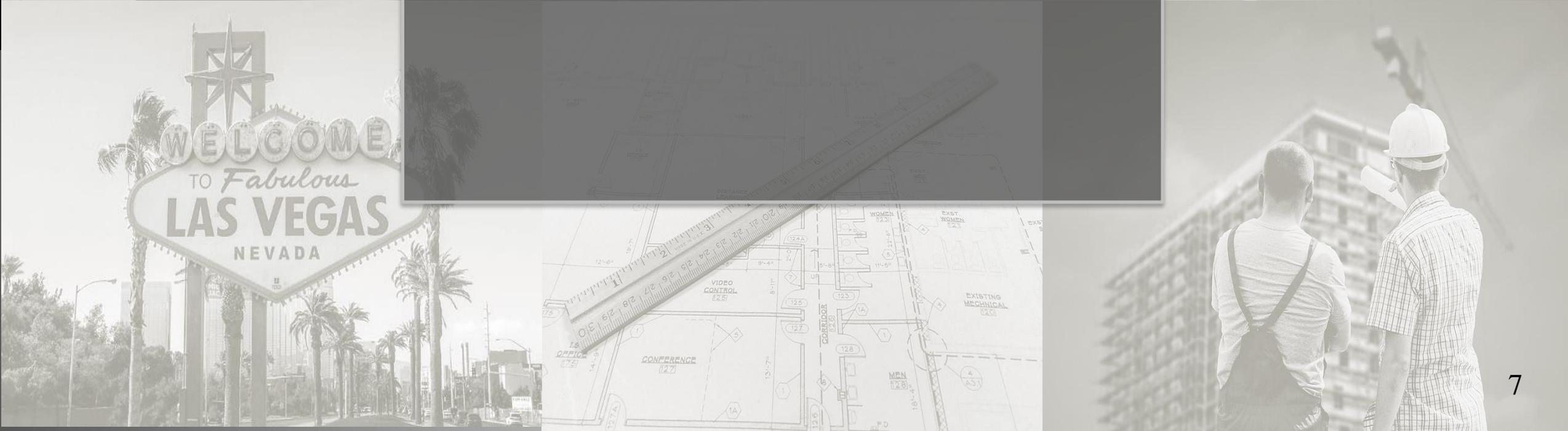
Date`	Index	Mo-over-Mo	Yr-over-Yr
Mar-19	108.0	0.1%	-0.6%
Apr-19	108.4	0.4%	0.5%
May-19	108.5	0.0%	0.3%
Jun-19	109.0	0.5%	1.0%
Jul-19	109.3	0.2%	0.8%
Aug-19	108.6	-0.6%	-0.2%
Sep-19	109.1	0.5%	1.0%
Oct-19	108.9	-0.2%	0.8%
Nov-19	108.9	0.0%	1.0%
Dec-19	110.1	1.2%	2.6%
Jan-20	111.4	1.1%	3.0%
Feb-20	111.1	-0.3%	2.9%
Mar-20	98.5	-11.3%	-8.8%

The CBER Nevada leading index experience a significant decreased of 11.3 percent on a month-over-month basis. All components of the index were negative this month. The initial claims for unemployment (inverted), ten-year real Treasury yield, housing permits, commercial permits, Nevada passengers, and the S&P 500 decreased by 2030.8, 0.2, 8.0, 6.9, 55.3 and 19.1 percent, respectively, from February.

On a year-over-year basis, the leading index also largely declined by 8.8 percent. The ten-year real Treasury yield, housing permits, and commercial permits increased by 1.3, 43.3, and 45.6 percent, respectively, from March 2018. The initial claims for unemployment (inverted), Nevada passengers, and the S&P 500 fell by 2098.9, 52.7, and 5.4 percent, respectively, from the previous year.



CBER Indexes of Southern Nevada Economic Activity



CBER's Indexes of Southern Nevada Economic Activity

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 indexed troughed. As noted above, the COVID-19 recession differs from typical economic recessions. It provides almost no signal that it is coming. The coincident index peaked in December 2019 while the leading index peaked in January 2020. The big dips in both indexes came with the March data and the April data should provide even more dramatic decreases in the two indexes. The Southern Nevada COVID-19 recession began in December 2019. All series are SA.

Coincident Index

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

Note: CC = Clark County

Leading Index

- NV Initial Claims for Unemployment (inverted)
- Real 10-Year Treasury Rate (inverted)
- CC Housing Permits
- CC Commercial Permits
- McCarran Passengers
- S&P 500

Tourism Index

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

Construction Index

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

Summary of CBER's Southern Nevada Coincident and Leading Indexes in March 2020



* Inverted ** Data are partly forecasted as Clark County Service's permit reports have not been available since December 2017.

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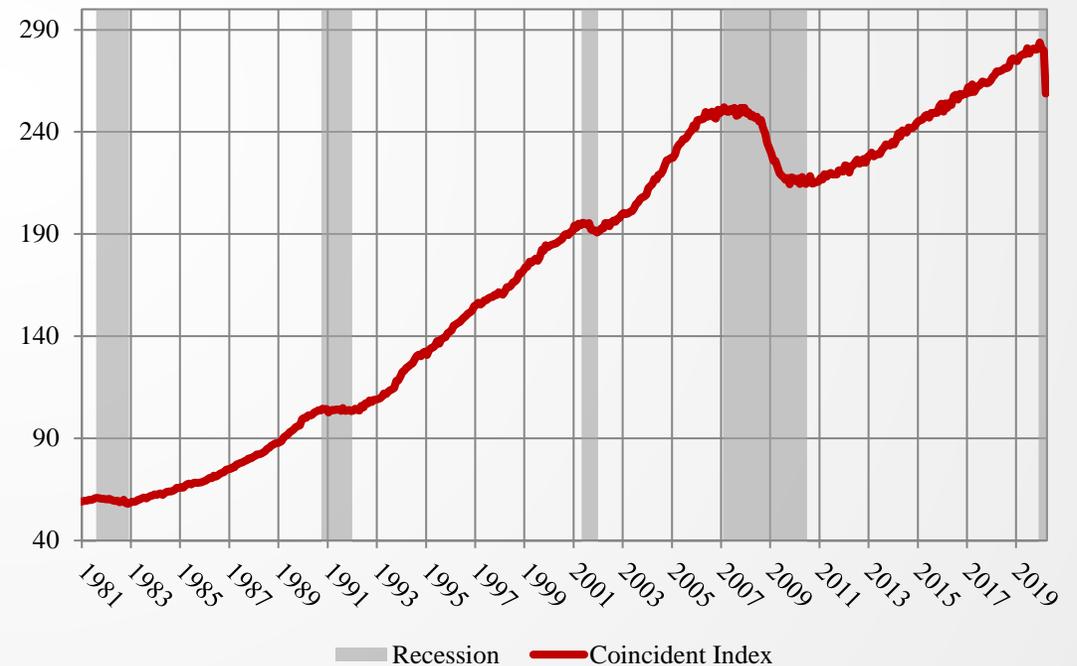
Southern Nevada Coincident Index in March 2020

The CBER Southern Nevada coincident index decreased month-over-month and year-over-year.

The CBER Southern Nevada coincident index experienced a 7.5 percent month-over-month decrease in March. This striking decrease reflects decreases in taxable sales, gaming revenue, and nonfarm employment, as all three items moved lower by 24.2, 37.8, and 0.7 percent, respectively, from February 2020.

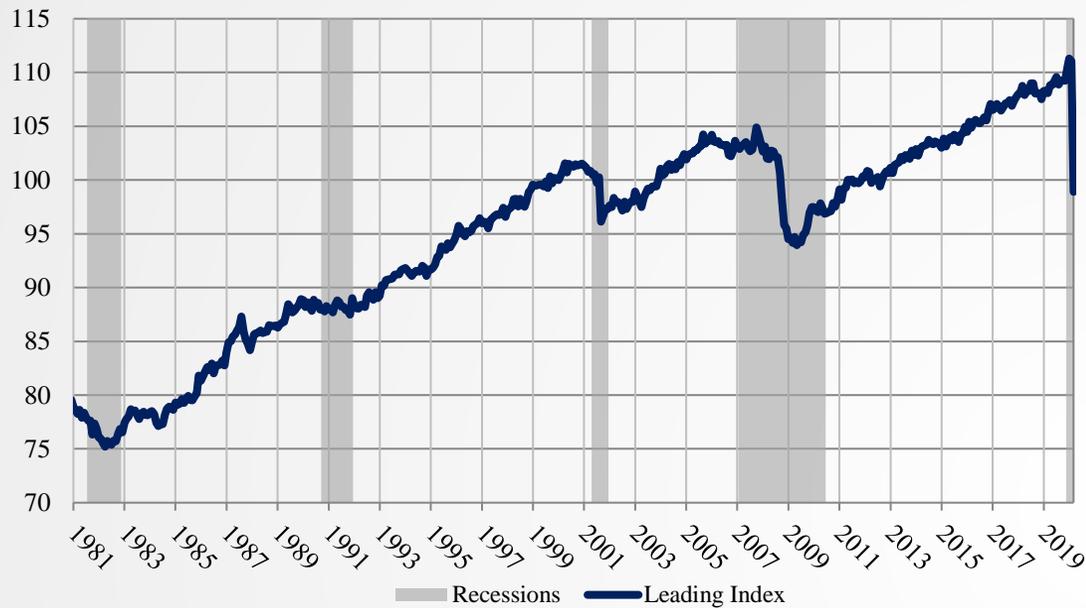
On a year-over-year basis, the index dropped by 6.7 percent. This significant decrease largely reflected the significant downward surge in taxable sales and gaming revenue, down by 23.4 and 38.2 percent. On the other hand, nonfarm employment experience a small upward trend of 0.3 percent from last year.

Series	Latest Period	Mo-over-Mo	Yr-over-Yr
Taxable Sales (SA)	2,972,327,094	-24.2%	-23.4%
Gaming Revenue (SA)	535,078,428	-37.8%	-38.2%
Nonfarm Employment (SA)	1,032,198	-0.7%	0.3%
Index and % Change	258.8	-7.5%	-6.7%



Southern Nevada Leading Index in March 2020

The CBER Southern Nevada leading index also decreased both on a monthly and on a yearly basis.

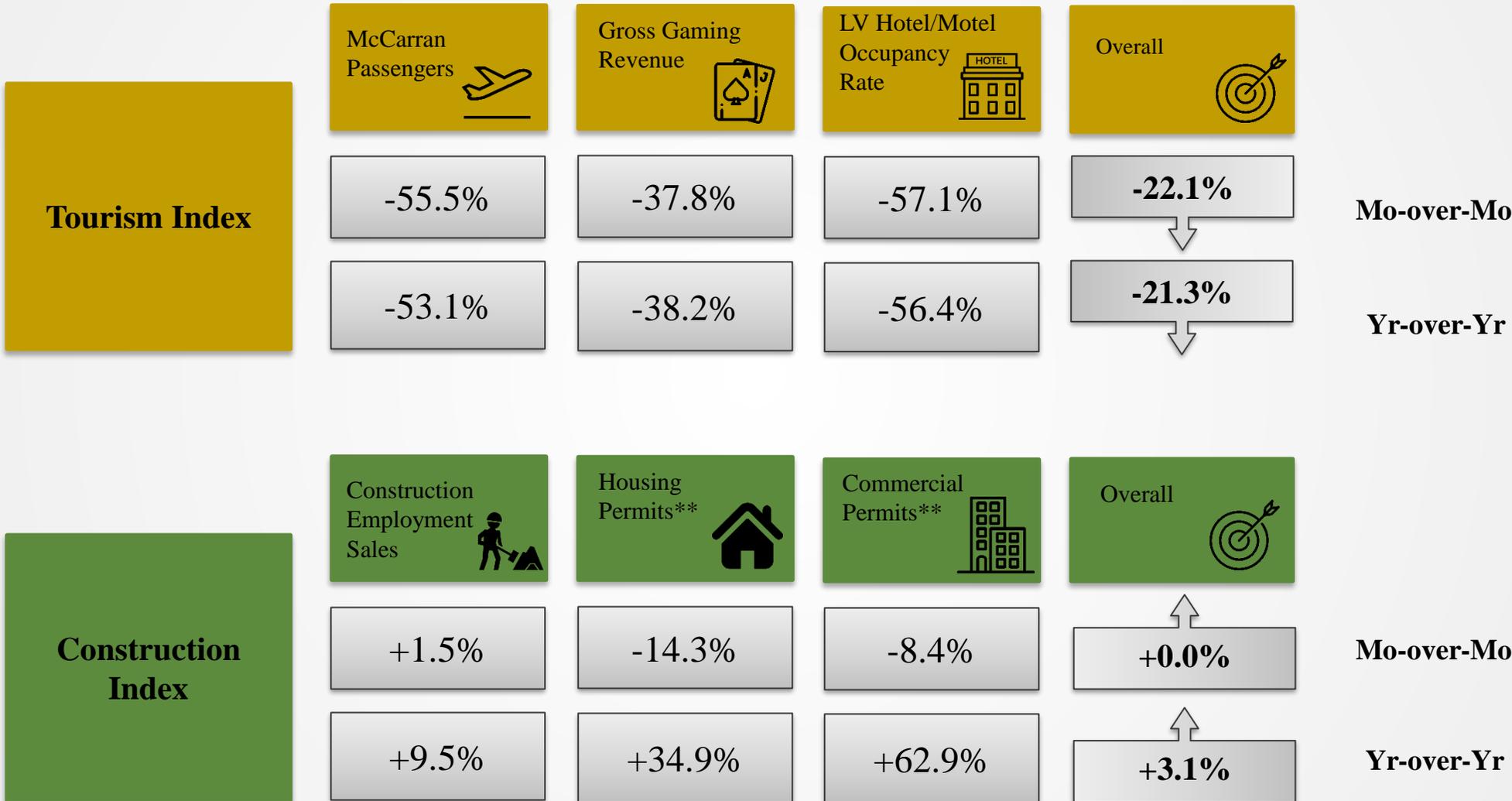


Date	Index	Mo-over-Mo	Yr-over-Yr
Mar-19	108.1	-0.2%	-0.6%
Apr-19	108.8	0.7%	0.8%
May-19	108.8	0.0%	0.5%
Jun-19	109.2	0.4%	0.9%
Jul-19	109.6	0.3%	0.5%
Aug-19	108.9	-0.6%	-0.1%
Sep-19	109.3	0.4%	1.1%
Oct-19	109.3	0.0%	1.1%
Nov-19	109.2	0.0%	1.1%
Dec-19	110.4	1.1%	2.7%
Jan-20	111.3	0.8%	2.8%
Feb-20	111.1	-0.2%	2.5%
Mar-20	98.9	-10.9%	-8.5%

The CBER Southern Nevada leading index experience a substantial loss of 10.9 percent month-over-month. The initial claims for unemployment (inverted), ten-year real Treasury yield, housing permits, commercial permits, McCarran Airport passengers, and the S&P 500 decreased by 2030.8, 0.2, 14.3, 8.4, 55.5, and 19.1 percent, respectively, month-over-month.

On a yearly basis, the CBER Southern Nevada leading index also fell by 8.5 percent. The ten-year real Treasury yield, housing permits, and commercial permits registered increases of 1.3, 34.9, and 62.9 percent from the previous year. On the negative side, the initial claims for unemployment (inverted), McCarran Airport passengers, and the S&P 500 decreased by 2098.9, 53.1, and 5.4 percent, respectively.

Summary of CBER's Southern Nevada Tourism and Construction Indexes in March 2020



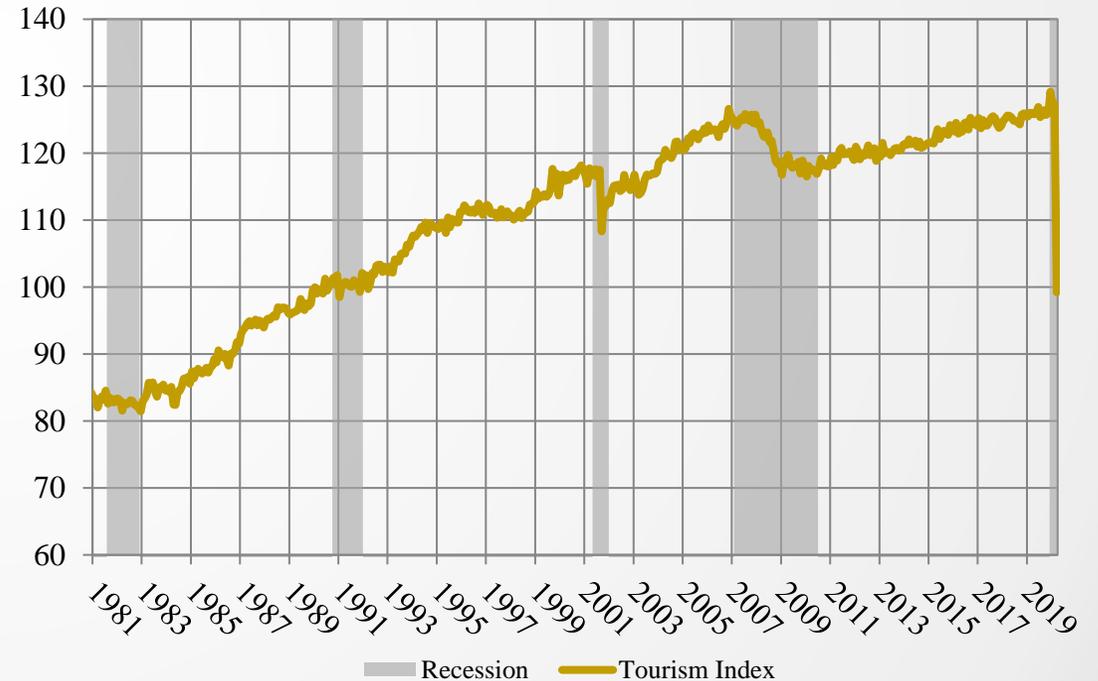
** Inverted ** Data are partly forecasted as Clark County Service's permit reports have not been available since December 2017.*
Icons are made by 1) www.freepik.com 2) Payungkead and Retinaicons from www.flaticon.com

The CBER Southern Nevada tourism index greatly dropped month-over-month and year-over-year.

The CBER Southern Nevada tourism index substantially declined by 22.1 percent month-over-month in March. McCarran airport passenger volume, gross gaming revenue, and the Las Vegas hotel/motel occupancy rate experienced serious decrease of 55.5, 37.8, and 57.1 percent, respectively.

On an annual basis, the Southern Nevada tourism index also exhibited a significant loss of 21.3 percent. McCarran airport passenger volume, gross gaming revenue, and the Las Vegas hotel/motel occupancy rate fell considerably by 53.1, 38.2, and 56.4 percent, respectively.

Series	Latest Period	Mo-over-Mo	Yr-over-Yr
McCarran Passengers (SA)	2,002,104	-55.5%	-53.1%
Gaming Revenue (SA)	535,078,428	-37.8%	-38.2%
LV Hotel/Motel Occupancy Rate (SA)	0.386	-57.1%	-56.4%
Index and % Change	99.2	-22.1%	-21.3%



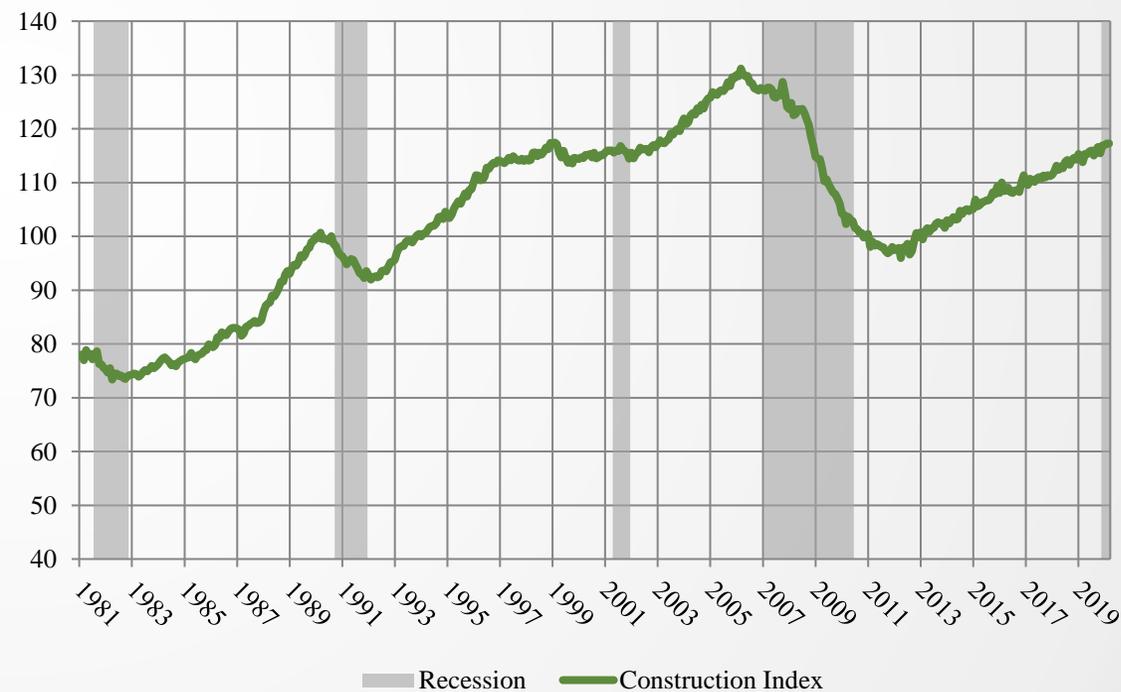
Southern Nevada Construction Index in March 2020

The CBER Southern Nevada construction index remained constant month-over-month and increased year-over-year.

The Southern Nevada construction index did not change from the last month. Construction employment ticked upwards by 1.5 percent, respectively. On the negative side, housing permits and commercial permits decreased by 14.3 and 8.4 percent from February.

On a year-over-year basis, the construction index increased 3.1 percent. All three elements contributed positively to the increase in the index. That is, construction employment, housing permits, and commercial permits increased by 9.5, 34.9, and 62.9 percent, respectively.

Series	Latest Period	Month-over-Month	Year-over-Year
Construction Employment (SA)	75,361	1.5%	9.5%
Housing Permits (SA)	1,178	-14.3%	34.9%
Commercial Permits (SA)	33	-8.4%	62.9%
Index and % Change	117.3	0.0%	3.1%



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
- Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
- CBER, UNLV

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- Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority
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The views expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily express those of the University of Nevada, Las Vegas or the Nevada System of Higher Education.