



CBER Economic Indexes for Nevada and Southern Nevada

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CBER's Indexes of Nevada Economic Activity



Coincident Index Components

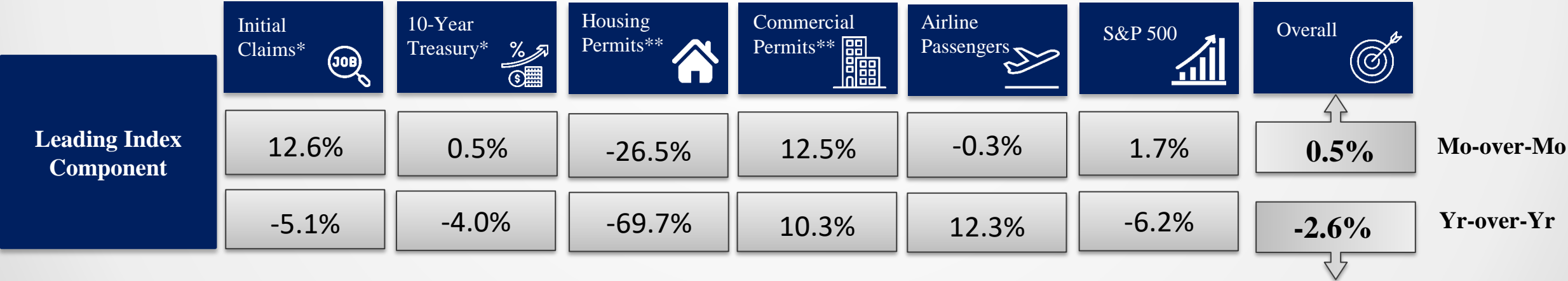
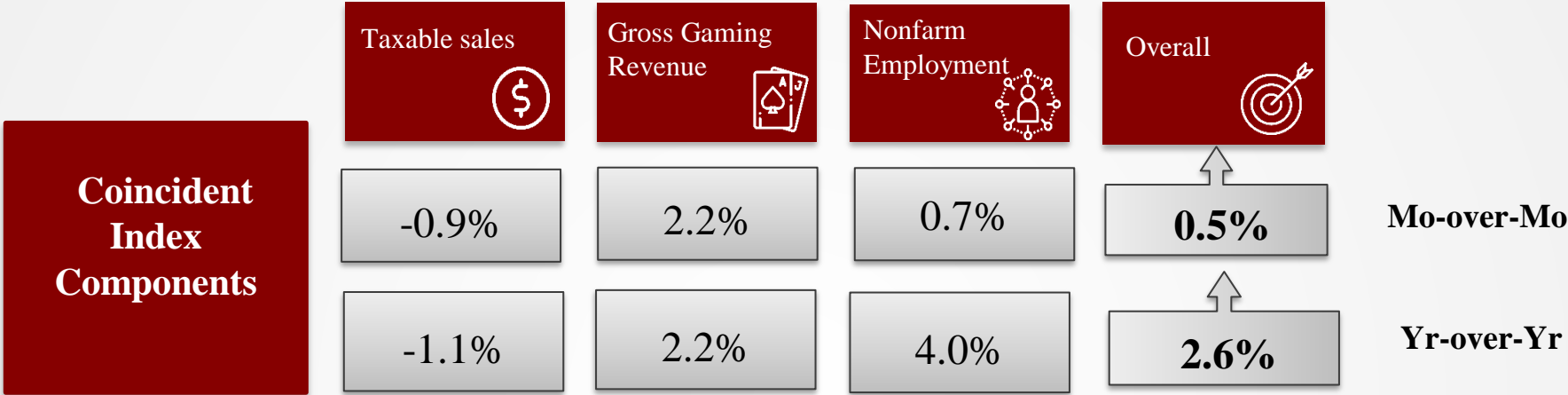
- Nevada Taxable Sales
- Nevada Gross Gaming Revenue
- Nevada Nonfarm Employment

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 this [link](#).

Summary of CBER's Nevada Coincident and Leading Indexes in April 2023

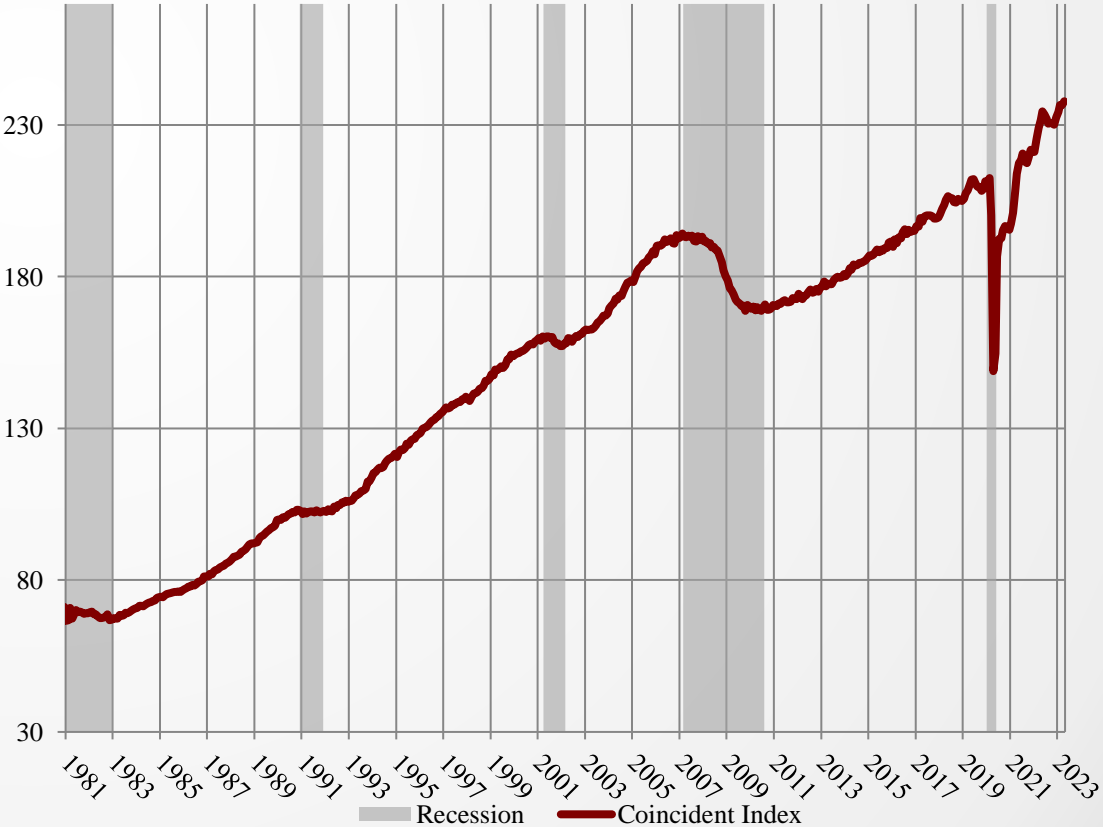


The CBER Nevada coincident index rose month-over-month and year-over-year.

The CBER Nevada coincident index increased month-over-month by 0.5 percent in April. From last month, gross gaming revenue and nonfarm employment rose by 2.2 and 0.7 percent, respectively. Meanwhile taxable sales declined by 0.9 percent. The coincident index continues to rise month-over-month since November 2022.

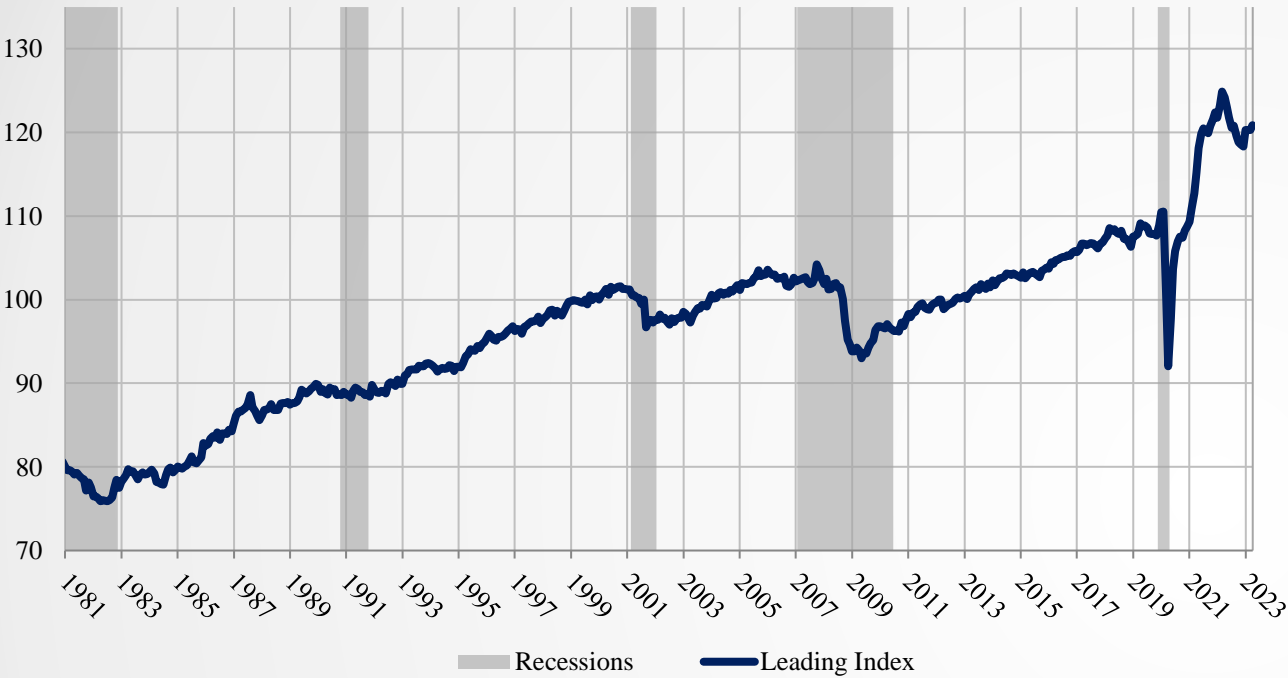
On a year-over-year basis, the CBER Nevada coincident index increased by 2.6 percent. This gain was led by the growth in gross gaming revenue and nonfarm employment of 2.2 and 4.0 percent, respectively. Taxable sales, however, declined by 1.1 percent from last year. The recovery from the pandemic recession to date includes three periods of rapid growth followed by three periods of sideways movement in the coincident index.

Series	Latest Period	Month-Over-Month	Year-Over-Year
Taxable Sales (SA)	7,098,752,303	-0.9%	-1.1%
Gross Gaming Revenue (SA)	1,305,715,240	2.2%	2.2%
Nonfarm Employment (SA)	1,558,938	0.7%	4.0%
Index and % Change	237.9	0.5%	2.6%



Nevada Leading Index in April 2023

The CBER Nevada leading index rose month-over-month but declined year-over-year.



Date	Index	Month-over-Month	Year-over-Year
May-22	123.1	-0.9%	4.2%
Jun-22	121.8	-1.1%	1.6%
Jul-22	120.5	-1.0%	0.0%
Aug-22	120.8	0.2%	0.5%
Sep-22	119.6	-1.0%	-0.3%
Oct-22	118.8	-0.6%	-1.7%
Nov-22	118.6	-0.2%	-2.5%
Dec-22	118.3	-0.2%	-3.3%
Jan-23	120.3	1.7%	-1.2%
Feb-23	120.3	0.0%	-2.4%
Mar-23	120.3	0.0%	-3.7%
Apr-23	120.9	0.5%	-2.6%

The CBER Nevada leading index increased in April on a monthly basis by 0.5 percent. Initial claims for unemployment insurance (inverted), the ten-year real Treasury yield (inverted), the S&P 500, and commercial permits increased by 12.6, 0.5, 1.7, and 12.5 percent, respectively, from the preceding month. Housing permits and Nevada airline passengers fell by 26.5 and 0.3 percent, respectively, from the preceding month.

On a year-over-year basis, the CBER Nevada leading index decreased by 2.6 percent. Initial claims for unemployment insurance (inverted), the ten-year real Treasury yield (inverted), housing permits, and the S&P 500 index fell by 5.1, 4.0, 69.7, and 6.2, respectively, from April 2022. But Nevada airline passengers and commercial permits grew by 12.3 and 10.3 percent, respectively, from April 2022.



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
- Harry Reid Passengers
- S&P 500

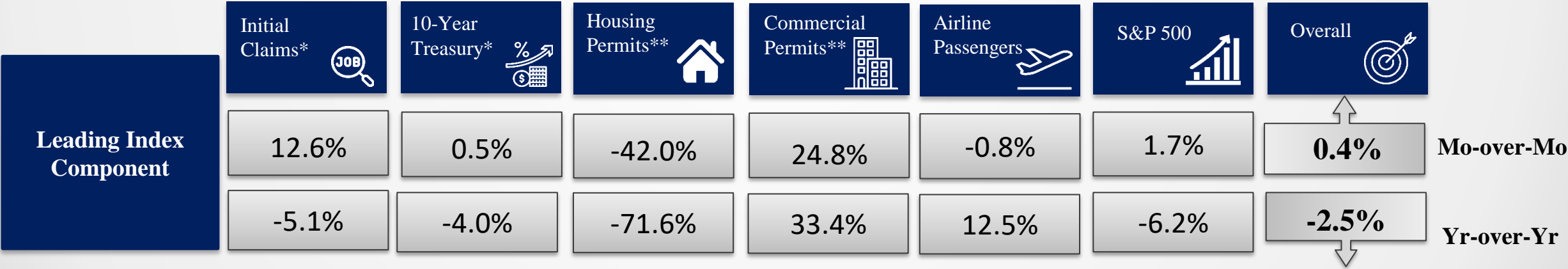
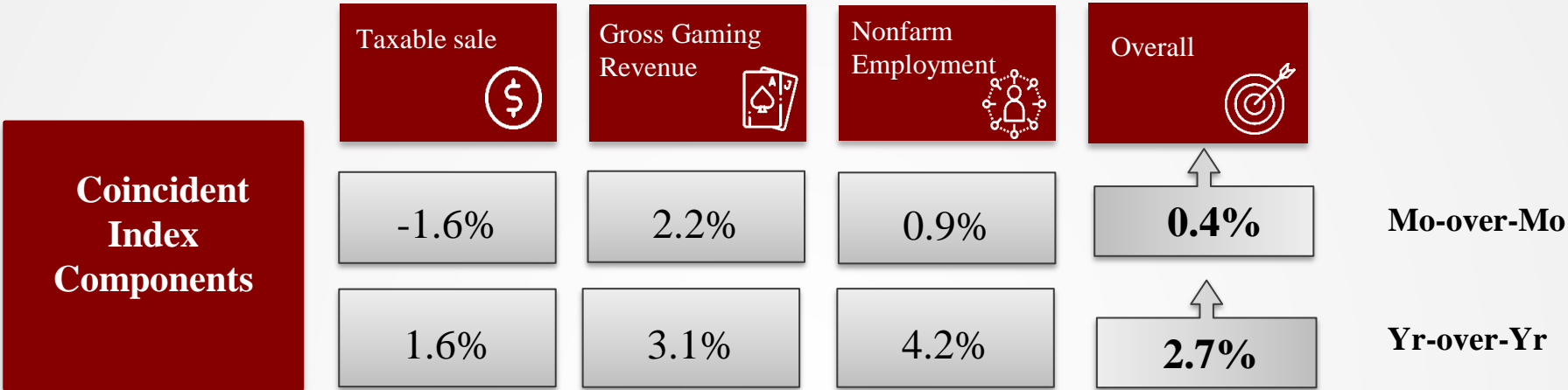
Tourism Index

- Harry Reid 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 April 2023



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

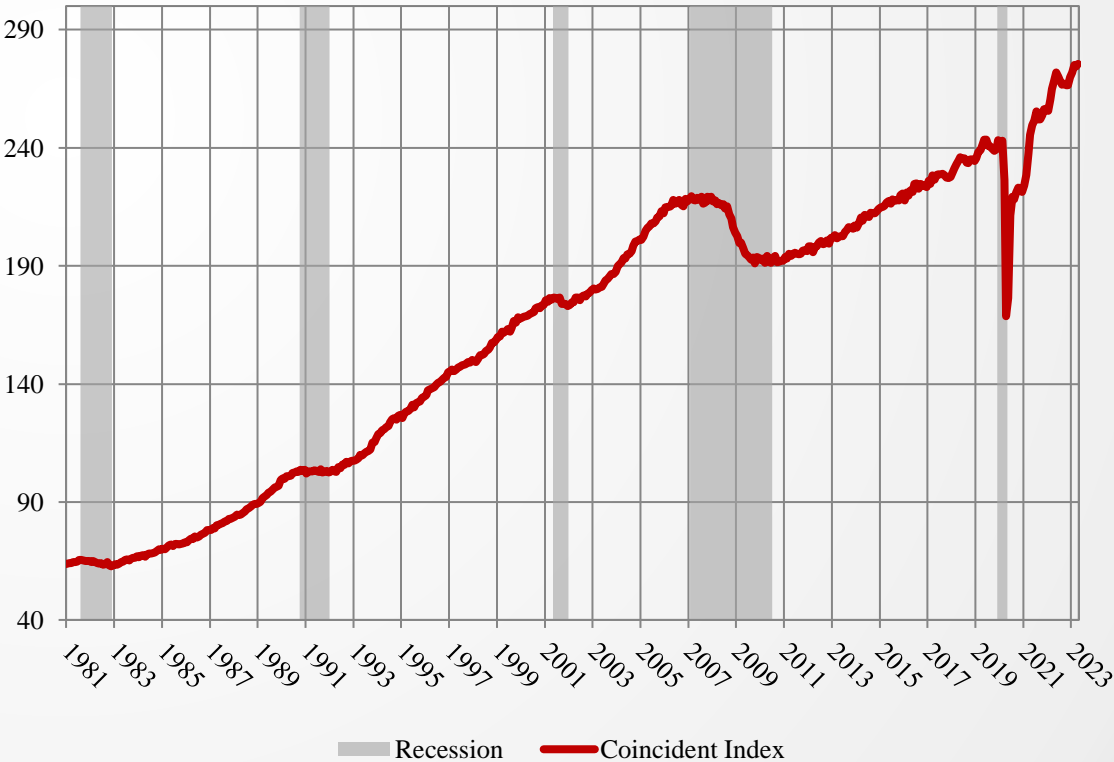
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The CBER Southern Nevada coincident index rose month-over-month and year-over-year.

The CBER Southern Nevada coincident index increased by 0.4 percent month-over-month in April. This growth was led by gross gaming revenue and nonfarm employment, which rose by 2.2 and 0.9 percent, respectively. Meanwhile taxable sales declined by 1.6 percent month-over-month.

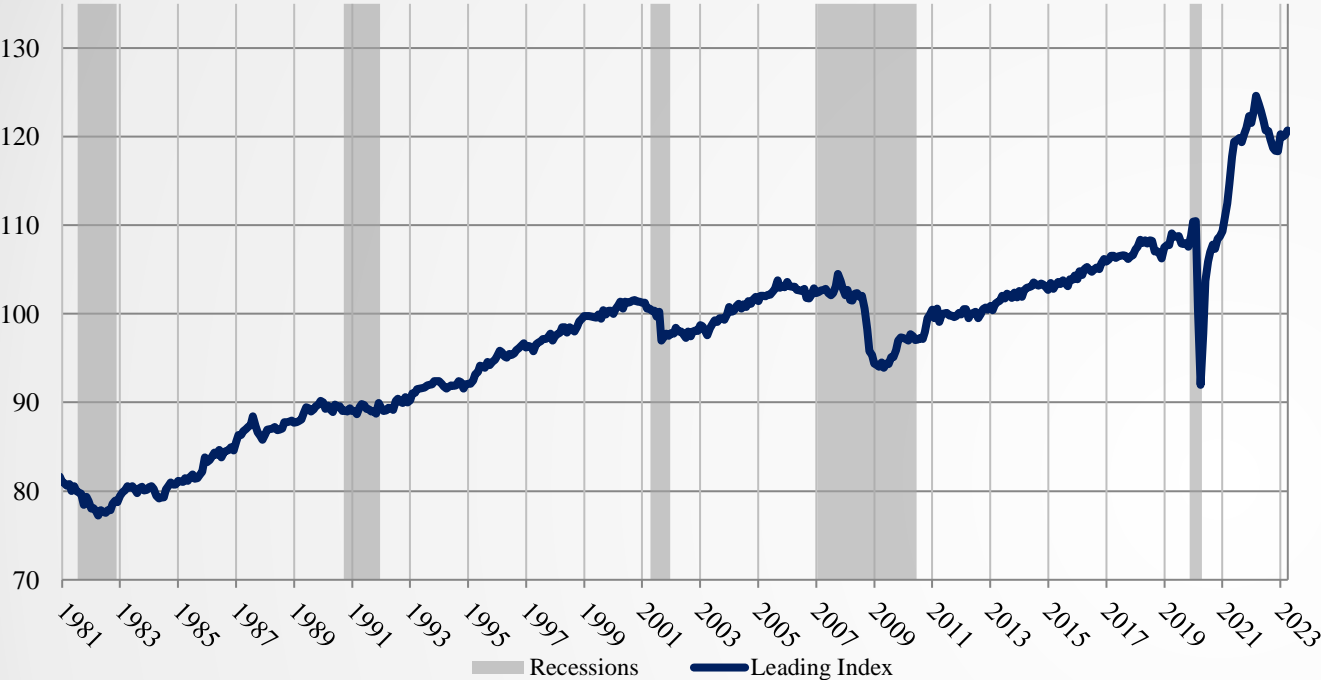
The CBER Southern Nevada coincident index posted a year-over-year gain of 2.7 percent. The growth reflected increases in taxable sales, gross gaming revenue, and nonfarm employment of 1.6, 3.1, and 4.2, respectively, since April 2022. The recovery from the pandemic recession in Southern Nevada also includes three periods of rapid growth followed by three periods of sideways movement in the coincident index. April’s year-over-year growth was the slowest growth since February 2021.

Series	Latest Value	Mo-over-Mo	Yr-over-Yr
Taxable Sales (SA)	5,286,633,515	-1.6%	1.6%
Gross Gaming Revenue (SA)	1,137,108,080	2.2%	3.1%
Nonfarm Employment (SA)	1,137,222	0.9%	4.2%
Index and % Change	275.4	0.4%	2.7%



Southern Nevada Leading Index in April 2023

The CBER Southern Nevada leading index increased month-over-month but decreased year-over-year.

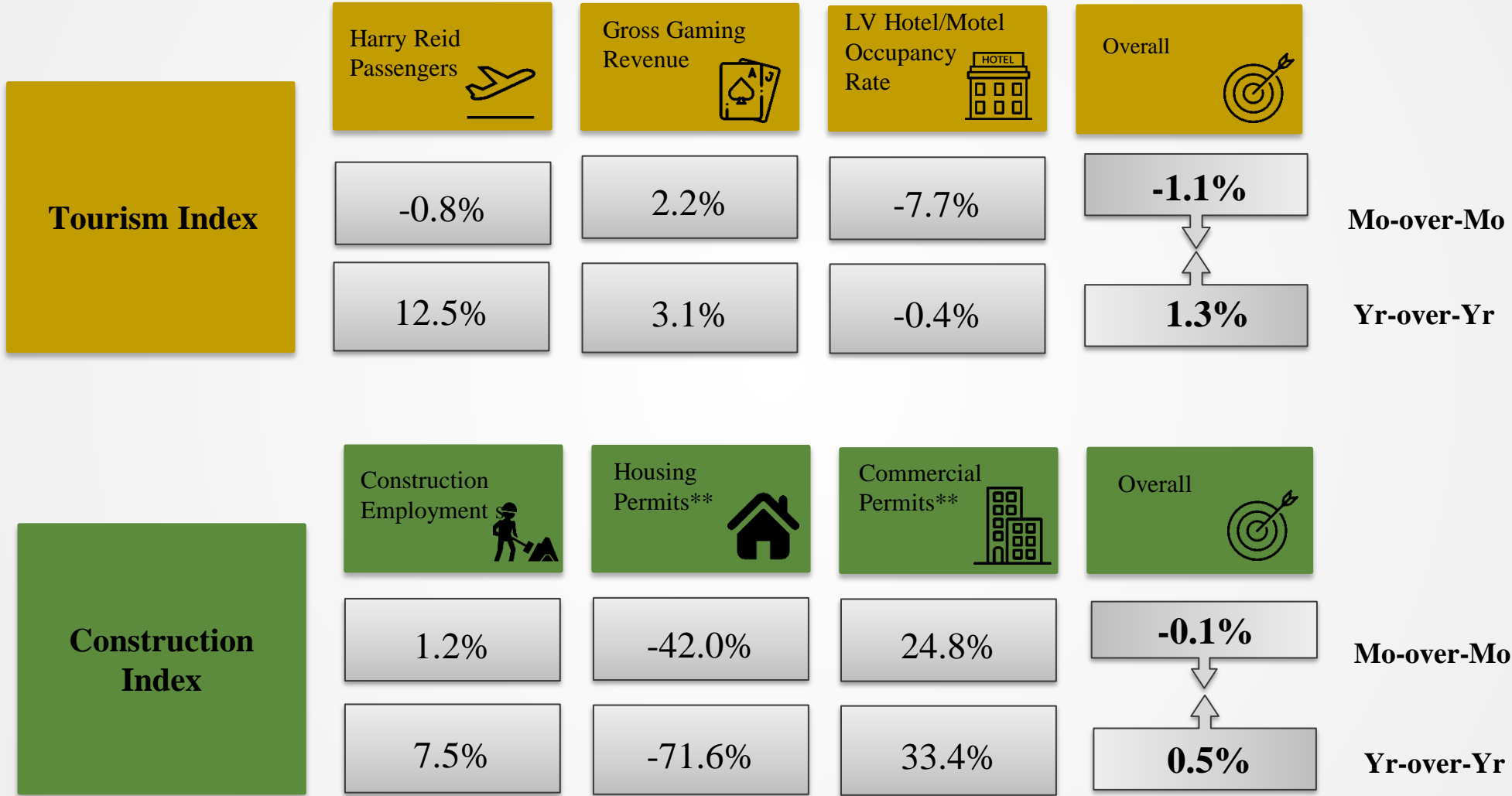


Date	Index	Month-over-Month	Year-over-Year
May-22	122.9	-0.6%	4.4%
Jun-22	121.8	-0.9%	1.9%
Jul-22	120.7	-0.9%	0.9%
Aug-22	120.6	-0.1%	0.6%
Sep-22	119.7	-0.8%	0.3%
Oct-22	118.7	-0.8%	-1.4%
Nov-22	118.4	-0.2%	-2.1%
Dec-22	118.4	-0.1%	-3.2%
Jan-23	120.3	1.6%	-1.1%
Feb-23	120.0	-0.2%	-2.4%
Mar-23	120.2	0.2%	-3.6%
Apr-23	120.7	0.4%	-2.5%

The CBER Southern Nevada leading index rose by 0.4 percent month-over-month. Initial claims for unemployment insurance (inverted), the ten-year real Treasury yield (inverted), commercial permits, and the S&P 500 increased by 12.6, 0.5, 24.8, and 1.7 percent, respectively, in April. Housing permits and Harry Reid airline passengers fell by 42.0 and 0.8 percent, respectively, in April.

On a yearly basis, the CBER Southern Nevada leading index fell by 2.5 percent. Initial claims for unemployment insurance (inverted), the ten-year real Treasury yield (inverted), housing permits, and the S&P 500 fell by 5.1, 4.0, 71.6, and 6.2 percent, respectively, from April 2022. Meanwhile Harry Reid Airline passengers and commercial permits grew by 12.5 and 33.4 percent, respectively. The leading index fell from March 2022 to December 2022 and now recovered somewhat. The Las Vegas Case-Shiller home-price index fell from July 2022 to February 2023 and now turned up a bit.

Summary of CBER's Southern Nevada Tourism and Construction Indexes in April 2023



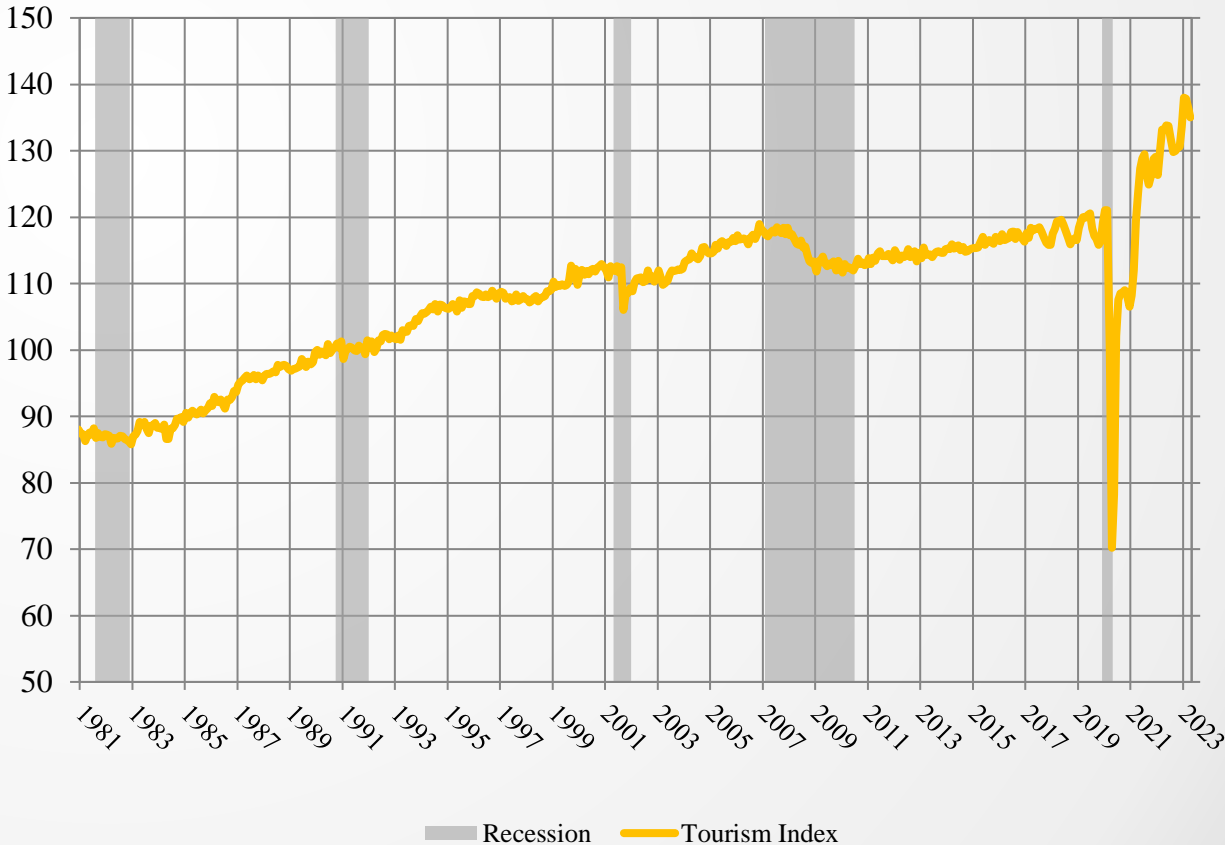
* Inverted ** Data are partly forecasted as Clark County Service's permit reports have not been available since December 2017.
Icons are made by 1) www.freepik.com 2) Payungkead and Retinaicons from www.flaticon.com

The CBER Southern Nevada tourism index decreased month-over-month but increased year-over-year.

The CBER Southern Nevada tourism index declined by 1.1 percent month-over-month in April. Harry Reid airline passengers and the Las Vegas hotel/motel occupancy rate fell by 0.8 and 7.7 percent, respectively, from last month. Gross gaming revenue rose by 2.2 percent in April. The Tourism index has declined for three consecutive months since the January 2023 peak but remains well above the previous May 2022 peak.

On an annual basis, the CBER Southern Nevada tourism index grew by 1.3 percent. Harry Reid airline passengers and gross gaming revenue both led the growth by 12.5 and 3.1 percent, respectively, from April 2022. Meanwhile, the Las Vegas hotel/motel occupancy rate declined by 0.4 percent from a year ago.

Series	Latest Value	Mo-over-Mo	Yr-over-Yr
Harry Reid Passengers (SA)	5,050,153	-0.8%	12.5%
Gross Gaming Revenue (SA)	1,137,108,080	2.2%	3.1%
LV Hotel/Motel Occupancy Rate (SA)	0.846	-7.7%	-0.4%
Index and % Change	135.0	-1.1%	1.3%

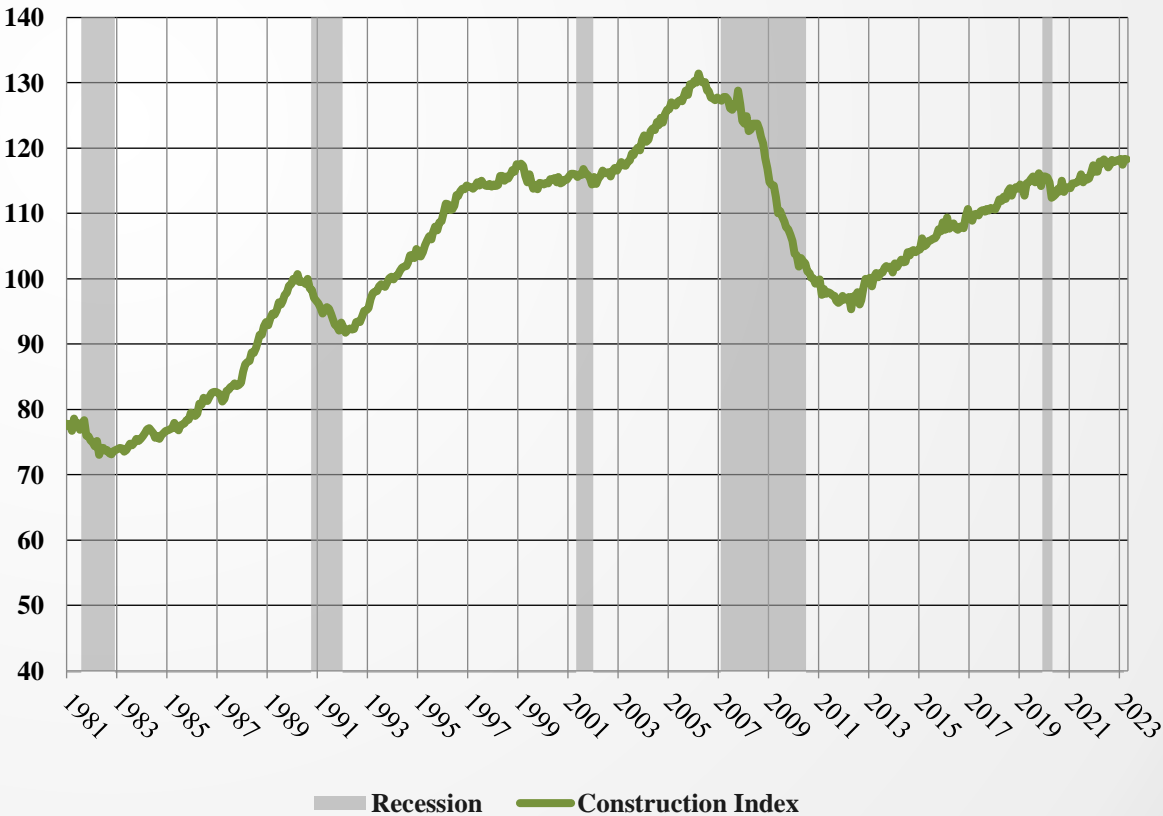


The CBER Southern Nevada construction index fell month-over-month but rose year-over-year.

The CBER Southern Nevada construction index declined by 0.1 percent from last month. On a monthly basis, housing permits declined by 42.0 percent, while construction employment and commercial permits rose by 1.2 and 24.8 percent, respectively.

The CBER Southern Nevada construction index increased by 0.5 percent year-over-year. Construction employment and commercial permits increased by 7.5 and 33.4 percent, respectively, from April 2022. In contrast, housing permits decreased by 71.6 percent. The construction index continues to gain since the COVID-19 recession, reaching levels not seen since 2003 and 2008.

Series	Latest Period	Mo-over-Mo	Yr-over-Yr
Construction Employment (SA)	80,984	1.2%	7.5%
Housing Permits (SA)	674	-42.0%	-71.6%
Commercial Permits (SA)	39	24.8%	33.4%
Index and % Change	118.2	-0.1%	0.5%



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
- Harry Reid International Airport
- Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
- CBER, UNLV

Southern 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
- Harry Reid International Airport
- Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority
- Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
- CBER, UNLV

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.