CBER Economic Indexes for Nevada and Southern Nevada

Published July 2022
The CBER leading indexes use the Department of Commerce index construction method. The CBER Nevada leading index provides an indication for the future direction of the current economy, such as measured by the coincident index. The leading index then tracks the economy relative to that coincident index or reference cycle. For example, prior to the Great Recession, the Nevada leading index peaked in November 2005, 14 months before CBER's Nevada coincident index peaked. Then, the Nevada leading index troughed in May 2009, 13 months before the Nevada coincident index (and thus the economy) troughed.

A word of caution, the COVID-19 recession differs from typical economic recessions. It provided almost no signal that it was coming. For example, the leading index peaked in January 2020, but by the time we had the data (April and May) it was too late.

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 Leading Index Components

Initial Claims*
- 49.4%
+ 11.3%

10-Year Treasury*
- 4.0%
+ 2.7%

Housing Permits
- 0.8%
+ 3.0%

Commercial Permits
- 0.5%

Airline Passengers
+ 7.6%

S & P 500
+ 6.0%

Overall
+ 31.4%
+ 37.2%

* Inverted. For example, initial claims actually decreased by 11.3 percent from last month.

** Data is compiled from latest released information, April 2022.
The CBER Nevada leading index decreased month-over-month but increased year-over-year.
Summary

The CBER Nevada leading index **declined by 0.5 percent** from last month. On the positive side, the initial claims for unemployment insurance (inverted), housing permits, and Nevada passengers **rose by 11.3, 31.4, and 2.7 percent**, respectively, from last month. But the ten-year real Treasury yield (inverted), commercial permit, and the S&P 500 **decreased by 0.8, 49.4, and 1.3 percent**, respectively, from March.

On a year-over-year basis, the CBER Nevada leading index **increased by 7.6 percent**. Five components—initial claims for unemployment insurance (inverted), the ten-year real Treasury yield (inverted), housing permits, Nevada airline passengers, and the S&P 500—**posted considerable growth of 79.2, 3.0, 37.2, 46.3, and 6.0 percent**, respectively, from April 2021. On the other hand, commercial permits **declined by 4.0 percent**. The leading index **clearly exceeds its value prior to the pandemic** in February 2020 by a good margin.
Southern Nevada Leading Index Components

Initial Claims* + 11.3%

10-Year Treasury* - 0.8%

Housing Permits + 24.9%

Commercial Permits - 62.9%

Airline Passengers + 10.3%

Overall - 0.6%

S & P 500 + 24.9%

Overall + 11.3%

Overall + 79.2%

Overall + 21.1%

Overall + 47.1%

Overall + 21.1%

Overall + 24.9%

Initial Claims* Inverted. For example, initial claims actually decreased by 11.3 percent from last month.

** Data is compiled from latest released information, April 2022.
The CBER Southern Nevada leading index decreased month-over-month but grew year-over-year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Index</th>
<th>Mo-Over-Mo</th>
<th>Yr-Over-Yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>April 2021</td>
<td>115.1</td>
<td>2.3 %</td>
<td>24.7 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2021</td>
<td>118.0</td>
<td>2.6 %</td>
<td>20.5 %</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 2021</td>
<td>119.8</td>
<td>1.5 %</td>
<td>15.3 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 2021</td>
<td>119.6</td>
<td>-0.1 %</td>
<td>13.1 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 2021</td>
<td>119.8</td>
<td>0.1 %</td>
<td>12.1 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 2021</td>
<td>119.2</td>
<td>-0.5 %</td>
<td>10.8 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 2021</td>
<td>119.8</td>
<td>0.5 %</td>
<td>12.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 2021</td>
<td>120.3</td>
<td>0.5 %</td>
<td>11.4 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2021</td>
<td>121.4</td>
<td>0.9 %</td>
<td>12.3 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 2022</td>
<td>121.1</td>
<td>-0.2 %</td>
<td>10.9 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 2022</td>
<td>122.6</td>
<td>1.3 %</td>
<td>10.8 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2022</td>
<td>124.6</td>
<td>1.6 %</td>
<td>10.8 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 2022</td>
<td>123.6</td>
<td>-0.6 %</td>
<td>7.6 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Summary

The CBER Southern Nevada leading index decreased by 0.6 percent month-over-month. On the positive side, the initial claims for unemployment insurance (inverted), housing permits, and Harry Reid passengers increased by 11.3, 24.9, and 2.6 percent, respectively, from last month. On the other hand, the ten-year real Treasury yield (inverted), commercial permits, and the S&P 500 declined by 0.8, 62.9, and 1.1 percent, respectively, from March.

On a yearly basis, the index increased robustly by 7.6 percent. Six components—initial claims for unemployment insurance (inverted), the ten-year real Treasury yield (inverted), housing permits, commercial permits, Harry Reid passengers, and the S&P 500—posted gains of 79.2, 3.0, 21.1, 10.3, 47.1, and 6.0 percent, respectively, from April 2021. Once again, the leading index clearly exceeds its value prior to the pandemic in February 2020 by a good margin.

If you would like to review the full report with both the Coincident and Leading Indexes, email CBER at: CBER@unlv.edu