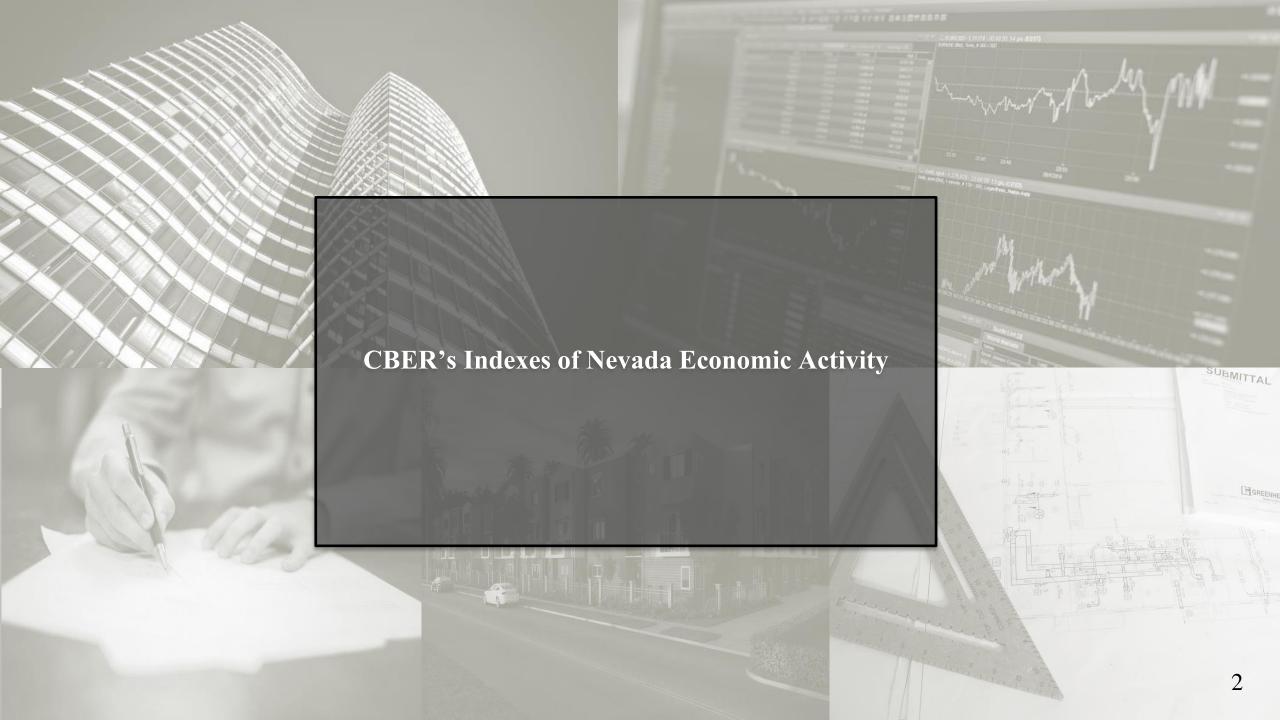


# CBER Economic Indexes for Nevada and Southern Nevada

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# **Leading Index Component Coincident Index Components** • Nevada Initial Claims for Unemployment Nevada Taxable Sales (inverted) • Real 10-Year Treasury Rate (inverted) • Nevada Gross Gaming Revenue • Nevada Housing Permits • Nevada Commercial Permits • Nevada Nonfarm Employment 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.

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







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

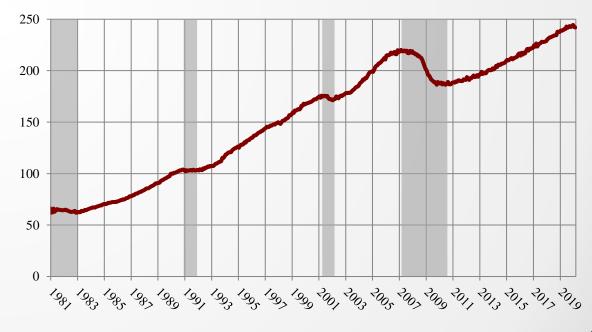
#### The CBER Nevada coincident index decreased month-over-month but increased year-over-year

The CBER Nevada coincident index decreased by 0.2 percent in February in comparison to the previous month. This decrease resulted from month-over-month declines in taxable sales and nonfarm employment, down by 1.7 and 0.1 percent, respectively. On the positive side, gaming revenue increased by 0.2 percent from January.

The Nevada coincident index continued its year-over-year upward trend. The index rose by 1.3 percent from last year. This reflected gains in taxable sales, gaming revenue, and nonfarm employment of 5.2, 3.2, and 0.7 percent, respectively.

Note that the effects of the COVID-19 and the state-government mandated shutdown of the Nevada economy will not appear until the release of March and April data.

Series	Latest Period	Mo-over-Mo	Yr-over-Yr
Taxable Sales (SA)	5,484,754,428	-1.7%	5.2%
Gaming Revenue (SA)	1,019,530,055	0.2%	3.2%
Nonfarm Employment (SA)	1,428,387	-0.1%	0.7%
Index and % Change	241.9	-0.2%	1.3%





# **Nevada Leading Index in February 2020**

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

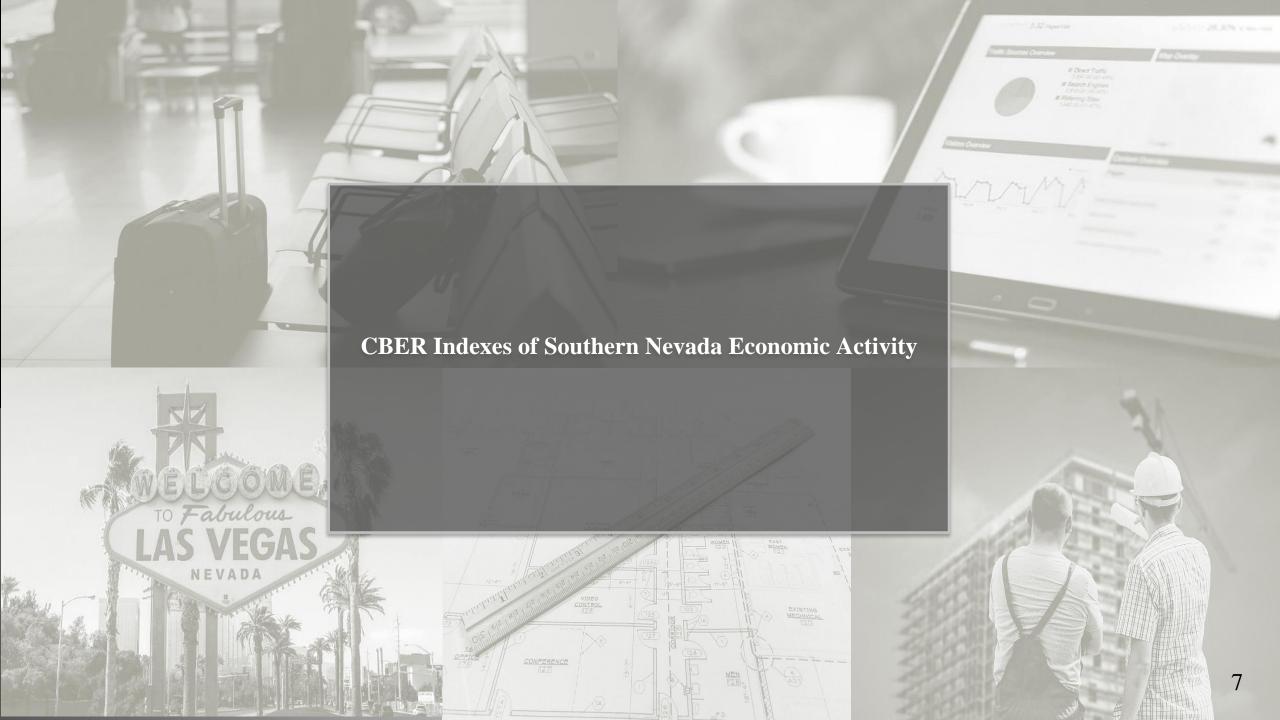


Date	Index	Mo-over-Mo	Yr-over-Yr
Feb-19	108.5	-0.2%	-0.1%
Mar-19	108.3	-0.2%	-0.7%
Apr-19	109.1	0.8%	0.6%
May-19	109.2	0.1%	0.3%
Jun-19	109.7	0.5%	1.0%
Jul-19	109.8	0.0%	0.9%
Aug-19	109.2	-0.5%	-0.1%
Sep-19	110.2	0.9%	1.0%
Oct-19	110.2	0.0%	0.9%
Nov-19	110.2	0.0%	1.2%
Dec-19	111.2	1.0%	2.7%
Jan-20	112.1	0.8%	3.1%
Feb-20	111.7	-0.3%	3.0%

The CBER Nevada leading index decreased by 0.3 percent on a month-over-month basis. The ten-year real Treasury yield, Nevada passengers, and commercial permits increased by 0.2, 0.1, and 4.1 percent, respectively. On the other hand, the initial claims for unemployment (inverted) and housing permits fell by 16.5 and 11.8 percent, respectively, from the previous month. The S&P 500 did not change from January to February.

On a year-over-year basis, the leading index jumped higher by 3.0 percent. The ten-year real Treasury yield, housing permits, commercial permits, Nevada passengers, and the S&P 500 increased by 2.0, 14.3, 43.2, 6.8, and 19.0 percent, respectively, from February 2019. The initial claims for unemployment (inverted), however, dropped by 6.1 percent from the previous year.





# 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. Finally, both the CBER Southern Nevada construction and tourism indexes also use the Department of Commerce index construction method. 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



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







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

# **Southern Nevada Coincident Index in February 2020**

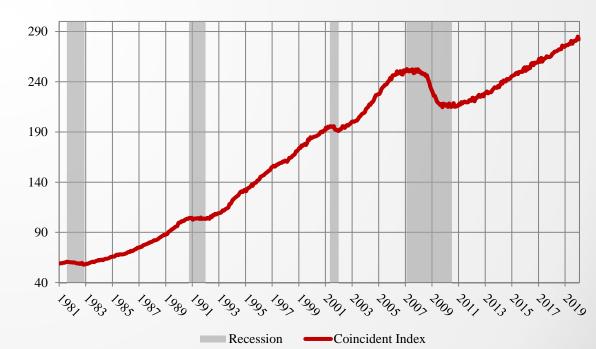
#### The CBER Southern Nevada coincident index fell month-over-month but rose year-over-year.

The CBER Southern Nevada coincident index experienced 0.6 percent month-over-month loss in February. All three components decreased this month. Taxable sales, gross gaming revenue, and nonfarm employment dropped by 3.1, 0.8, and 0.1 percent, respectively..

On a year-over-year basis, the index grew by 1.5 percent. All three components exhibited gains. Taxable sales, gross gaming revenue, and nonfarm employment contributed to the year-over-year increase, rising by 2.1, 0.6, and 1.7 percent, respectively.

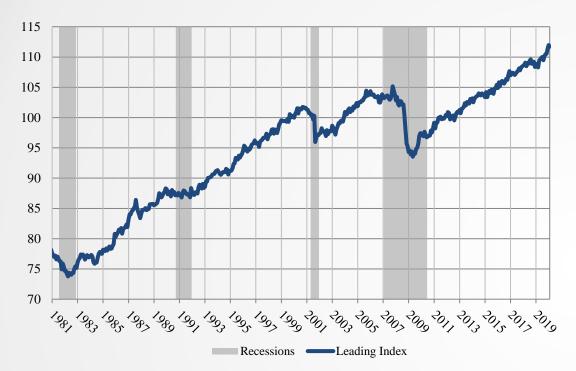
Note that the effects of the COVID-19 and the state-government mandated shutdown of the Nevada economy will not appear until the release of March and April data.

Series	Latest Period	Mo-over-Mo	Yr-over-Yr
Taxable Sales (SA)	3,919,393,046	-3.1%	2.1%
Gaming Revenue (SA)	864,781,989	-0.8%	0.6%
Nonfarm Employment (SA)	1,040,687	-0.1%	1.7%
Index and % Change	280.7	-0.6%	1.5%



# **Southern Nevada Leading Index in February 2020**

#### The CBER Southern Nevada leading index fell month-over-month but rose year-over-year.



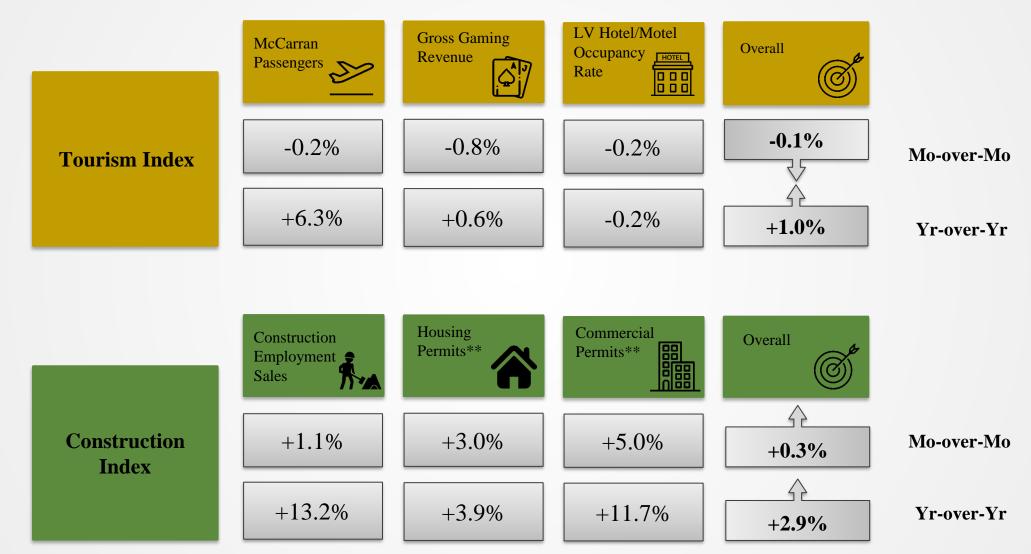
Date	Index	Mo-over-Mo	Yr-over-Yr
Feb-19	108.9	0.0%	0.1%
Mar-19	108.3	-0.5%	-0.7%
Apr-19	109.4	1.1%	0.9%
May-19	109.6	0.1%	0.6%
Jun-19	109.9	0.3%	0.9%
Jul-19	110.0	0.1%	0.6%
Aug-19	109.5	-0.5%	-0.1%
Sep-19	110.2	0.6%	1.2%
Oct-19	110.5	0.3%	1.2%
Nov-19	110.5	0.0%	1.2%
Dec-19	111.4	0.8%	2.8%
Jan-20	112.0	0.5%	2.9%
Feb-20	111.7	-0.2%	2.6%

The CBER Southern Nevada leading index fell by 0.2 percent month-over-month. The ten-year real Treasury yield, housing permits, and commercial permits rose by 0.2, 3.0, and 5.0 percent, respectively, month-over-month. On the negative side, initial claims for unemployment (inverted) and McCarran Airport passengers decreased, falling by 16.5 and 0.2 percent, respectively. The S&P 500 did not change from January to February.

On a yearly basis, the CBER Southern Nevada leading index increased by 2.6 percent. The ten-year real Treasury yield, housing permits, commercial permits, McCarran Airport passengers, and the S&P 500 registered increases of 2.0, 3.9, 11.7, 6.3, and 19.0 percent, respectively. On the negative side, initial claims for unemployment (inverted) decreased by 6.1 percent, respectively.



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





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

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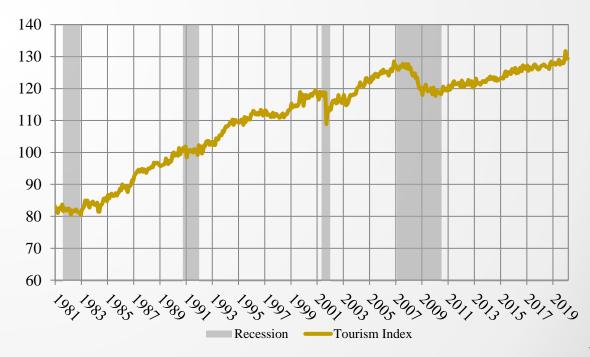
# **Southern Nevada Tourism Index in February 2020**

#### The CBER Southern Nevada tourism index dropped month-over-month but rose year-over-year.

The CBER Southern Nevada tourism index fell on a monthly basis in February by 0.1 percent. All three components decreased. McCarran airport passenger volume, the Las Vegas hotel/motel occupancy rate, and gross gaming revenue fell by 0.2, 0.2, and 0.8 percent, respectively.

The tourism index advanced on an annual basis despite the lower month-over-month movement and posted a 1.0 percent gain. McCarran airport passenger volume and gross gaming revenue increased by 6.3 and 0.6 percent, respectively. On the negative side, the Las Vegas hotel/motel occupancy rate decreased by 0.2 percent from the previous year.

Series	Latest Period	Mo-over-Mo	Yr-over-Yr
McCarran Passengers (SA)	4,478,022	-0.2%	6.3%
Gaming Revenue (SA)	864,781,989	-0.8%	0.6%
LV Hotel/Motel Occupancy Rate (SA)	0.895	-0.2%	-0.2%
Index and % Change	129.4	-0.1%	1.0%





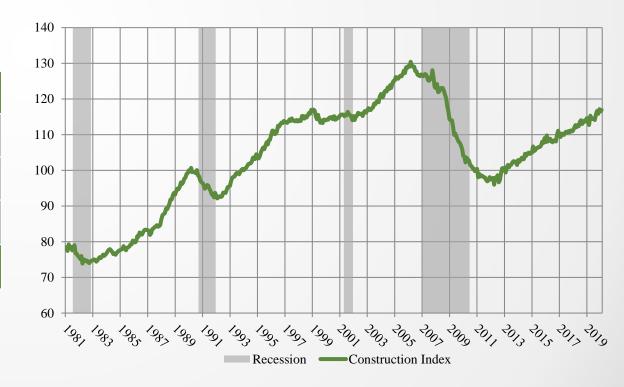
# **Southern Nevada Construction Index in February 2020**

#### The CBER Southern Nevada construction index experienced month-over-month and year-over-year gains.

The Southern Nevada construction index increased by 0.3 percent from the last month. Construction employment, housing permits, and commercial permits contributed positively to the index, increasing by 1.1, 3.0, and 5.0 percent, respectively.

On a year-over-year basis, the Southern Nevada construction index increased by 2.9 percent. All three components exhibited gains. Construction employment, housing permits, and commercial permits contributed positively to the index, increasing by 13.2, 3.9, and 11.7 percent, respectively.

Series	Latest Period	Month-over-Month	Year-over-Year
Construction Employment (SA)	74,355	1.1%	13.2%
Housing Permits (SA)	1,388	3.0%	3.9%
Commercial Permits (SA)	38	5.0%	11.7%
Index and % Change	116.9	0.3%	2.9%







# 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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