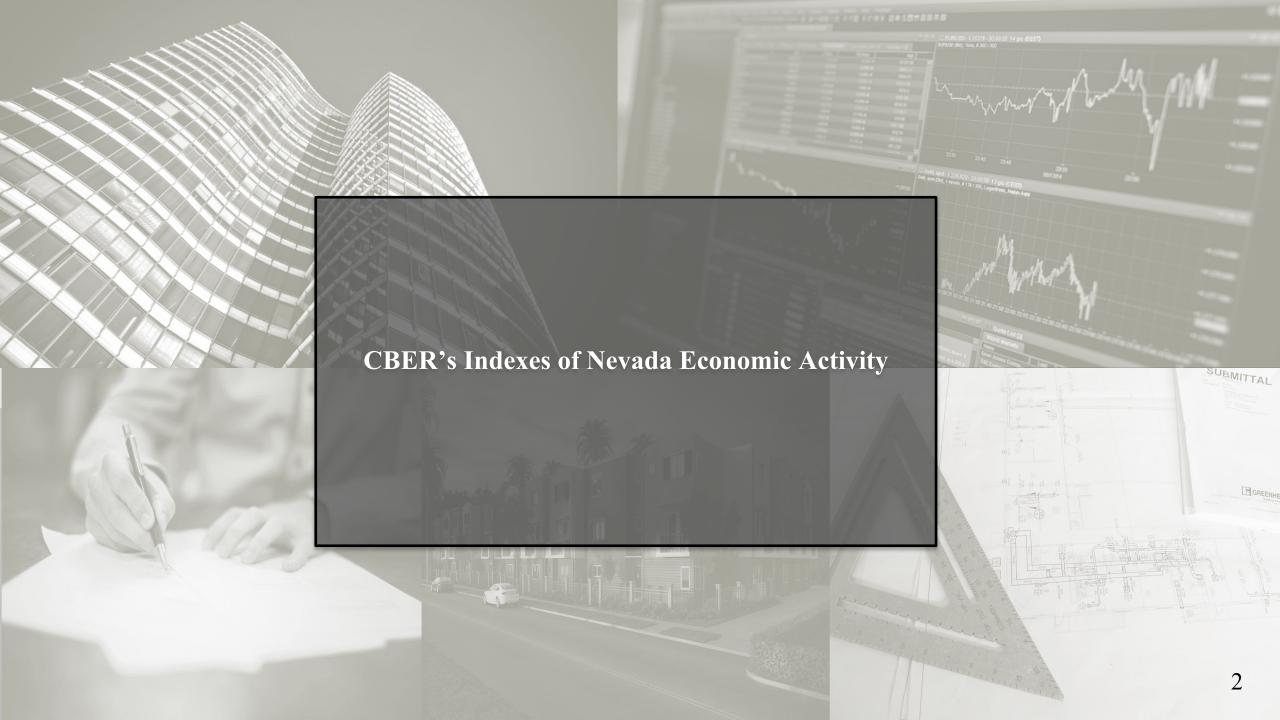


CBER Economic Indexes for Nevada and Southern Nevada

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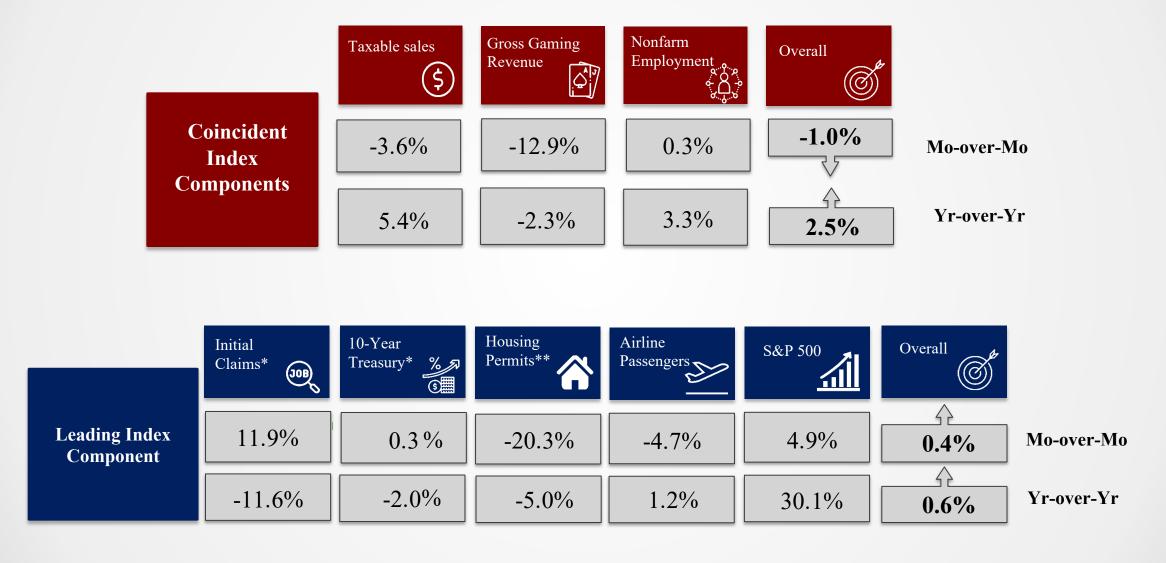
Center for Business and Economic Research, UNLV





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 2024



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

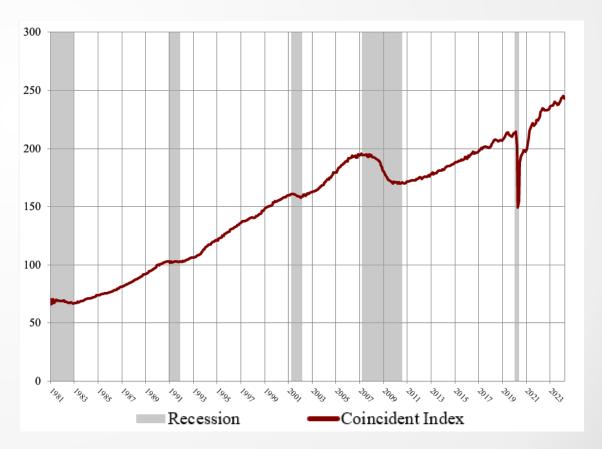
Nevada Coincident Index in March 2024

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

The CBER Nevada coincident index decreased by 1.0 percent month-over-month in March. Since last month, taxable sales and gross gaming revenue fell by 3.6 and 12.9 percent, respectively. Nonfarm employment rose by 0.3 percent.

On a year-over-year basis, the CBER Nevada coincident index increased by 2.5 percent. This gain was led by the growth in taxable sales and nonfarm employment of 5.4 and 3.3 percent, respectively, from March 2023. Gross gaming revenue decreased by 2.3 percent from the previous year.

Series	Latest Period	Month-Over-Month	Year-Over-Year
Taxable Sales (SA)	7,605,028,901	-3.6%	5.4%
Gross Gaming Revenue (SA)	1,251,839,494	-12.9%	-2.3%
Nonfarm Employment (SA)	1,577,910	0.3%	3.3%
Index and % Change	242.8	-1.0%	2.5%



Nevada Leading Index in March 2024

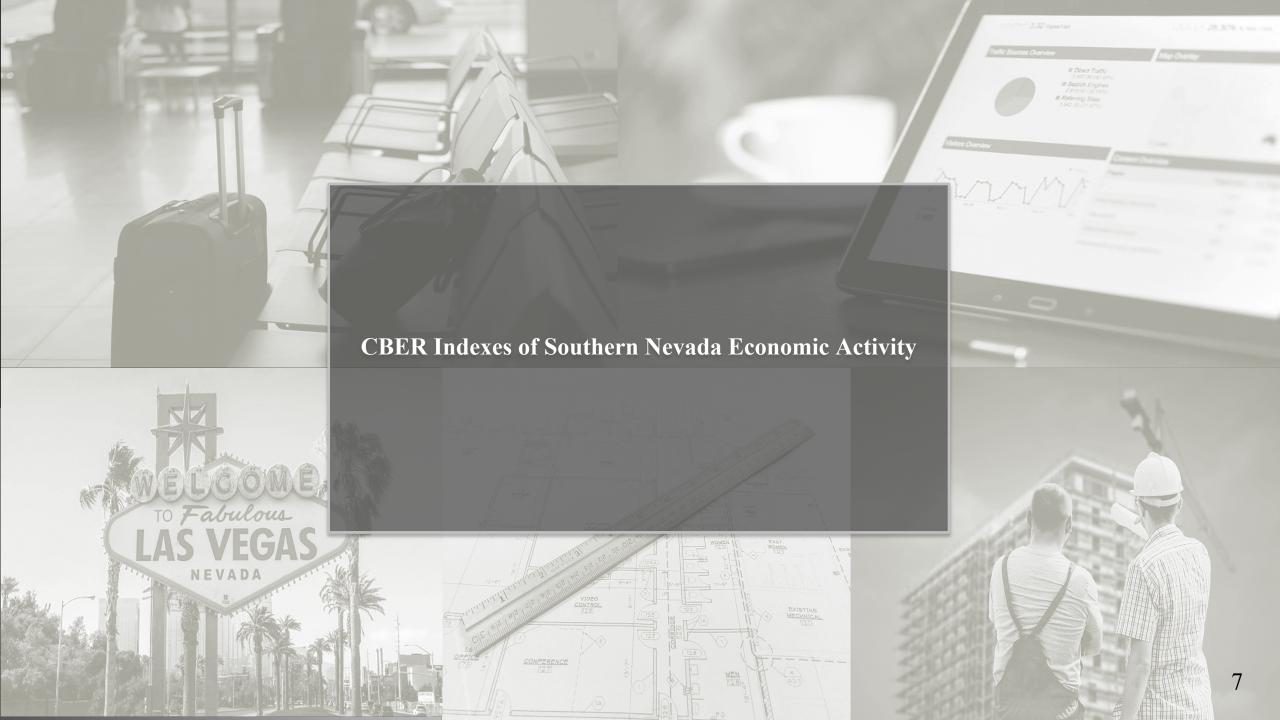
The CBER Nevada leading index rose month-over-month and year-over-year.



Date	Index	Month-over- Month	Year-over- Year
Mar-23	124.7	-0.4%	-3.9%
Apr-23	125.2	0.4%	-3.3%
May-23	124.0	-0.9%	-3.1%
Jun-23	122.3	-1.4%	-3.8%
Jul-23	122.6	0.2%	-2.6%
Aug-23	122.3	-0.3%	-3.2%
Sep-23	122.1	-0.1%	-2.6%
Oct-23	122.1	0.0%	-1.8%
Nov-23	122.4	0.2%	-1.3%
Dec-23	123.9	1.2%	0.4%
Jan-24	124.4	0.4%	-0.9%
Feb-24	125.0	0.5%	-0.1%
Mar-24	125.5	0.4%	0.6%

The CBER Nevada leading index increased in March on a monthly basis by 0.4 percent. Initial claims for unemployment insurance (inverted), the tenyear real Treasury yield (inverted), and the S&P 500 rose by 11.9, 0.3, and 4.9 percent, respectively, from the preceding month. Housing permits and Nevada airline passengers fell by 20.3 and 4.7 percent, respectively, from February 2024.

On a year-over-year basis, the CBER Nevada leading index rose by 0.6 percent from March 2023. On the positive side, Nevada airline passengers and the S&P 500 rose by 1.2 and 30.1 percent, respectively. On the negative side, initial claims for unemployment insurance (inverted), the ten-year real Treasury yield (inverted), and housing permits all fell by 11.6, 2.0, and 5.0 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 five 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 March 2024



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

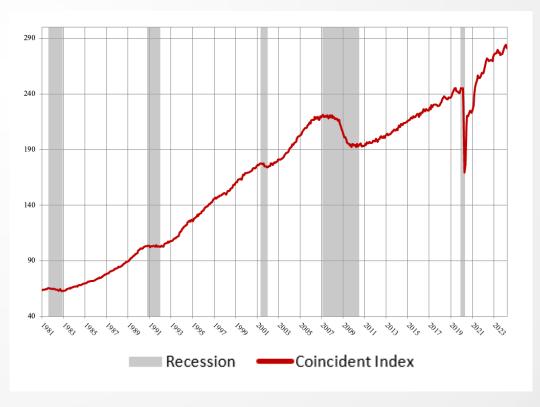
Southern Nevada Coincident Index in March 2024

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

The CBER Southern Nevada coincident index fell by 1.2 percent month-over-month in March. Taxable sales and gross gaming revenue decreased by 3.2 and 13.7 percent month-over-month, respectively, from February 2024. Nonfarm employment rose slightly by 0.3 percent. Southern Nevada has started to experience growth since October 2023, after pausing in 2023.

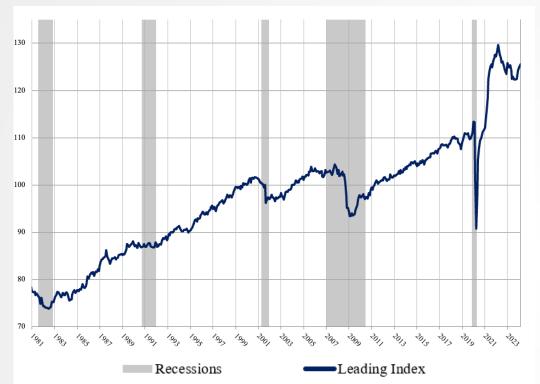
The CBER Southern Nevada coincident index posted a year-over-year gain of 1.6 percent. The annual growth was driven by positive increases in two components. Taxable sales and nonfarm employment rose by 3.8 and 2.2 percent, respectively, year-over-year. Meanwhile, gross gaming revenue fell by 2.1 percent from the previous year.

Series	Latest Value	Mo-over-Mo	Yr-over-Yr
Taxable Sales (SA)	5,610,755,171	-3.2%	3.8%
Gross Gaming Revenue (SA)	1,089,158,184	-13.7%	-2.1%
Nonfarm Employment (SA)	1,149,662	0.3%	2.2%
Index and % Change	280.9	-1.2%	1.6%



Southern Nevada Leading Index in March 2024

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

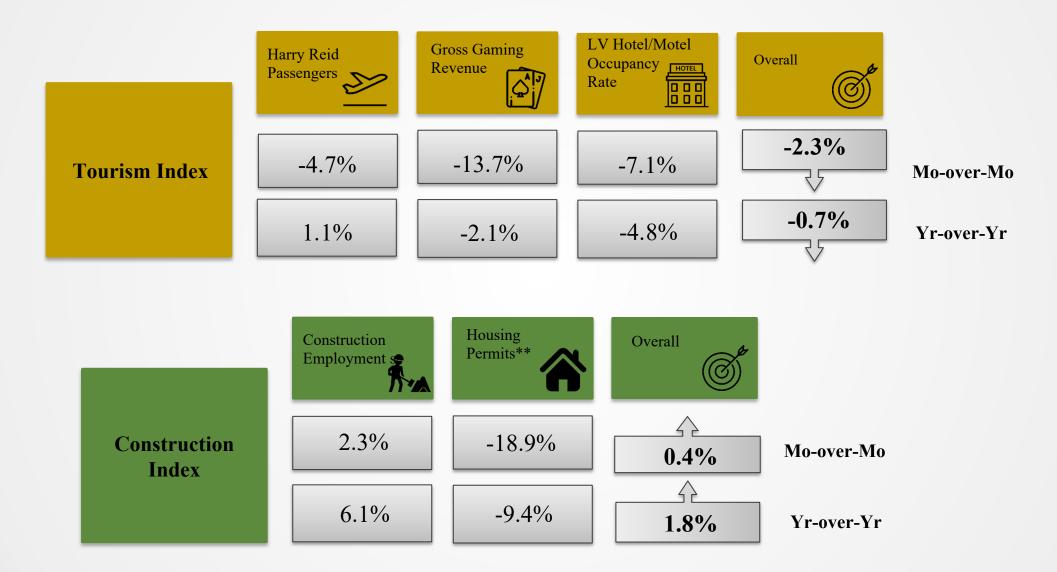


Date	Index	Month-over- Month	Year-over- Year
Mar-23	124.9	-0.2%	-3.6%
Apr-23	125.3	0.3%	-2.8%
May-23	124.3	-0.8%	-2.6%
Jun-23	122.5	-1.4%	-3.4%
Jul-23	122.9	0.3%	-2.4%
Aug-23	122.3	-0.5%	-3.1%
Sep-23	122.3	0.0%	-2.5%
Oct-23	122.2	-0.1%	-1.8%
Nov-23	122.4	0.2%	-1.3%
Dec-23	124.1	1.4%	0.5%
Jan-24	124.5	0.3%	-1.0%
Feb-24	125.1	0.5%	0.0%
Mar-24	125.6	0.4%	0.5%

The CBER Southern Nevada leading index rose month-over-month by 0.4 percent. In March, housing permits and Harry Reid airline passengers fell by 18.9 and 4.7 percent, respectively. Initial claims for unemployment insurance (inverted), the ten-year real Treasury yield (inverted), and the S&P 500 had month-over-month increases of 11.9, 0.3, and 4.9 percent, respectively.

On a yearly basis, the CBER Southern Nevada leading index rose by 0.5 percent. Three components—initial claims for unemployment insurance (inverted), the ten-year real Treasury yield (inverted), and housing permits—fell by 11.6, 2.0, and 9.4 percent, respectively, from March 2023. Meanwhile, Harry Reid airline passengers and the S&P 500 both rose by 1.1 and 30.1 percent, respectively. 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 five months.

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



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

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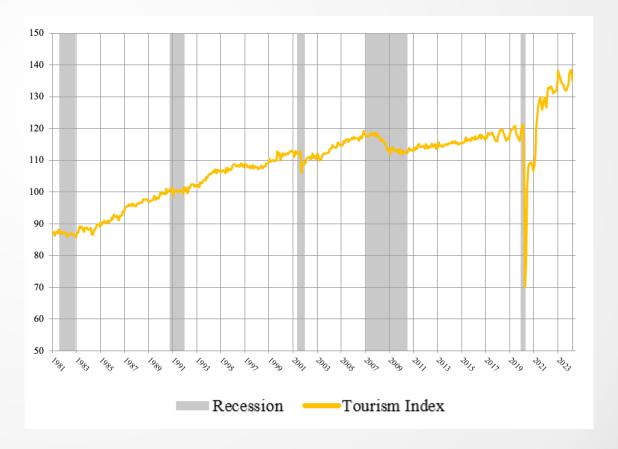
Southern Nevada Tourism Index in March 2024

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

The CBER Southern Nevada tourism index fell by 2.3 percent month-over-month in March. Harry Reid airline passengers, gross gaming revenue, and the Las Vegas hotel/motel occupancy rate declined by 4.7, 13.7, and 7.1 percent, respectively, since February 2024.

On an annual basis, the CBER Southern Nevada tourism index declined by 0.7 percent. Gross gaming revenue and the Las Vegas hotel/motel occupancy rate fell by 2.1 and 4.8 percent, respectively, from March 2023. Harry Reid airline passengers rose by 1.1 percent from the previous year.

Series	Latest Value	Mo-over-Mo	Yr-over-Yr
Harry Reid Passengers (SA)	5,038,681	-4.7%	1.1%
Gross Gaming Revenue (SA)	1,089,158,184	-13.7%	-2.1%
LV Hotel/Motel Occupancy Rate (SA)	84.9%	-7.1%	-4.8%
Index and % Change	135.1	-2.3%	-0.7%



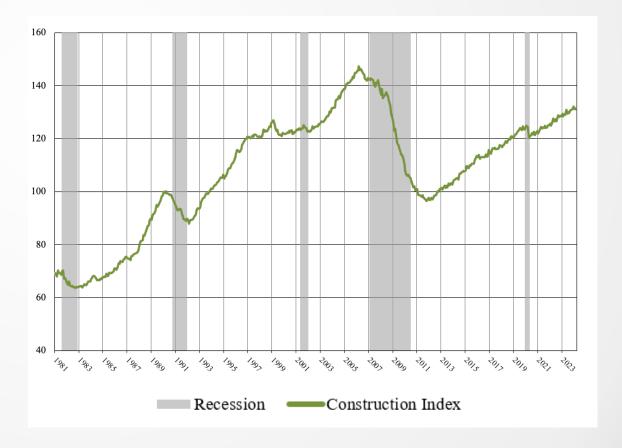
Southern Nevada Construction Index in March 2024

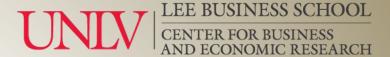
The CBER Southern Nevada construction index rose month-over-month and year-over-year.

The CBER Southern Nevada construction index rose slightly by 0.4 percent from last month. On a monthly basis, construction employment increased by 2.3 percent, while housing permits declined by 18.9 percent.

The CBER Southern Nevada construction index increased by 1.8 percent year-over-year. Construction employment rose by 6.1 percent while housing permits declined by 9.4 percent from March 2023.

Series	Latest Period	Mo-over-Mo	Yr-over-Yr
Construction Employment (SA)	84,905	2.3%	6.1%
Housing Permits (SA)	1,002	-18.9%	-9.4%
Index and % Change	131.6	0.4%	1.8%





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.