

An aerial, black-and-white photograph of the Las Vegas cityscape, showing numerous high-rise buildings and a dense urban layout. A large, thick red arrow graphic is superimposed on the left side of the image, pointing diagonally from the top-left towards the bottom-right, partially obscuring the city view.

CBER Economic Indexes for Nevada and Southern Nevada

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Center for Business and Economic Research, UNLV



CBER's Indexes of Nevada Economic Activity



Coincident Index Components

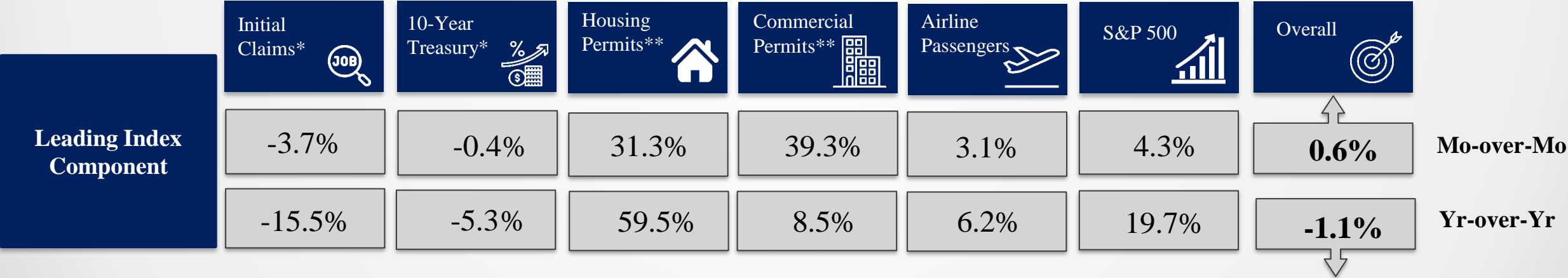
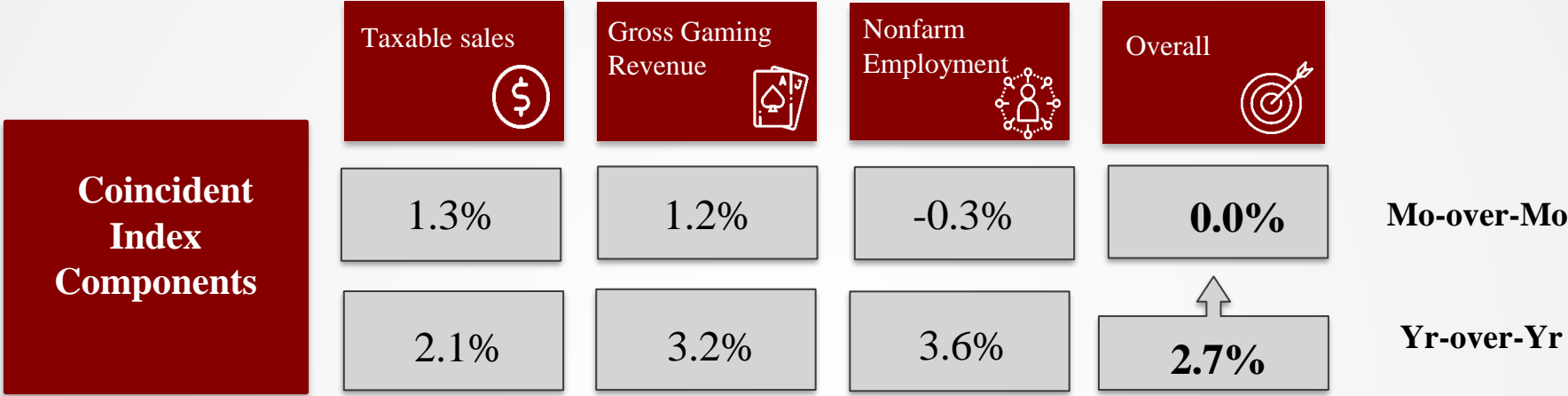
- Nevada Taxable Sales
- Nevada Gross Gaming Revenue
- Nevada Nonfarm Employment

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 October 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) phatplus, mynamepong, and Payungkeas from www.flaticon.com

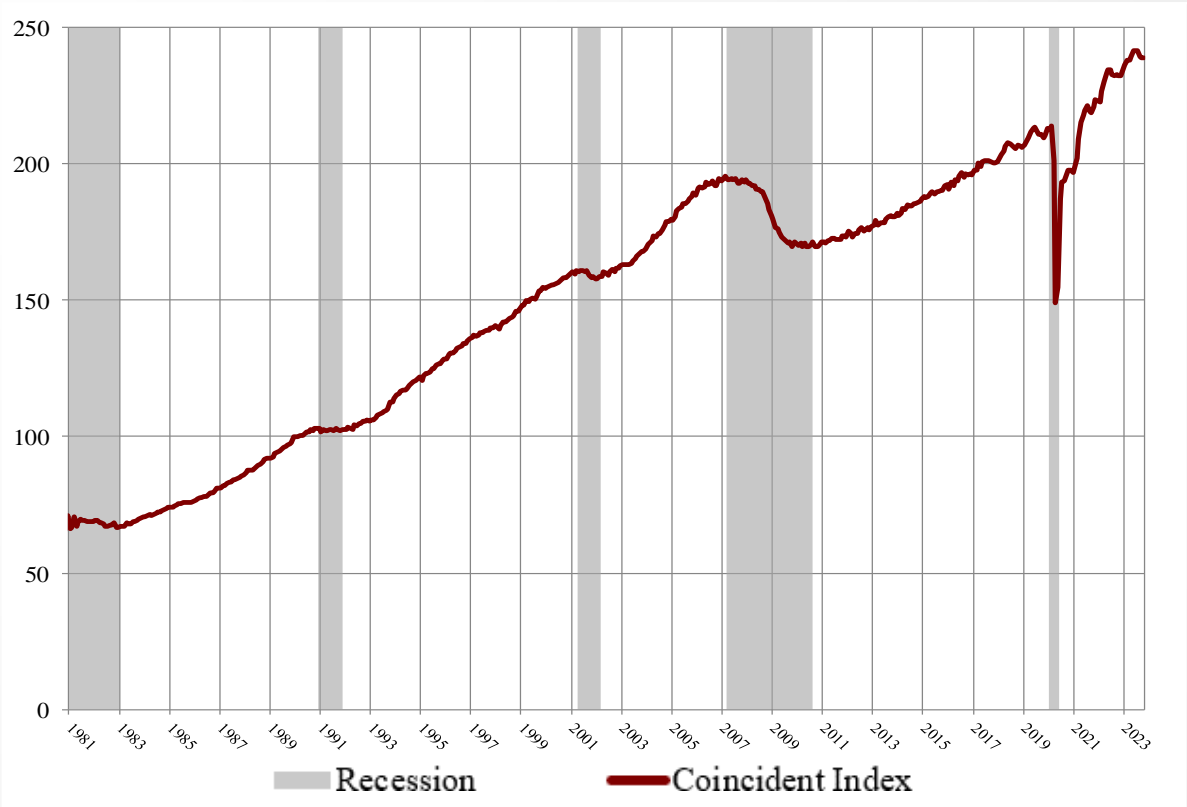
Nevada Coincident Index in October 2023

The CBER Nevada coincident index remained unchanged month-over-month but rose year-over-year.

The CBER Nevada coincident index remained unchanged month-over-month in October. Since last month, taxable sales and gross gaming revenue rose by 1.3 and 1.2 percent, respectively. Nonfarm employment, however, fell by 0.3 percent. Therefore, three months have passed without a positive month-over-month gain.

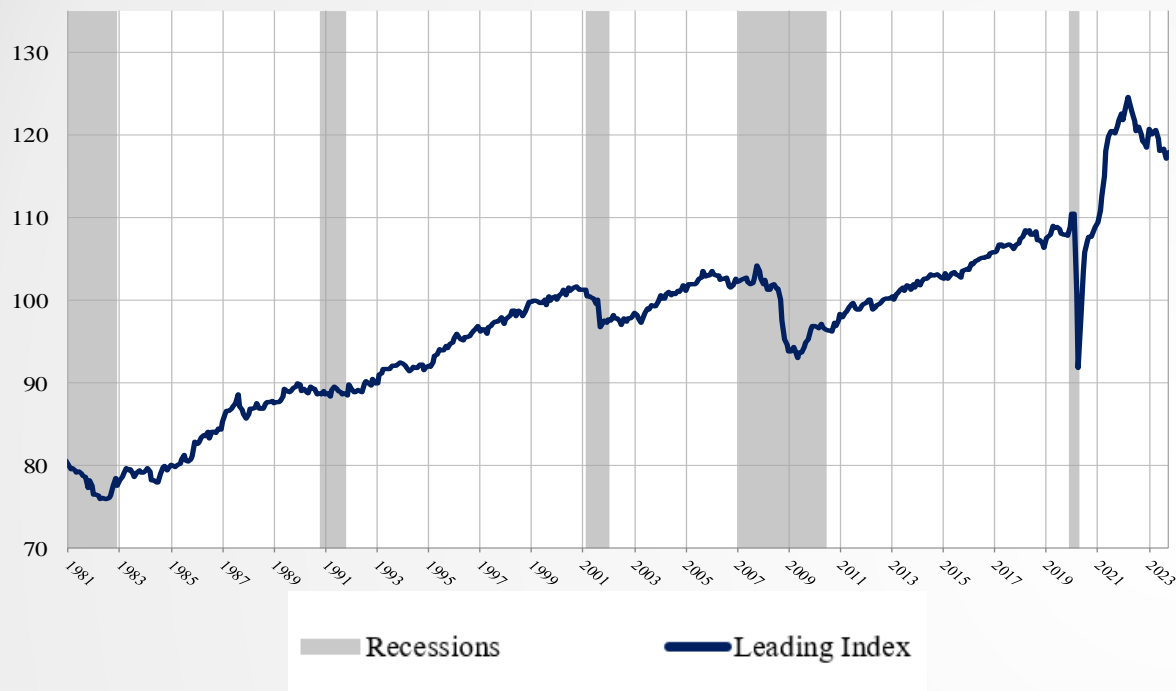
On a year-over-year basis, the CBER Nevada coincident index increased by 2.7 percent. This gain was led by the growth in taxable sales, gross gaming revenue, and nonfarm employment of 2.1, 3.2, and 3.6 percent, respectively, from October 2022.

Series	Latest Period	Month-Over-Month	Year-Over-Year
Taxable Sales (SA)	7,368,743,538	1.3%	2.1%
Gross Gaming Revenue (SA)	1,240,342,632	1.2%	3.2%
Nonfarm Employment (SA)	1,553,563	-0.3%	3.6%
Index and % Change	239.0	0.0%	2.7%



Nevada Leading Index in October 2023

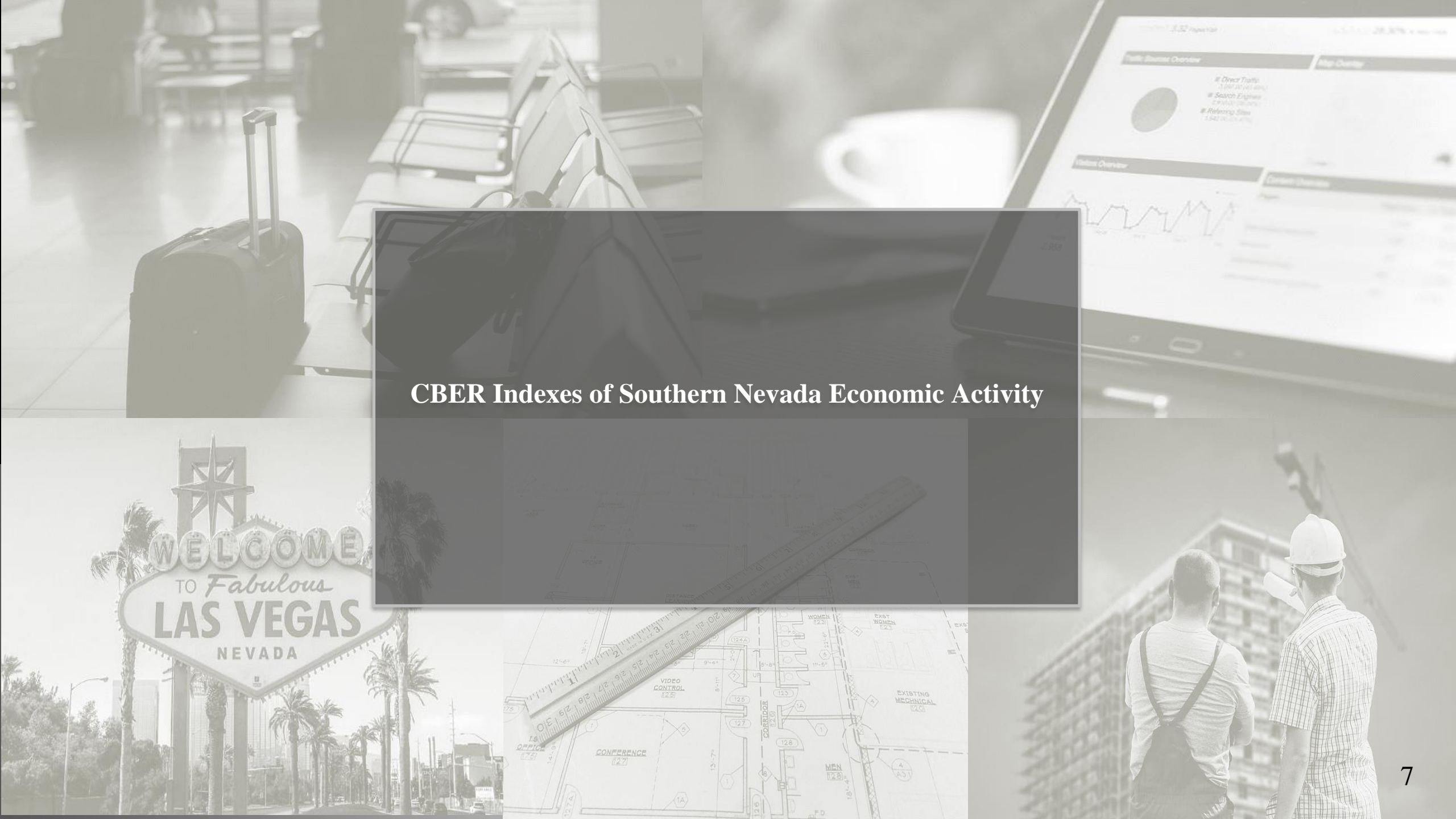
The CBER Nevada leading index rose month-over-month but declined year-over-year.



Date	Index	Month-over-Month	Year-over-Year
Oct-22	119.1	-0.7%	-1.6%
Nov-22	118.9	-0.2%	-2.4%
Dec-22	118.5	-0.3%	-3.3%
Jan-23	120.5	1.7%	-1.2%
Feb-23	120.3	-0.2%	-2.4%
Mar-23	120.1	-0.1%	-3.7%
Apr-23	120.5	0.3%	-2.6%
May-23	119.4	-0.9%	-2.9%
Jun-23	117.9	-1.2%	-3.2%
Jul-23	118.3	0.3%	-1.8%
Aug-23	118.3	0.0%	-2.2%
Sep-23	117.2	-0.9%	-2.2%
Oct-23	117.9	0.6%	-1.1%

The CBER Nevada leading index increased in October on a monthly basis by 0.6 percent. Housing permits, Nevada airline passengers, the S&P 500, and commercial permits rose by 31.3, 3.1, 4.3, and 39.3 percent, respectively, from the preceding month. Initial claims for unemployment (inverted), the ten-year real Treasury yield (inverted) fell by 3.7 and 0.4 percent, respectively from September 2023.

On a year-over-year basis, housing permits, Nevada passengers, the S&P 500, and commercial permits rose by 59.5, 6.2, 19.7, and 8.5 percent, respectively. On the negative side, initial claims for unemployment insurance (inverted) and the ten-year real Treasury yield (inverted) fell by 15.5 and 5.3 percent, respectively, from the previous year. Overall, the CBER Nevada leading index fell by 1.1 percent from October 2022. No signs of a recession exist except for the leading indexes negative signal that started after its peak in March 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 October 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

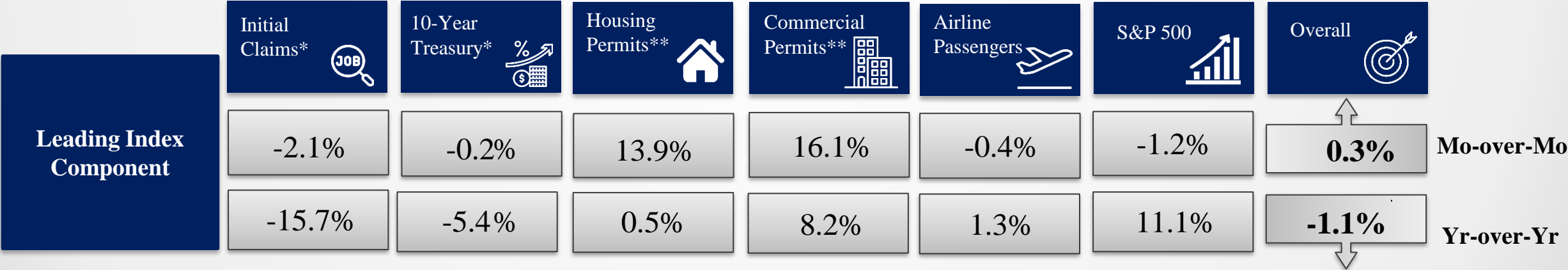
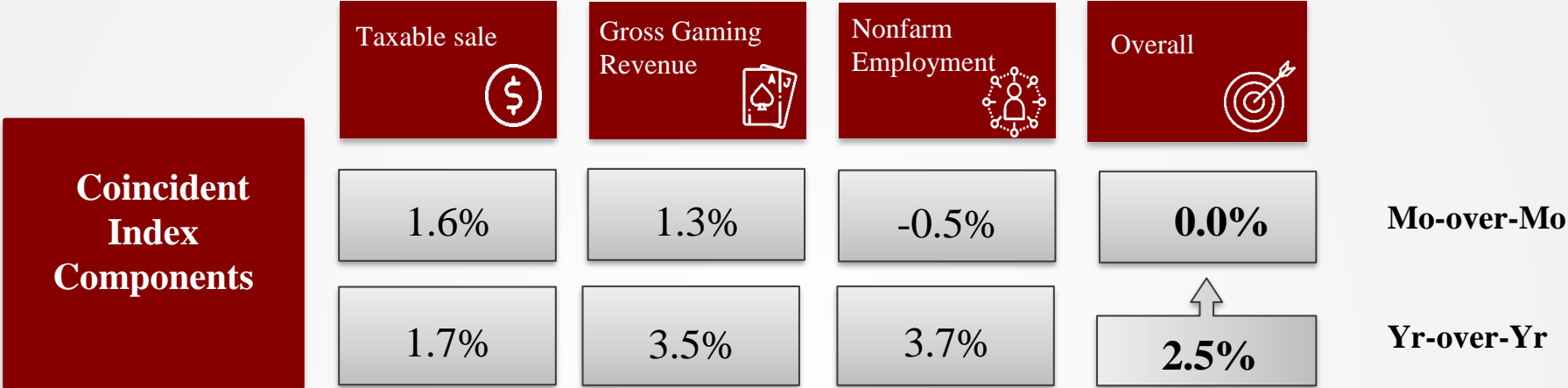
Tourism Index

- 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 October 2023



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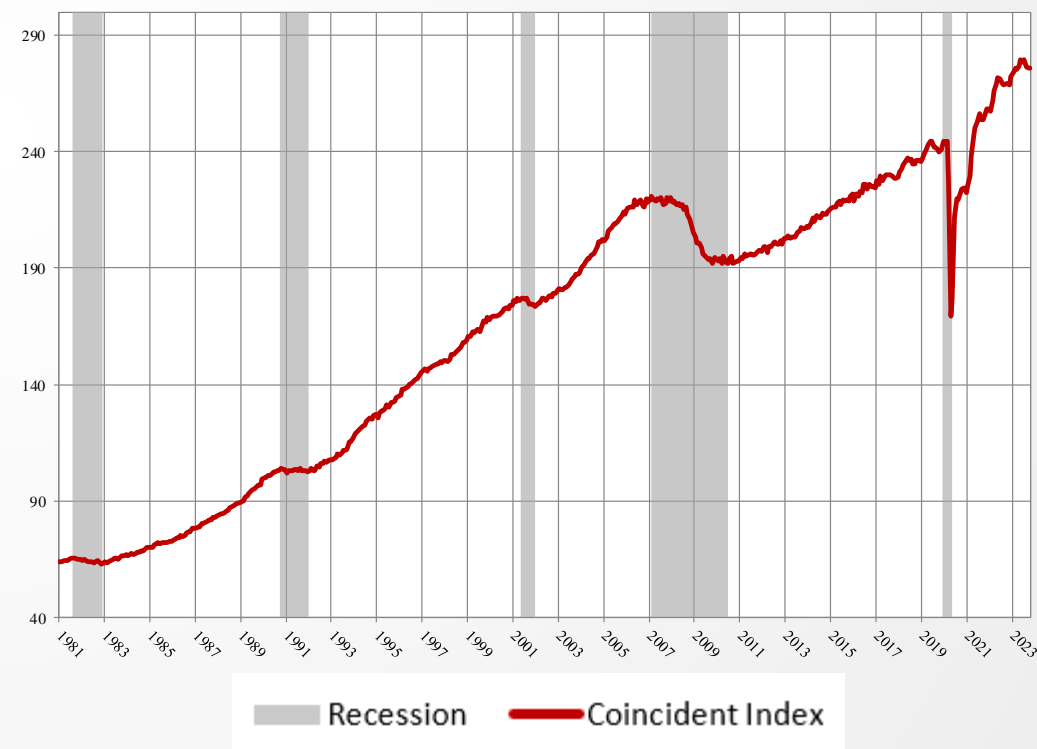
Southern Nevada Coincident Index in October 2023

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

The CBER Southern Nevada coincident index remained unchanged month-over-month in October. Nonfarm employment fell by 0.5 percent from September 2023. Taxable sales and gross gaming revenue rose by 1.6 and 1.3 percent month-over-month, respectively. The recovery from the pandemic recession continues to occur with a series of pauses interrupting positive growth. Southern Nevada currently experiences a pause.

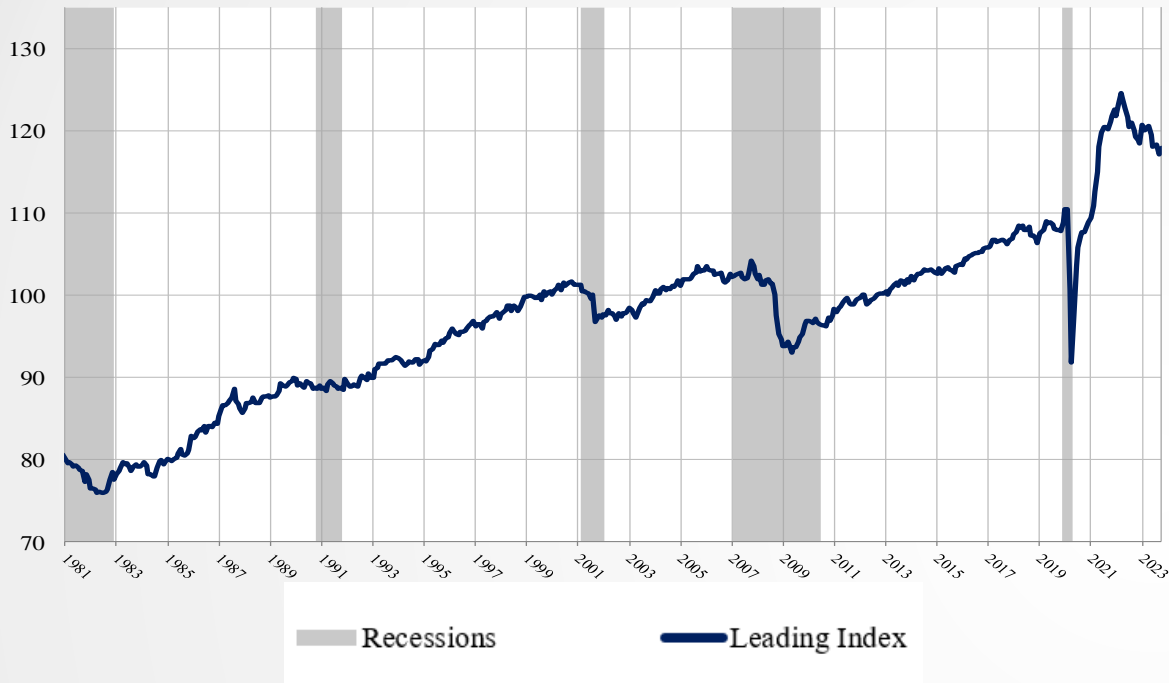
The CBER Southern Nevada coincident index posted a year-over-year gain of 2.5 percent. The annual growth was driven by positive increases in all three components. Taxable sales, gross gaming revenue, and nonfarm employment rose by 1.7, 3.5, and 3.7 percent, respectively, year-over-year.

Series	Latest Value	Mo-over-Mo	Yr-over-Yr
Taxable Sales (SA)	5,391,017,151	1.6%	1.7%
Gross Gaming Revenue (SA)	1,073,272,736	1.3%	3.5%
Nonfarm Employment (SA)	1,129,990	-0.5%	3.7%
Index and % Change	276.0	0.0%	2.5%



Southern Nevada Leading Index in October 2023

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

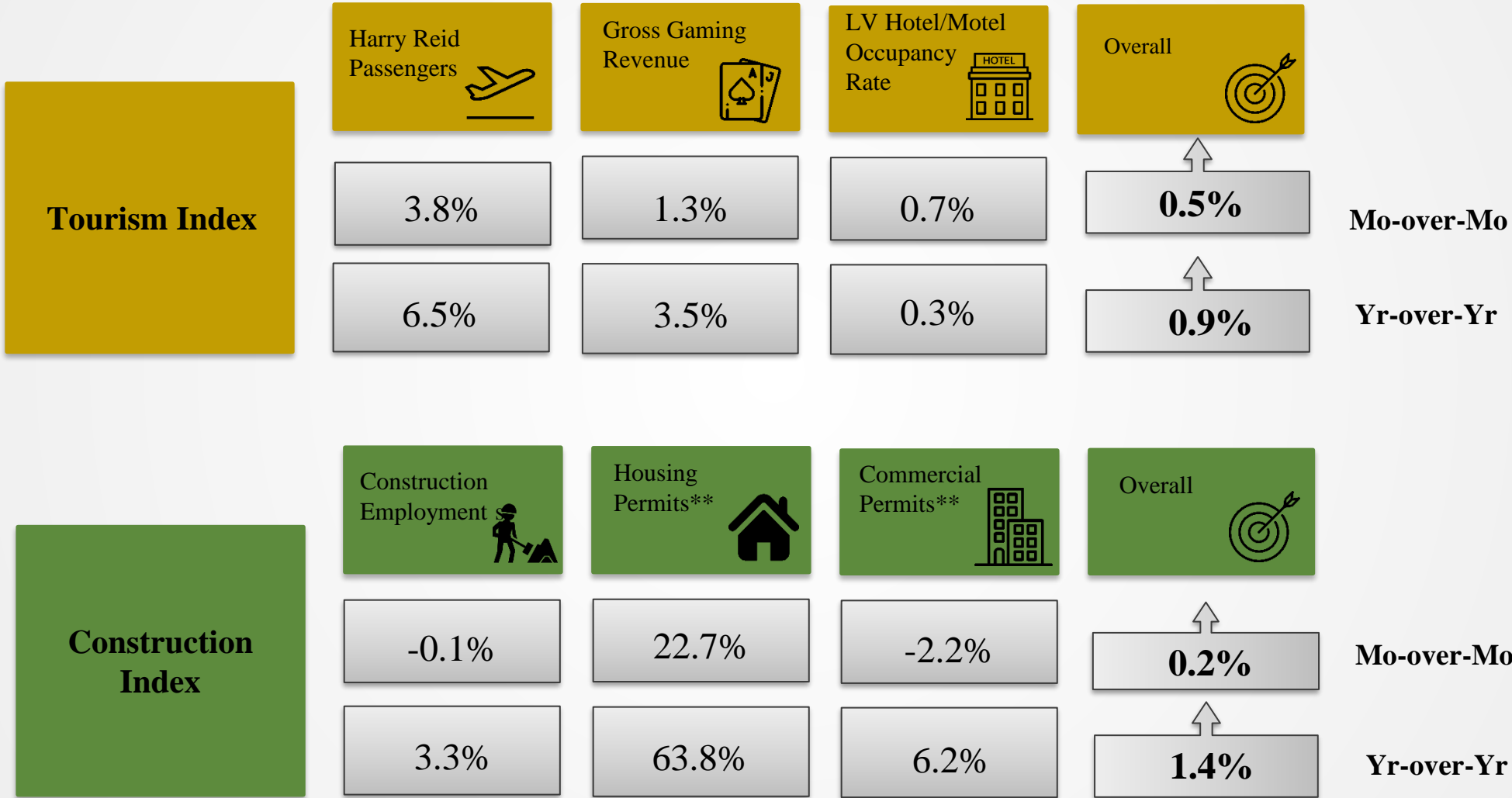


Date	Index	Month-over-Month	Year-over-Year
Oct-22	119.2	-0.8%	-1.4%
Nov-22	119.0	-0.2%	-2.1%
Dec-22	118.9	-0.1%	-3.2%
Jan-23	120.7	1.5%	-1.1%
Feb-23	120.2	-0.4%	-2.4%
Mar-23	120.4	0.1%	-3.6%
Apr-23	120.7	0.3%	-2.4%
May-23	119.5	-1.0%	-2.8%
Jun-23	118.3	-1.0%	-3.0%
Jul-23	118.8	0.4%	-1.7%
Aug-23	117.8	-0.9%	-2.8%
Sep-23	117.8	0.0%	-2.0%
Oct-23	118.0	0.3%	-1.1%

The CBER Southern Nevada leading index rose month-over-month by 0.3 percent. In October, initial claims for unemployment insurance (inverted), the ten-year bond yield (inverted), Harry Reid airline passengers, and the S&P 500 fell by 2.1, 0.2, 0.4, and 1.2 percent, respectively. Housing permits and commercial permits had a month-over-month increase of 13.9 and 16.1 percent, respectively.

On a yearly basis, the CBER Southern Nevada leading index fell by 1.1 percent. Four components – housing permits, Harry Reid airline passengers, the S&P 500, and commercial permits rose by 0.5, 1.3, 11.1, and 8.2 percent, respectively, from October 2022. Meanwhile, initial claims for unemployment insurance (inverted) and the ten-year real Treasury yield (inverted) fell by 15.7 and 5.4 percent, respectively. No signs of a recession exist except for the leading indexes negative signal that started after its peak in March 2022.

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



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

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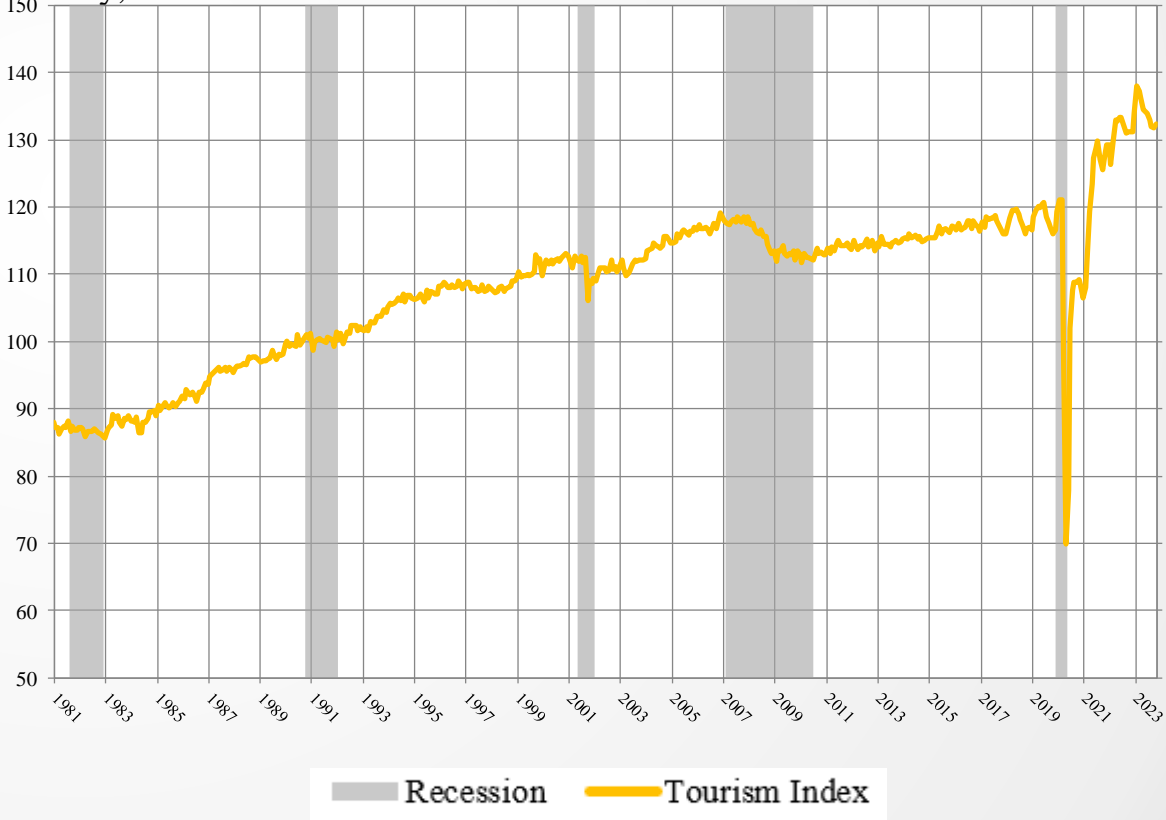
Southern Nevada Tourism Index in October 2023

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

The CBER Southern Nevada tourism index rose 0.5 percent month-over-month in October. Harry Reid airline passengers, gross gaming revenue, and the Las Vegas hotel/motel occupancy rate rose by 3.8, 1.3, and 0.7 percent, respectively, from last month. This index has followed a downward trend since January 2023.

On an annual basis, the CBER Southern Nevada tourism index increased by 0.9 percent. Harry Reid airline passengers, gross gaming revenue, and the Las Vegas hotel/motel occupancy rate rose by 6.5, 3.5, and 0.3 percent, respectively, from October 2022.

Series	Latest Value	Mo-over-Mo	Yr-over-Yr
Harry Reid Passengers (SA)	4,699,824	3.8%	6.5%
Gross Gaming Revenue (SA)	1,073,272,736	1.3%	3.5%
LV Hotel/Motel Occupancy Rate (SA)	0.78%	0.7%	0.3%
Index and % Change	132.5	0.5%	0.9%



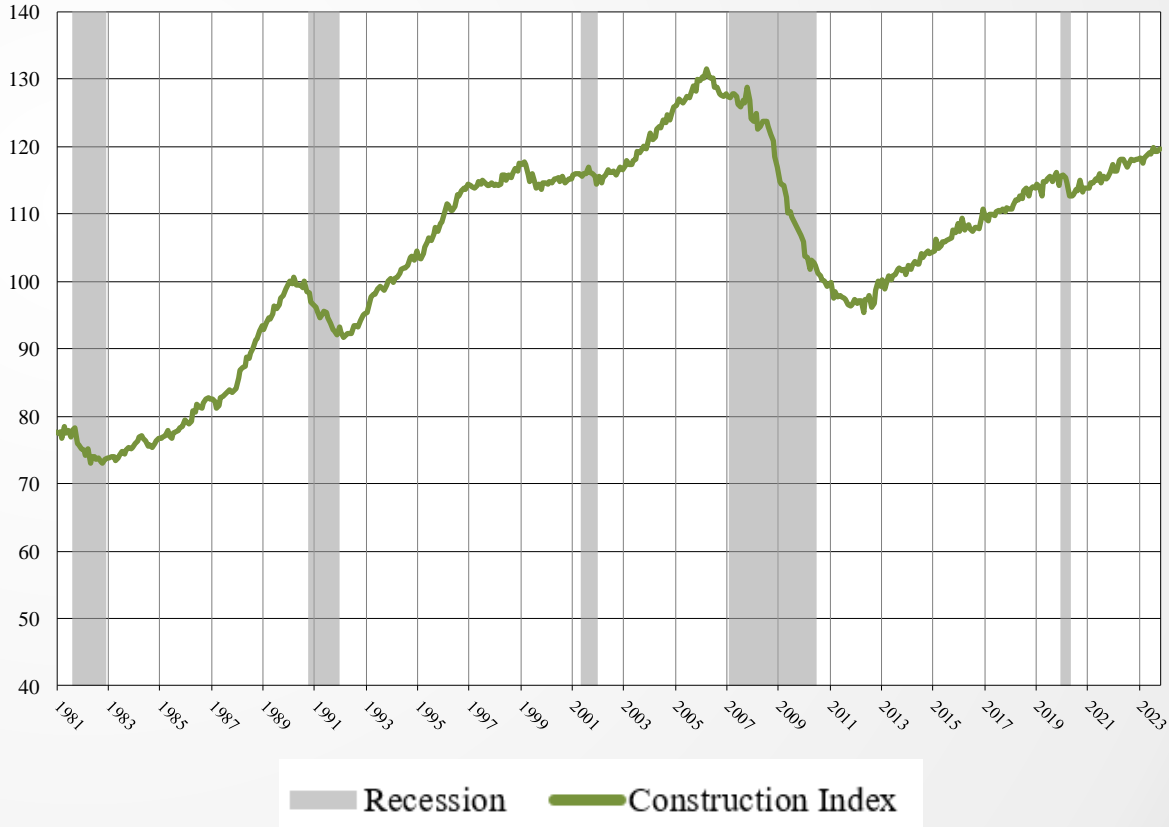
Southern Nevada Construction Index in October 2023

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

The CBER Southern Nevada construction index rose slightly by 0.2 percent from last month. On a monthly basis, construction employment and commercial permits decreased by 0.1 and 2.2 percent, while housing permits rose by 22.7 percent, respectively.

The CBER Southern Nevada construction index increased by 1.4 percent year-over-year. Construction employment, housing permits, and commercial permits rose by 3.3, 63.8, and 6.2, respectively, from October 2022.

Series	Latest Period	Mo-over-Mo	Yr-over-Yr
Construction Employment (SA)	82,272	-0.1%	3.3%
Housing Permits (SA)	1,385	22.7%	63.8%
Commercial Permits (SA)	35	-2.2%	6.2%
Index and % Change	119.6	0.2%	1.4%



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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- Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority
- Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
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