CBER Economic Indexes for Nevada and Southern Nevada

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What Makes Up CBER's 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 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](http://cber.unlv.edu/publications/nvindices.pdf)
Nevada Leading Index Components

Initial Claims*
- 12.2%
Month Over Month

10-Year Treasury*
- 21.9%
Year Over Year

Housing Permits
+ 23.9%
Year Over Year

Commercial Permits
+ 39.1%
Month Over Month

Airline Passengers
- 6.4%
Year Over Year

S & P 500
+ 21.1%
Month Over Month

Overall
+ 0.2%
Month Over Month

Overall
+ 0.5%
Year Over Year

* Inverted. For example, initial claims actually increased by 12.2 percent from last month.

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

The CBER Nevada leading index increased by 0.2 percent from last month. Housing permits, commercial permits, and the S&P 500 increased by 23.9, 39.1, and 3.8 percent, respectively, in August. Initial claims for unemployment insurance, the ten-year real Treasury yield (inverted), and Nevada airline passengers declined by 12.2, 0.2 and 2.4 percent, respectively, from July. This month’s increase breaks a four-month streak of declines.

On a year-over-year basis, the CBER Nevada leading index grew by 0.5 percent. Only two components increased—the ten-year real Treasury yield (inverted) and Nevada airline passengers posted gains of 1.4 and 21.2 percent, respectively, from August 2021. In contrast, initial claims for unemployment insurance, housing permits, the S&P 500, and commercial permits decreased by 21.9, 35.1, 6.9, and 6.4 percent, respectively, from last year. The index considerably exceeds its prior February 2020 peak.
Southern Nevada Leading Index Components

Initial Claims*

-12.2%

Month Over Month

-21.9%

Year Over Year

10-Year Treasury*

-0.2%

Month Over Month

+1.4%

Year Over Year

Housing Permits

-13.9%

Month Over Month

-49.4%

Year Over Year

Commercial Permits

+28.0%

Month Over Month

+16.9%

Year Over Year

Airline Passengers

-2.8%

Month Over Month

+22.0%

Year Over Year

S & P 500

+3.8%

Month Over Month

-6.9%

Year Over Year

Overall

-0.2%

Month Over Month

+0.6%

Year Over Year

* Inverted. For example, initial claims actually increased by 12.2 percent from last month.

** Data is compiled from latest released information, August 2022.
The CBER Southern Nevada leading index declined month-over-month but increased year-over-year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Index</th>
<th>Mo-Over-Mo</th>
<th>Yr-Over-Yr</th>
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<tr>
<td>August 2021</td>
<td>119.8</td>
<td>0.1 %</td>
<td>12.0 %</td>
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<td>September 2021</td>
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<td>-0.5 %</td>
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<td>October 2021</td>
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<td>0.5 %</td>
<td>12.0 %</td>
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<td>November 2021</td>
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<td>0.4 %</td>
<td>11.4 %</td>
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<td>December 2021</td>
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<td>1.0 %</td>
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<td>January 2022</td>
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<td>-0.3 %</td>
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<td>February 2022</td>
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<td>March 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>August 2022</td>
<td>120.5</td>
<td>-0.2 %</td>
<td>0.6 %</td>
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</table>
Summary

The CBER Southern Nevada leading index declined by 0.2 percent month-over-month. Commercial permits and the S&P 500 saw increases of 28.0 and 3.8 percent, respectively, in August. Initial claims for unemployment insurance (inverted), the ten-year real Treasury yield (inverted), housing permits, and Harry Reid airline passengers all declined by 12.2, 0.2, 13.9, and 2.8 percent, respectively, from July. Note that the leading index has fallen for the last five months.

On a yearly basis, the index increased by 0.6 percent. Three components—the ten-year real Treasury yield (inverted), commercial permits, and Harry Reid airline passengers—posted gains of 1.4, 16.9, and 22.0 percent, respectively, from August 2021. On the other hand, initial claims for unemployment insurance (inverted), housing permits, and the S&P 500 decreased by 21.9, 49.4, and 6.9 percent, respectively, from August 2021. The index considerably exceeds its prior February 2020 peak.

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