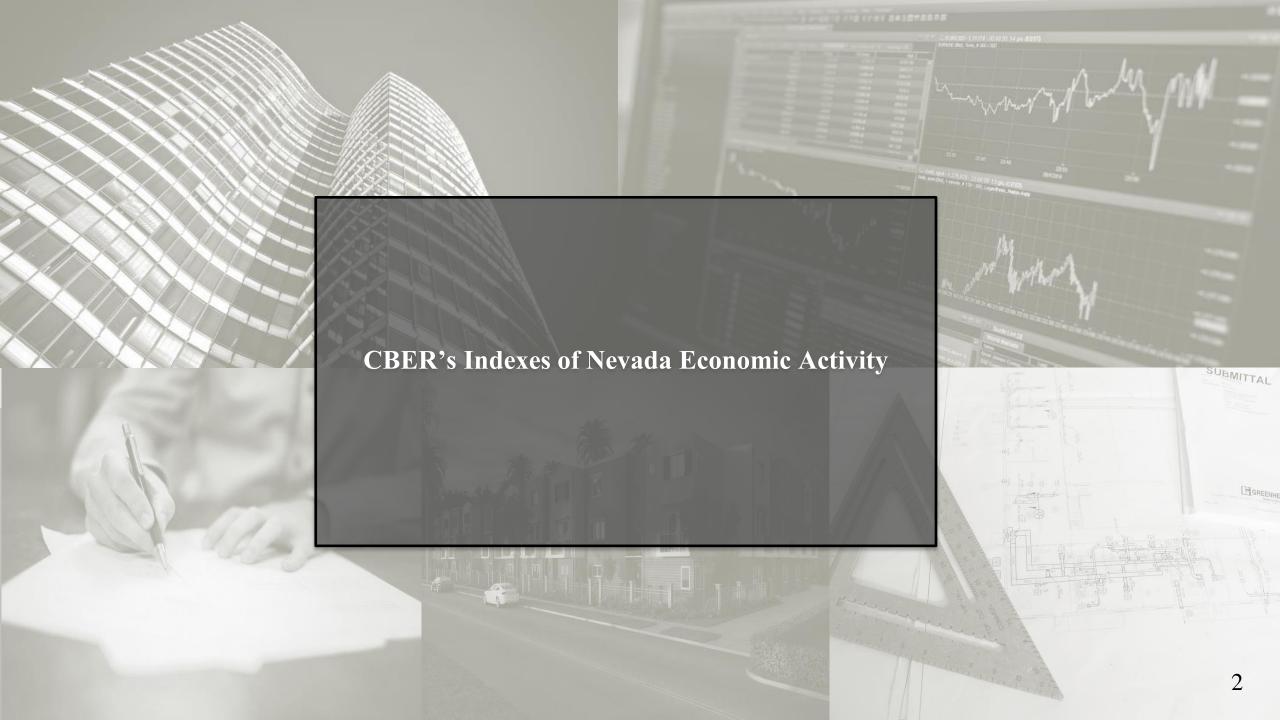


# CBER Economic Indexes for Nevada and Southern Nevada

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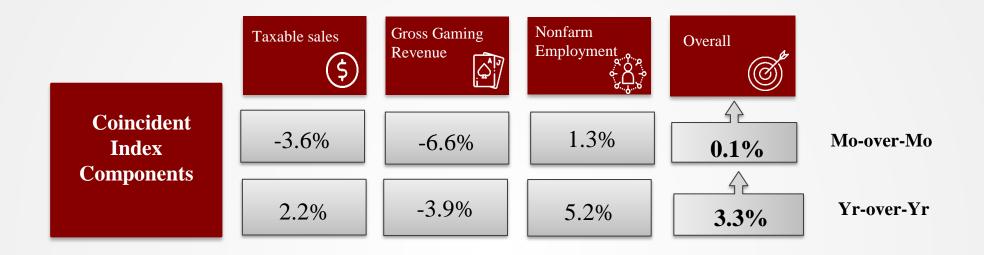




## **Leading Index Component Coincident Index Components** • Nevada Initial Claims for Unemployment • Nevada Taxable Sales (inverted) • Real 10-Year Treasury Rate (inverted) • Nevada Gross Gaming Revenue • Nevada Housing Permits • Nevada Commercial Permits • Nevada Nonfarm Employment • Nevada Airline 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. 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 March 2023**







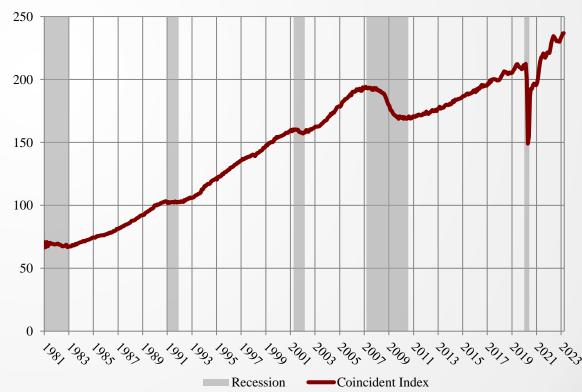
 $<sup>* \</sup>textit{Inverted **} \textit{Data are partly forecasted as Clark County Service's permit reports have not been available since December 2017.}$ 

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

The CBER Nevada coincident index rose slightly month-over-month by 0.1 percent in March. From last month, nonfarm employment rose by 1.3 percent, while taxable sales and gross gaming revenue declined by 3.6 and 6.6 percent, respectively. The coincident index continues to rise month-over-month since November 2022 but at a much slower rate.

On a year-over-year basis, the CBER Nevada coincident index increased by 3.3 percent. This gain was led by the growth in taxable sales and nonfarm employment of 2.2 and 5.2 percent, respectively. Gross gaming revenue, however, declined by 3.9 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.

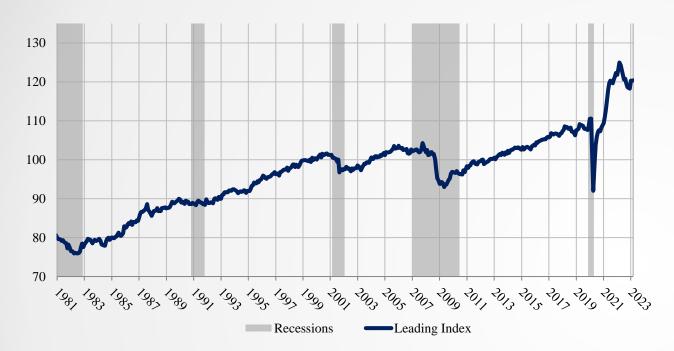
Series	Latest Period	Month-Over- Month	Year-Over-Year
Taxable Sales (SA)	7,182,611,912	-3.6%	2.2%
Gross Gaming Revenue (SA)	1,285,906,182	-6.6%	-3.9%
Nonfarm Employment (SA)	1,548,109	1.3%	5.2%
Index and % Change	236.7	0.1%	3.3%





## **Nevada Leading Index in March 2023**

#### The CBER Nevada leading index was unchanged month-over-month but declined year-over-year.

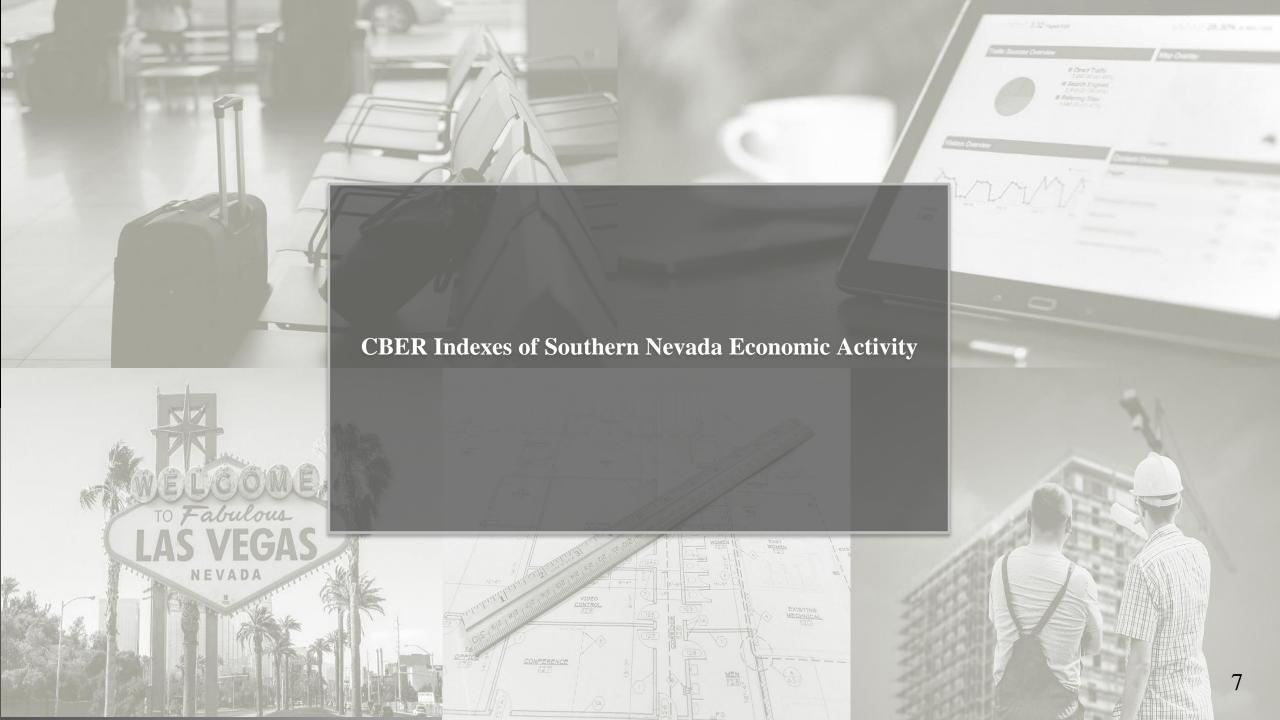


Date	Index	Month-over-Month	Year-over-Year
Apr-22	124.2	-0.6%	8.0%
May-22	123.1	-1.0%	4.2%
Jun-22	121.8	-1.0%	1.8%
Jul-22	120.5	-1.0%	0.2%
Aug-22	120.8	0.2%	0.6%
Sep-22	119.5	-1.0%	-0.1%
Oct-22	118.7	-0.7%	-1.5%
Nov-22	118.4	-0.2%	-2.4%
Dec-22	118.2	-0.2%	-3.4%
Jan-23	120.3	1.8%	-1.2%
Feb-23	120.3	0.0%	-2.4%
Mar-23	120.3	0.0%	-3.7%

The CBER Nevada leading index experienced no change from last month. Initial claims for unemployment insurance (inverted), housing permits, and commercial permits increased by 13.9, 72.8, and 12.3 percent, respectively, from the preceding month. The ten-year real Treasury yield (inverted), Nevada airline passengers, and the S&P 500 index declined by 1.2, 2.1, and 0.7 percent, respectively, from the preceding month.

On a year-over-year basis, the CBER Nevada leading index declined by 3.7 percent. Five components—initial claims for unemployment insurance (inverted), the ten-year real Treasury yield (inverted), housing permits, commercial permits, and the S&P 500 index —fell by 18.9, 5.1, 31.8, 51.9, and 9.6 percent, respectively, from March 2022. But Nevada airline passengers grew by 14.5 percent.





## 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



## Summary of CBER's Southern Nevada Coincident and Leading Indexes in March 2023







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

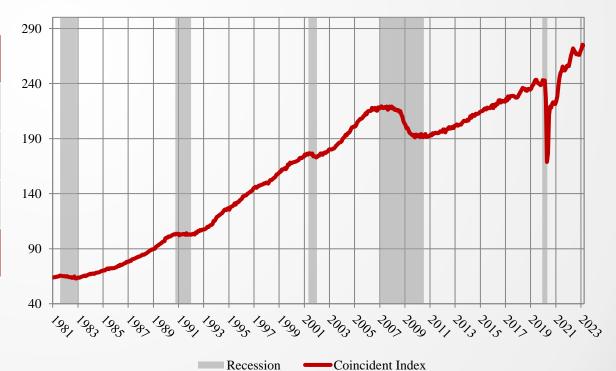
#### **Southern Nevada Coincident Index in March 2023**

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

The CBER Southern Nevada coincident index declined by 0.2 percent month-over-month in March. This decline reflected the monthly declines in taxable sales and gross gaming revenue of 2.6 and 11.4 percent, respectively. Nonfarm employment increased by 1.5 percent month-over-month. The coincident index fell for the first time on a monthly basis, since it fell in October 2022.

The CBER Southern Nevada coincident index posted a year-over-year gain of 3.6 percent. The growth reflected increases in taxable sales and nonfarm employment of 5.2 and 5.6 percent, respectively, since March 2022. Gross gaming revenue declined by 3.1 percent from a year ago. 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.

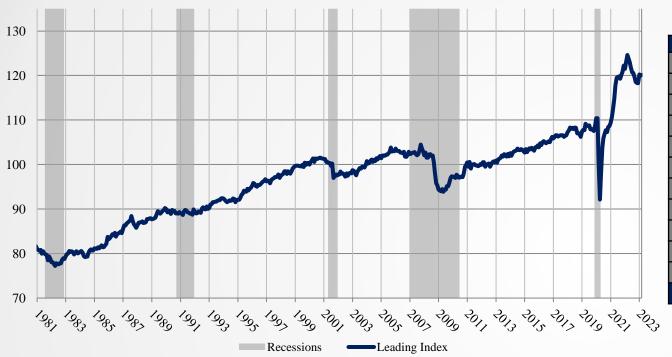
Series	Latest Value	Mo-over-Mo	Yr-over-Yr
Taxable Sales (SA)	5,396,432,266	-2.6%	5.2%
Gross Gaming Revenue (SA)	1,122,816,293	-11.4%	-3.1%
Nonfarm Employment (SA)	1,127,465	1.5%	5.6%
Index and % Change	274.6	-0.2%	3.6%





## **Southern Nevada Leading Index in March 2023**

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



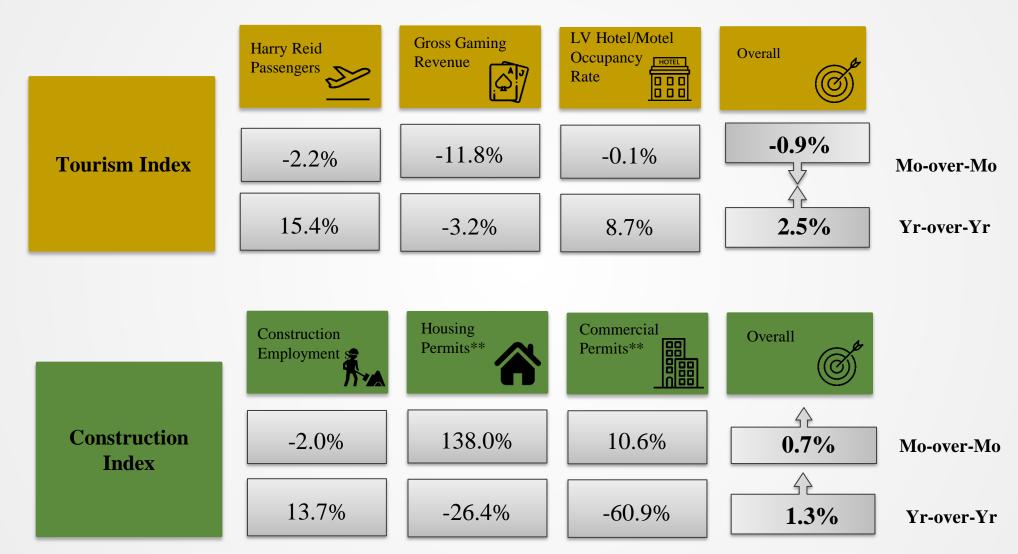
Date	Index	Month-over-Month	Year-over-Year
Apr-22	123.9	-0.6%	7.9%
May-22	122.9	-0.8%	4.4%
Jun-22	121.8	-0.9%	1.9%
Jul-22	120.7	-0.9%	0.9%
Aug-22	120.6	-0.1%	0.6%
Sep-22	119.6	-0.8%	0.2%
Oct-22	118.6	-0.8%	-1.4%
Nov-22	118.3	-0.2%	-2.1%
Dec-22	118.3	0.0%	-3.2%
Jan-23	120.2	1.6%	-1.1%
Feb-23	120.0	-0.2%	-2.4%
Mar-23	120.1	0.1%	-3.6%

The CBER Southern Nevada leading index rose slightly by 0.1 percent month-over-month. Initial claims for unemployment insurance (inverted), housing permits, and commercial permits, increased by 13.9, 138.0, and 10.6 percent, respectively, in March. The ten-year real Treasury yield (inverted), Harry Reid airline passengers, and the S&P 500 index decreased by 1.2, 2.1, and 0.7 percent, respectively.

On a yearly basis, the CBER Southern Nevada leading index fell by 3.6 percent. Five components—initial claims for unemployment insurance (inverted), the ten-year real Treasury yield (inverted), housing permits, commercial permits, and the S&P 500—fell by 18.9, 5.1, 26.4, 60.9, and 9.6 percent, respectively, from March 2022. But Harry Reid airline passengers grew by 15.5 percent.



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





<sup>\*</sup> 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

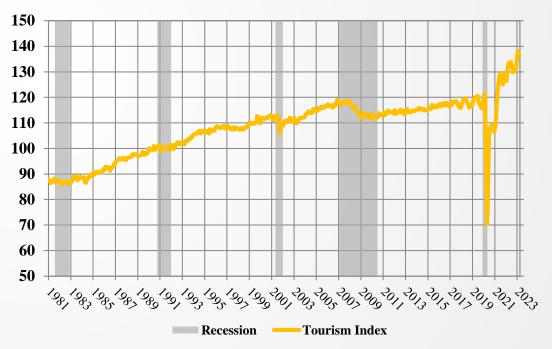
#### **Southern Nevada Tourism Index in March 2023**

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

The CBER Southern Nevada tourism index decreased by 0.9 percent month-over-month in March. Harry Reid airline passengers, gross gaming revenue, and the Las Vegas hotel/motel occupancy rate fell by 2.2, 11.8, and 0.1 percent, respectively, from last month. The Tourism index has declined for two consecutive months since the January 2023 peak but remains well above the May 2022 peak.

On an annual basis, the CBER Southern Nevada tourism index grew by 2.5 percent. Harry Reid airline passengers and the Las Vegas hotel/motel occupancy rate both lead the growth by 15.4 and 8.7 percent, respectively, from March 2022. Meanwhile gross gaming revenue declined by 3.2 percent from a year ago.

Series	Latest Value	Mo-over-Mo	Yr-over-Yr
Harry Reid Passengers (SA)	5,091,481	-2.2%	15.4%
Gross Gaming Revenue (SA)	1,112,384,490	-11.8%	-3.2%
LV Hotel/Motel Occupancy Rate (SA)	0.916	-0.1%	8.7%
Index and % Change	136.5	-0.9%	2.5%



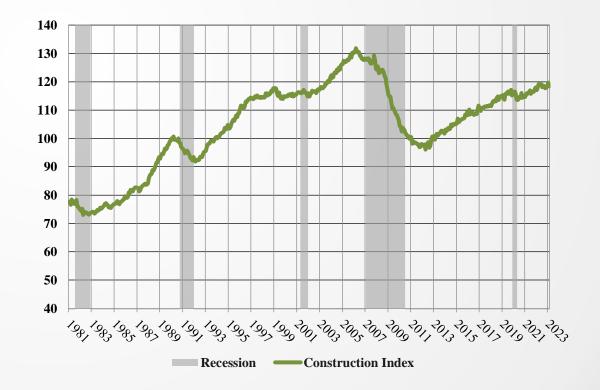


#### The CBER Southern Nevada construction index rose month-over-month and year-over-year.

The CBER Southern Nevada construction index increased by 0.7 percent from last month. The growth was led by housing and commercial permits, which grew at 138.0 and 10.6 percent, respectively, from last month. Construction employment declined by 2.0 percent from last month.

The CBER Southern Nevada construction index increased by 1.3 percent year-over-year. Housing permits and commercial permits decreased by 26.4 and 60.9 percent, respectively, from March 2022. In contrast, construction employment grew by 13.7 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)	80,287	-2.0%	13.7%
Housing Permits (SA)	1,123	138.0%	-26.4%
Commercial Permits (SA)	30	10.6%	-60.9%
Index and % Change	118.0	0.7%	1.3%







## 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

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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.