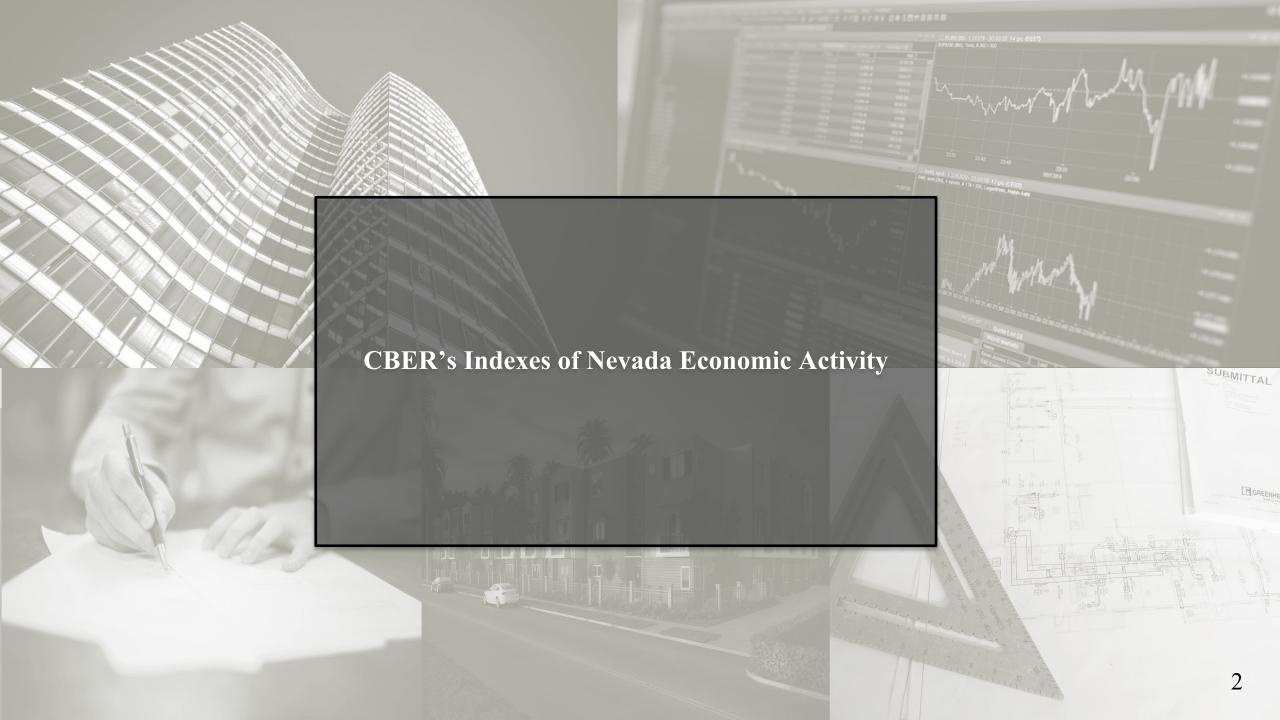


CBER Economic Indexes for Nevada and Southern Nevada

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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 January 2024



Gross Gaming

Nonfarm

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

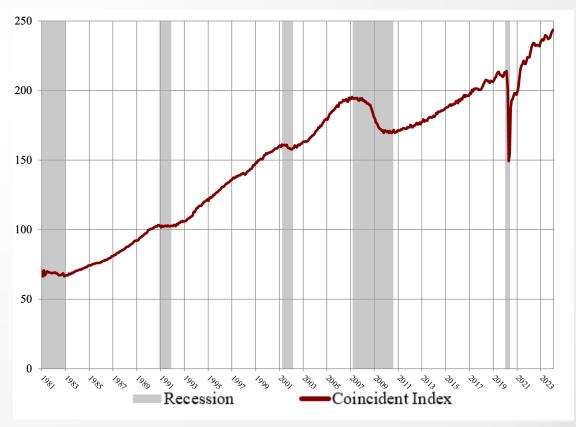
Nevada Coincident Index in January 2024

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

The CBER Nevada coincident index increased by 0.5 percent month-over-month in January. Since last month, taxable sales and nonfarm employment rose by 3.1 and 0.7 percent, respectively. Gross gaming revenue, however, fell by 4.4 percent.

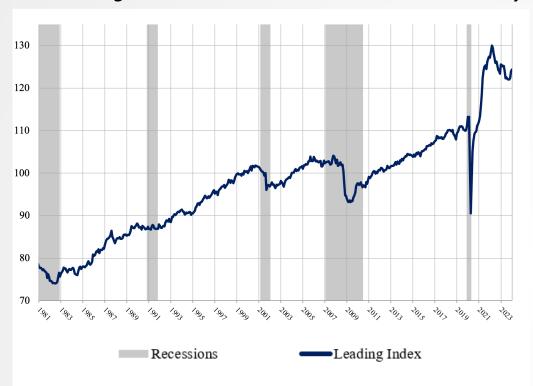
On a year-over-year basis, the CBER Nevada coincident index increased by 3.2 percent. This gain was led by the growth in taxable sales, gross gaming revenue, and nonfarm employment of 4.4, 2.0, and 4.0 percent, respectively, from January 2023. The coincident index continues on its upward path.

Series	Latest Period	Month-Over-Month	Year-Over-Year
Taxable Sales (SA)	7,683,793,048	3.1%	4.4%
Gross Gaming Revenue (SA)	1,384,099,837	-4.4%	2.0%
Nonfarm Employment (SA)	1,573,501	0.7%	4.0%
Index and % Change	243.6	0.5%	3.2%



Nevada Leading Index in January 2024

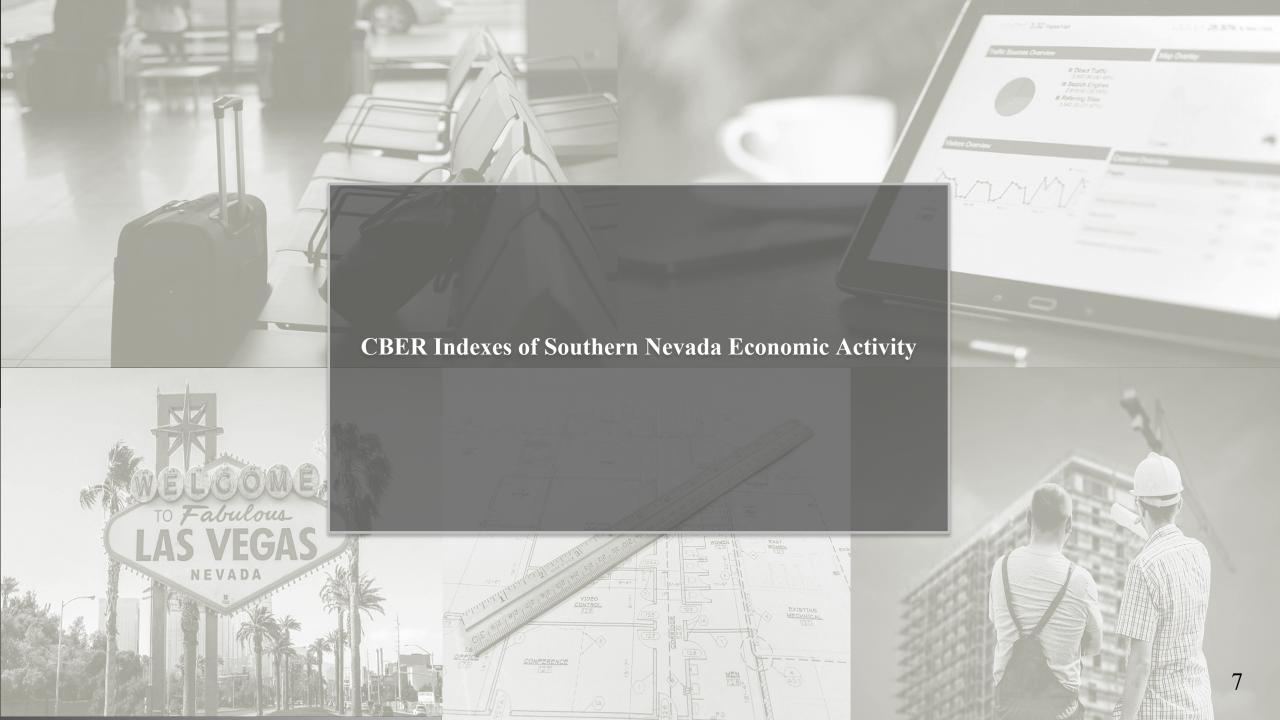
The CBER Nevada leading index rose month-over-month but declined year-over-year.



Date	Index	Month-over- Month	Year-over- Year
Jan-23	125.6	1.8%	-1.2%
Feb-23	125.3	-0.2%	-2.6%
Mar-23	125.1	-0.2%	-3.8%
Apr-23	125.2	0.1%	-3.3%
May-23	124.1	-0.9%	-3.1%
Jun-23	122.3	-1.4%	-3.8%
Jul-23	122.5	0.2%	-2.6%
Aug-23	122.1	-0.3%	-3.2%
Sep-23	122.0	-0.1%	-2.6%
Oct-23	122.0	0.0%	-1.8%
Nov-23	122.4	0.3%	-1.2%
Dec-23	123.9	1.3%	0.4%
Jan-24	124.4	0.4%	-0.9%

The CBER Nevada leading index increased in January on a monthly basis by 0.4 percent. Initial claims for unemployment (inverted), Nevada airline passengers, and the S&P 500 rose by 14.4, 3.4, and 3.0 percent, respectively, from the preceding month. The ten-year real Treasury yield (inverted) and housing permits fell by 0.2 and 29.4 percent, respectively from December 2023.

On a year-over-year basis, the CBER Nevada leading index fell by 0.9 percent from January 2023. On the positive side, housing permits and the S&P 500 rose by 2.5 and 21.2 percent, respectively. On the negative side, initial claims for unemployment insurance (inverted), the ten-year real Treasury yield (inverted), and Nevada airline passengers fell by 6.8, 3.8, and 0.1 percent, respectively, from the previous year. Although the leading index has fallen from its peak in March 2022, no signs of a recession exist in the coincident index. Moreover, the leading index has risen the last four months.



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

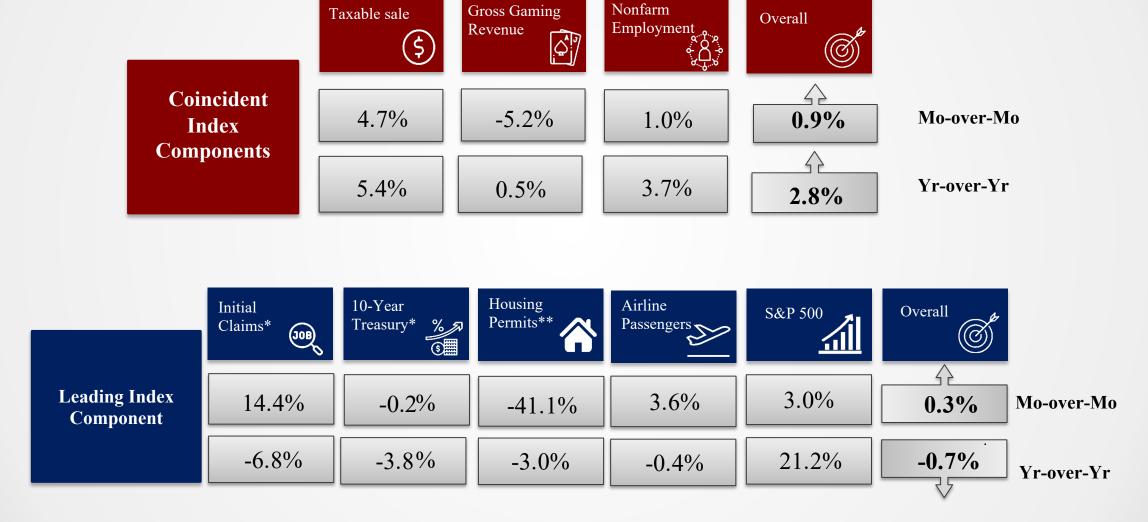
Note: CC = Clark County

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



Summary of CBER's Southern Nevada Coincident and Leading Indexes in January 2024



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

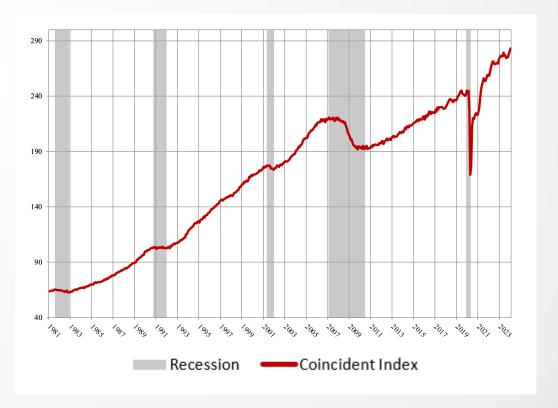
Southern Nevada Coincident Index in January 2024

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

The CBER Southern Nevada coincident index rose by 0.9 percent month-over-month in January. Gross gaming revenue fell by 5.2 percent from December 2023. Taxable sales and nonfarm employment, however, rose by 4.7 and 1.0 percent month-over-month, respectively. Southern Nevada has started to experience growth since October 2023, after pausing in 2023.

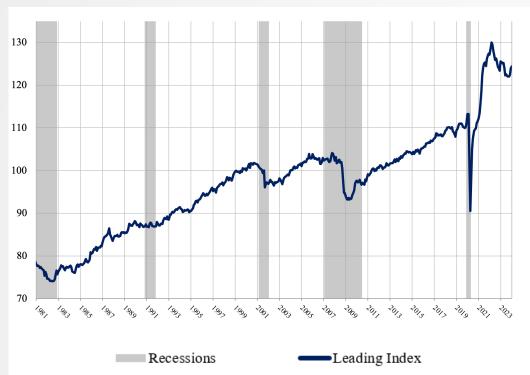
The CBER Southern Nevada coincident index posted a year-over-year gain of 2.8 percent. The annual growth was driven by positive increases in all three components. Taxable sales, gross gaming revenue, and nonfarm employment rose by 5.4, 0.5, and 3.7 percent, respectively, year-over-year.

Series	Latest Value	Mo-over-Mo	Yr-over-Yr
Taxable Sales (SA)	5,745,602,155	4.7%	5.4%
Gross Gaming Revenue (SA)	1,204,076,570	-5.2%	0.5%
Nonfarm Employment (SA)	1,148,245	1.0%	3.7%
Index and % Change	283.0	0.9%	2.8%



Southern Nevada Leading Index in January 2024

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

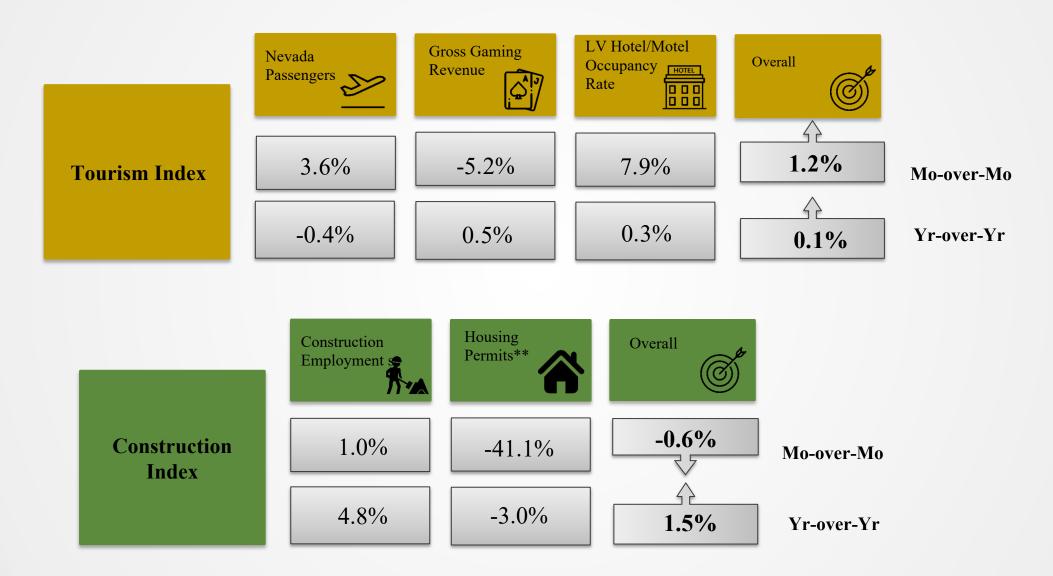


Date	Index	Month-over- Month	Year-over- Year
Jan-23	120.6	1.5%	-1.0%
Feb-23	120.0	-0.4%	-2.2%
Mar-23	120.1	0.1%	-3.5%
Apr-23	120.3	0.2%	-2.2%
May-23	119.3	-0.9%	-2.5%
Jun-23	118.0	-1.0%	-2.8%
Jul-23	118.6	0.5%	-1.5%
Aug-23	117.6	-0.9%	-2.7%
Sep-23	117.7	0.1%	-2.0%
Oct-23	117.6	-0.1%	-1.4%
Nov-23	117.9	0.2%	-1.0%
Dec-23	119.3	1.2%	0.4%
Jan-24	119.6	0.3%	-0.7%

The CBER Southern Nevada leading index rose month-over-month by 0.3 percent. Initial claims for unemployment insurance (inverted), Nevada airline passengers, and the S&P 500 rose by 14.4, 3.6, and 3.0 percent, respectively, since December. The ten-year bond yield (inverted) and housing permits had a month-over-month decrease of 0.2 and 41.1 percent, respectively.

On a yearly basis, the CBER Southern Nevada leading index fell by 0.7 percent. Four components – initial claims for unemployment insurance (inverted), the ten-year real Treasury yield (inverted), housing permits, and Nevada airline passengers fell by 6.8, 3.8, 3.0, and 0.4 percent, respectively, from January 2023. Meanwhile, the S&P 500 rose by 21.2 percent. No signs of a recession exist given the positive signal since December 2023, after months of declines. Although the leading index has fallen from its peak in March 2022, no signs of a recession exist in the coincident index and the leading index has risen the last three months.

Summary of CBER's Southern Nevada Tourism and Construction Indexes in January 2024



^{*} 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

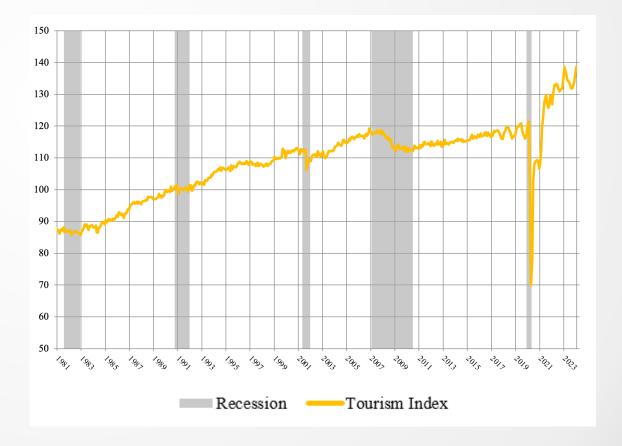
Southern Nevada Tourism Index in January 2024

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

The CBER Southern Nevada tourism index rose 1.2 percent month-over-month in January. Nevada airline passengers and the Las Vegas hotel/motel occupancy rate rose by 3.6 and 7.9 percent, respectively, from last month. Meanwhile, gross gaming revenue fell by 5.2 percent since December 2023.

On an annual basis, the CBER Southern Nevada tourism index increased by 0.1 percent. Nevada airline passengers fell by 0.4 percent from last year. Gross gaming revenue and the Las Vegas hotel/motel occupancy rate rose by 0.5 and 0.3 percent, respectively, from January 2023.

Series	Latest Value	Mo-over-Mo	Yr-over-Yr
Nevada Passengers (SA)	5,209,690	3.6%	-0.4%
Gross Gaming Revenue (SA)	1,204,076,570	-5.2%	0.5%
LV Hotel/Motel Occupancy Rate (SA)	0.95%	7.9%	0.3%
Index and % Change	138.6	1.2%	0.1%



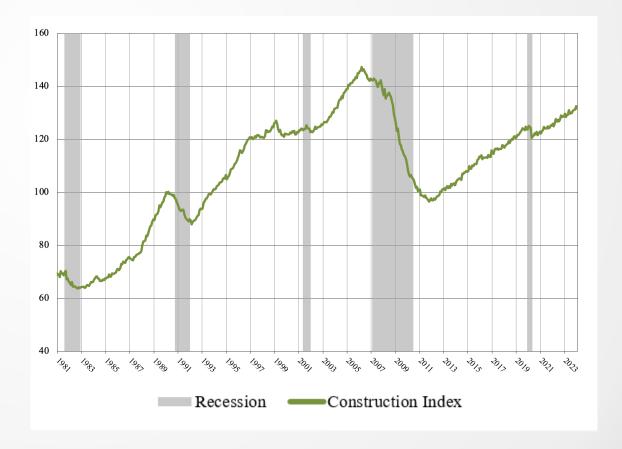
Southern Nevada Construction Index in January 2024

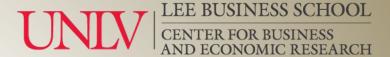
The CBER Southern Nevada construction index fell month-over-month and rose year-over-year.

The CBER Southern Nevada construction index fell by 0.6 percent from last month. On a monthly basis, construction employment increased by 1.0 percent while housing permits declined by 41.1 percent.

The CBER Southern Nevada construction index increased by 1.5 percent year-over-year. Construction employment rose by 4.8 percent and housing permits fell by 3.0 percent from January 2023.

Series	Latest Period	Mo-over-Mo	Yr-over-Yr
Construction Employment (SA)	85,031	1.0%	4.8%
Housing Permits (SA)	932	-41.1%	-3.0%
Index and % Change	131.6	-0.6%	1.5%





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.