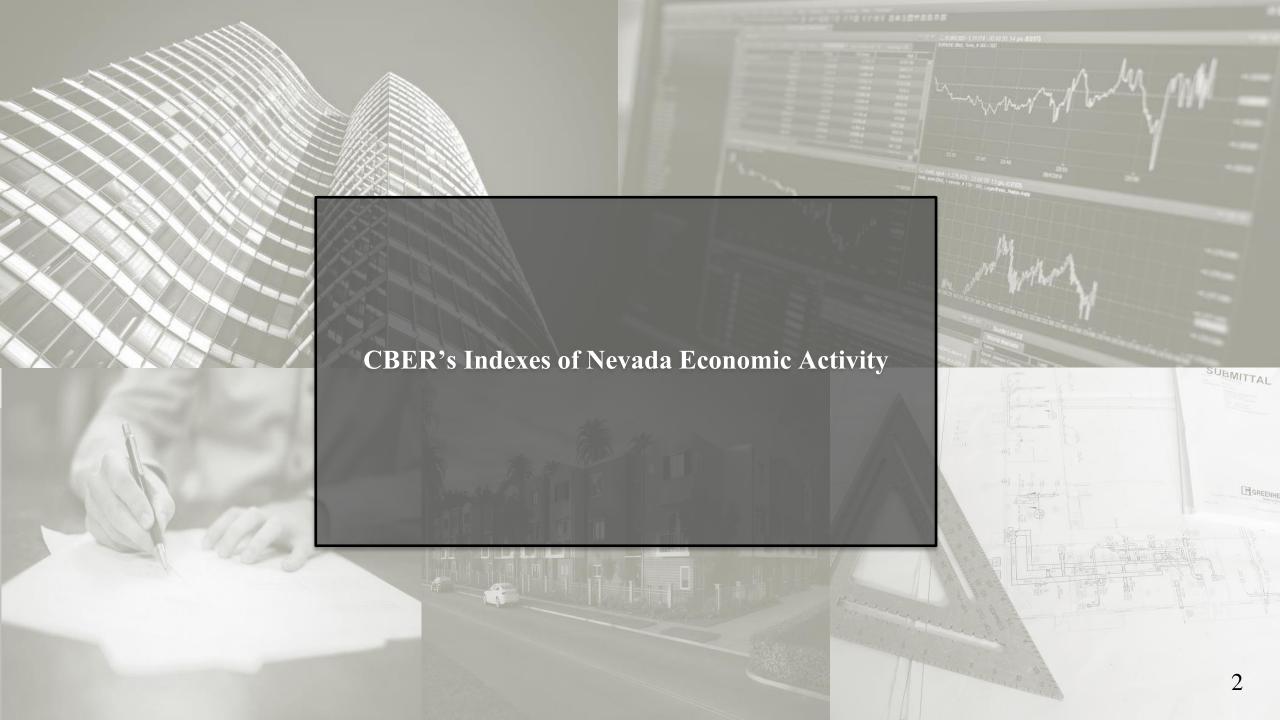


CBER Economic Indexes for Nevada and Southern Nevada

Published October 2024

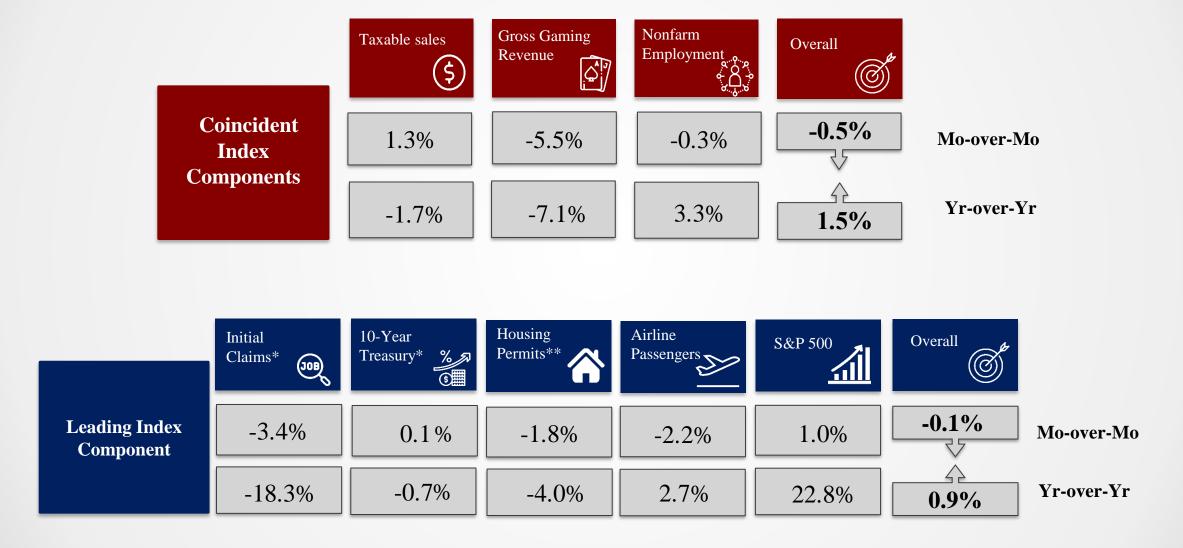
Center for Business and Economic Research, UNLV



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 July 2024



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

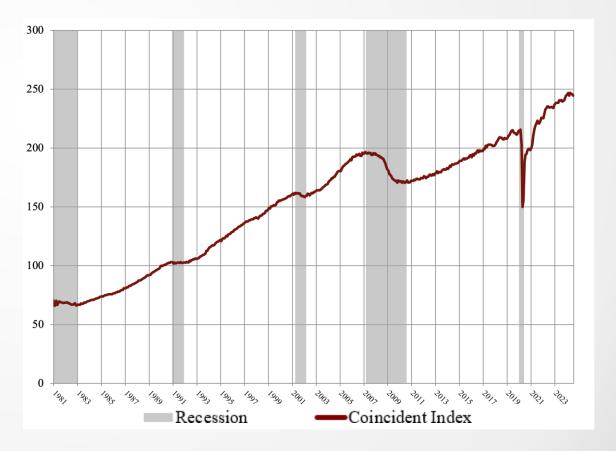
Nevada Coincident Index in July 2024

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

The CBER Nevada coincident index decreased by 0.5 percent month-over-month in July. Since last month, taxable sales rose by 1.3 percent. On the other hand, gross gaming revenue and nonfarm employment both fell by 5.5 and 0.3 percent, respectively, from June 2024.

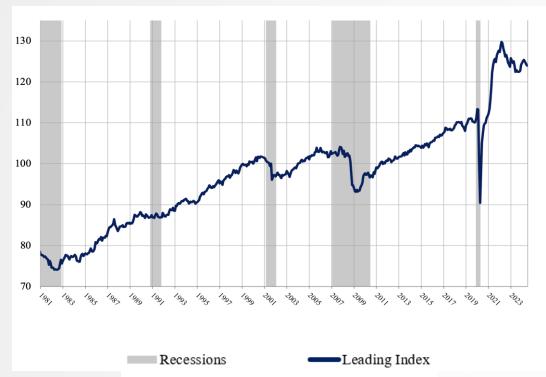
On a year-over-year basis, the CBER Nevada coincident index increased by 1.5 percent. Taxable sales and gross gaming revenue fell by 1.7 and 7.1 percent, respectively, from the previous year. Meanwhile, nonfarm employment increased by 3.3 percent from July 2023.

Series	Latest Period	Month-Over-Month	Year-Over-Year
Taxable Sales (SA)	7,393,885,274	1.3%	-1.7%
Gross Gaming Revenue (SA)	1,209,574,069	-5.5%	-7.1%
Nonfarm Employment (SA)	1,590,056	-0.3%	3.3%
Index and % Change	244.5	-0.5%	1.5%



Nevada Leading Index in July 2024

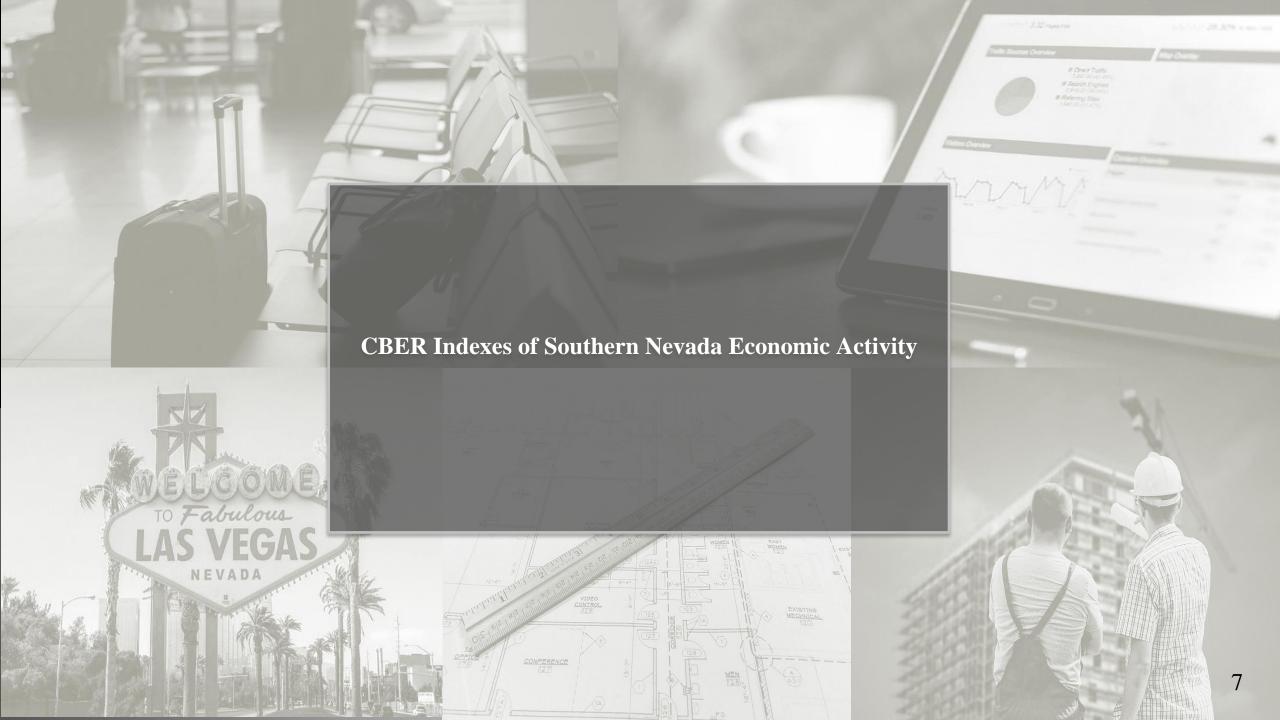
The CBER Nevada leading index fell month-over-month and rose year-over-year.



Date	Index	Month-over- Month	Year-over- Year
Jul-23	122.9	0.3%	-2.6%
Aug-23	122.5	-0.3%	-3.2%
Sep-23	122.5	0.0%	-2.6%
Oct-23	122.5	0.0%	-1.8%
Nov-23	122.8	0.2%	-1.2%
Dec-23	124.2	1.2%	0.4%
Jan-24	124.6	0.3%	-0.9%
Feb-24	125.1	0.4%	-0.1%
Mar-24	125.4	0.2%	0.6%
Apr-24	125.0	-0.3%	0.0%
May-24	124.6	-0.3%	0.5%
Jun-24	124.1	-0.4%	1.3%
Jul-24	124.0	-0.1%	0.9%

The CBER Nevada leading index decreased in July on a monthly basis by 0.1 percent. Initial claims for unemployment insurance (inverted), housing permits, and Nevada airline passengers all fell by 3.4, 1.8, and 2.2 percent, respectively, from the preceding month. The ten-year real Treasury yield (inverted) and the S&P 500 rose by 0.1 and 1.0 percent, respectively, from June 2024.

On a year-over-year basis, the CBER Nevada leading index increased by 0.9 percent from July 2023. On the positive side, Nevada airline passengers and the S&P 500 both rose by 2.7 and 22.8 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 18.3, 0.7, and 4.0 percent, respectively, from the previous year. The leading index has fallen from its peak in March 2022. But, after six consecutive monthly increases, the leading index has decreased for the fourth month in a row. At the moment, the leading index provides much uncertainty about the future path of the Southern Nevada economy



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

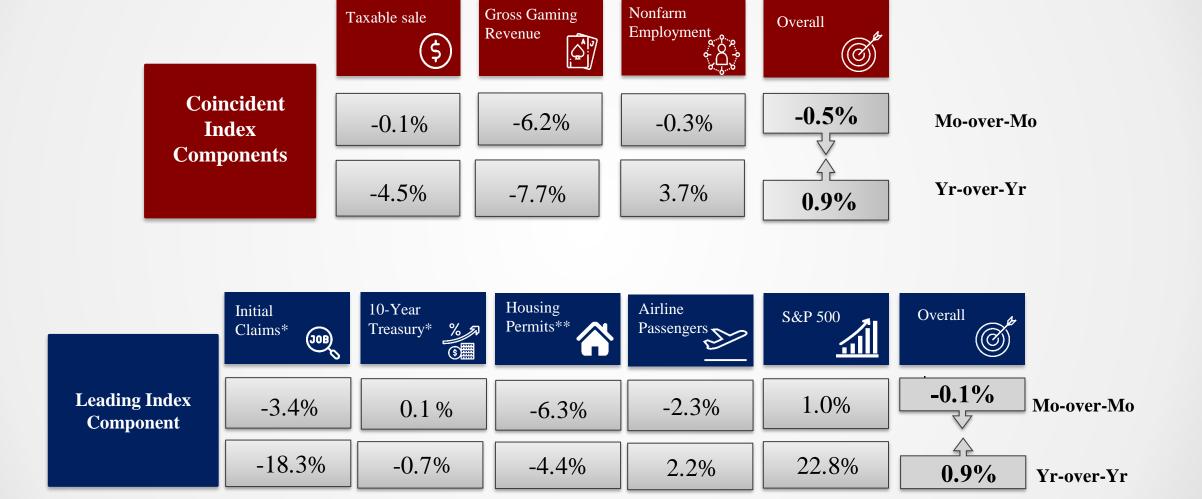
Note: CC = Clark County

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 July 2024



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

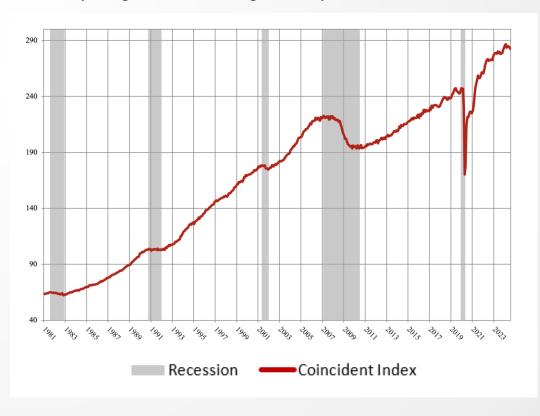
Southern Nevada Coincident Index in July 2024

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

The CBER Southern Nevada coincident index fell by 0.5 percent month-over-month in July. Taxable sales, gross gaming revenue, and nonfarm employment all fell by 0.1, 6.2, and 0.3 percent, respectively, from June 2024. Although the Southern Nevada index experienced growth in the fall of 2023 and winter of 2023, it appears now to have paused in the spring and summer of 2024. The Southern Nevada coincident index has declined for the third month in a row.

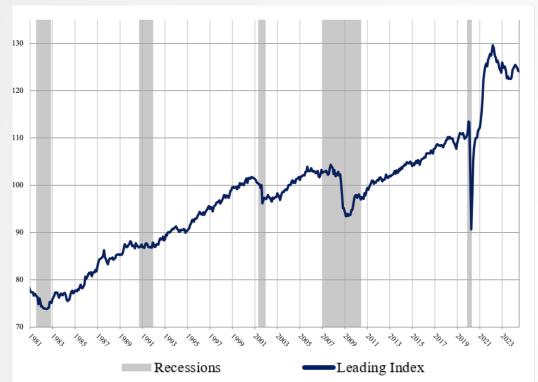
The CBER Southern Nevada coincident index posted a year-over-year gain of 0.9 percent. Taxable sales and gross gaming revenue fell by 4.5 and 7.7 percent, respectively, year-over-year. Meanwhile, nonfarm employment increased by 3.7 percent from the previous year.

Series	Latest Value	Mo-over-Mo	Yr-over-Yr
Taxable Sales (SA)	5,292,634,676	-0.1%	-4.5%
Gross Gaming Revenue (SA)	1,043,665,936	-6.2%	-7.7%
Nonfarm Employment (SA)	1,163,988	-0.3%	3.7%
Index and % Change	282.4	-0.5%	0.9%



Southern Nevada Leading Index in July 2024

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

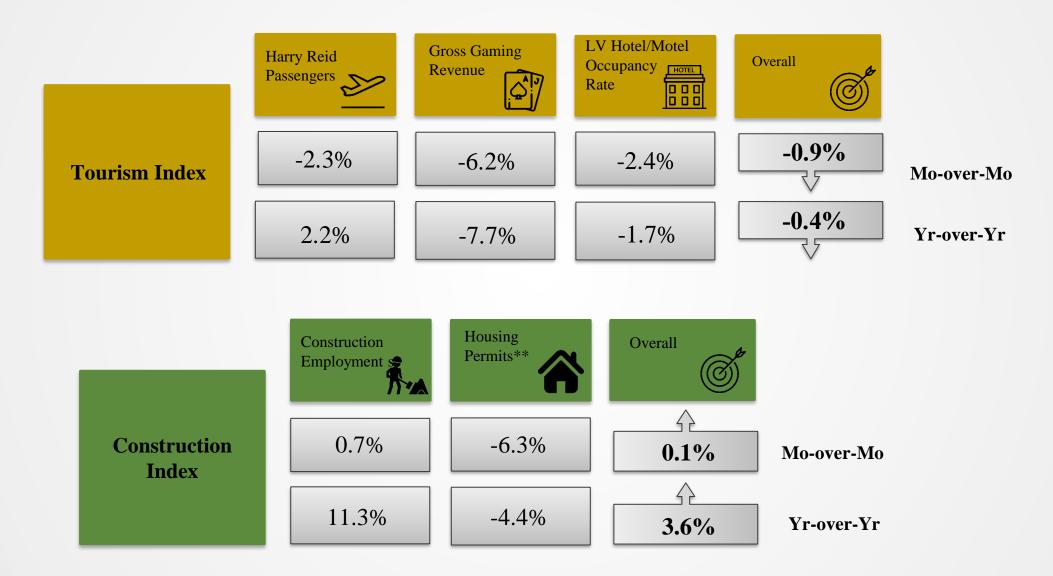


Date	Index	Month-over- Month	Year-over- Year
Jul-23	123.0	0.3%	-2.4%
Aug-23	122.5	-0.4%	-3.1%
Sep-23	122.6	0.1%	-2.5%
Oct-23	122.5	-0.1%	-1.8%
Nov-23	122.8	0.2%	-1.3%
Dec-23	124.4	1.3%	0.5%
Jan-24	124.7	0.2%	-1.0%
Feb-24	125.1	0.4%	0.0%
Mar-24	125.5	0.3%	0.5%
Apr-24	125.1	-0.3%	0.0%
May-24	124.8	-0.2%	0.5%
Jun-24	124.2	-0.5%	1.3%
Jul-24	124.1	-0.1%	0.9%

The CBER Southern Nevada leading index fell month-over-month by 0.1 percent. In July, the ten-year real Treasury yield (inverted) and the S&P 500 rose by 0.1 and 1.0 percent, respectively. Initial claims for unemployment insurance (inverted), housing permits, and Harry Reid airline passengers experienced month-over-month decreases of 3.4, 6.3, and 2.3 percent, respectively.

On a yearly basis, the CBER Southern Nevada leading index rose by 0.9 percent. Two components—Harry Reid airline passengers and the S&P 500—rose by 2.2 and 22.8 percent, respectively, from July 2023. Meanwhile, initial claims for unemployment insurance (inverted), the ten-year real Treasury yield (inverted), and housing permits fell by 18.3, 0.7, and 4.4 percent, respectively. Although the leading index has fallen from its peak in March 2022, no strong signs of a recession exist in the coincident index. But, after five consecutive monthly increases, the leading index has decreased for the fourth month in a row. At the moment, the leading index provides much uncertainty about the future path of the Southern Nevada economy.

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

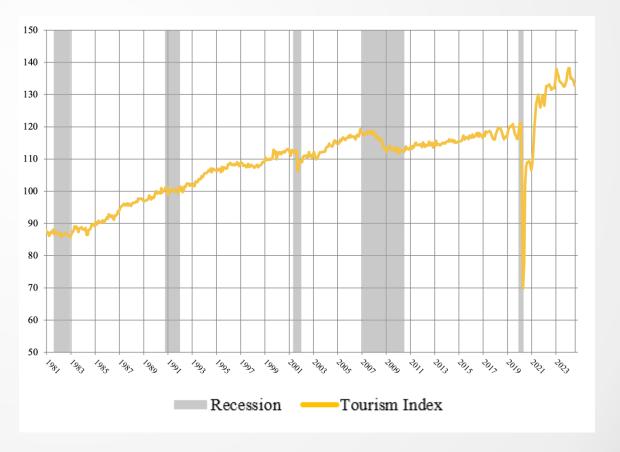
Southern Nevada Tourism Index in July 2024

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

The CBER Southern Nevada tourism index fell by 0.9 percent month-over-month in July. Harry Reid airline passengers, gross gaming revenue, and the Las Vegas hotel/motel occupancy rate all declined by 2.3, 6.2, and 2.4 percent, respectively, since June 2024.

On an annual basis, the CBER Southern Nevada tourism index decreased by 0.4 percent. Gross gaming revenue and the Las Vegas hotel/motel occupancy rate both fell by 7.7 and 1.7 percent, respectively, from July 2023. Meanwhile, Harry Reid airline passengers rose by 2.2 percent from the previous year.

Series	Latest Value	Mo-over-Mo	Yr-over-Yr
Harry Reid Passengers (SA)	4,693,617	-2.3%	2.2%
Gross Gaming Revenue (SA)	1,043,665,936	-6.2%	-7.7%
LV Hotel/Motel Occupancy Rate (SA)	79.5%	-2.4%	-1.7%
Index and % Change	132.7	-0.9%	-0.4%



Southern Nevada Construction Index in July 2024

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

The CBER Southern Nevada construction index rose by 0.1 percent from last month. On a monthly basis, construction employment increased by 0.7 percent while housing permits decreased by 6.3 percent.

On a year-over-year basis, the CBER Southern Nevada construction index increased by 3.6 percent. Construction employment increased by 11.3 percent while housing permits decreased by 4.4 percent year-over-year.

Series	Latest Period	Mo-over-Mo	Yr-over-Yr
Construction Employment (SA)	90,312	0.7%	11.3%
Housing Permits (SA)	1,240	-6.3%	-4.4%
Index and % Change	134.9	0.1%	3.6%





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.