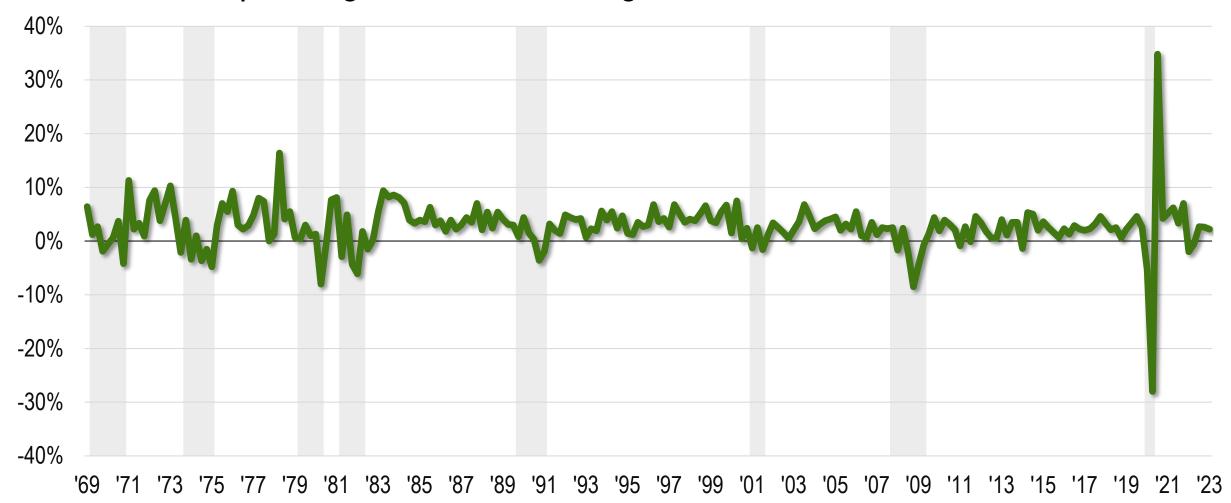
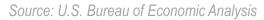


Real GDP Growth

United States | Change From Preceding Period

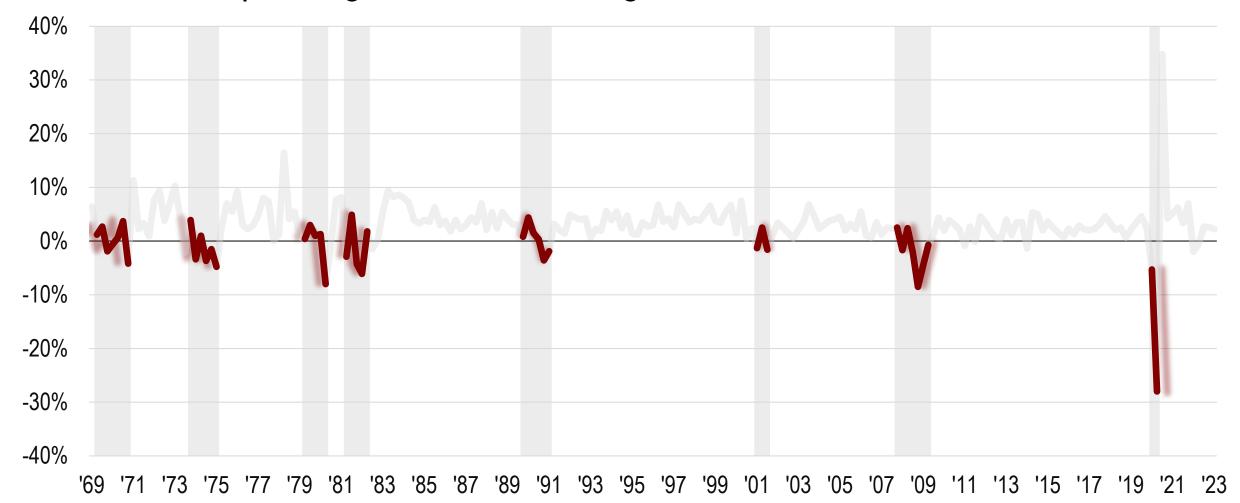


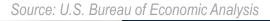




Real GDP Growth

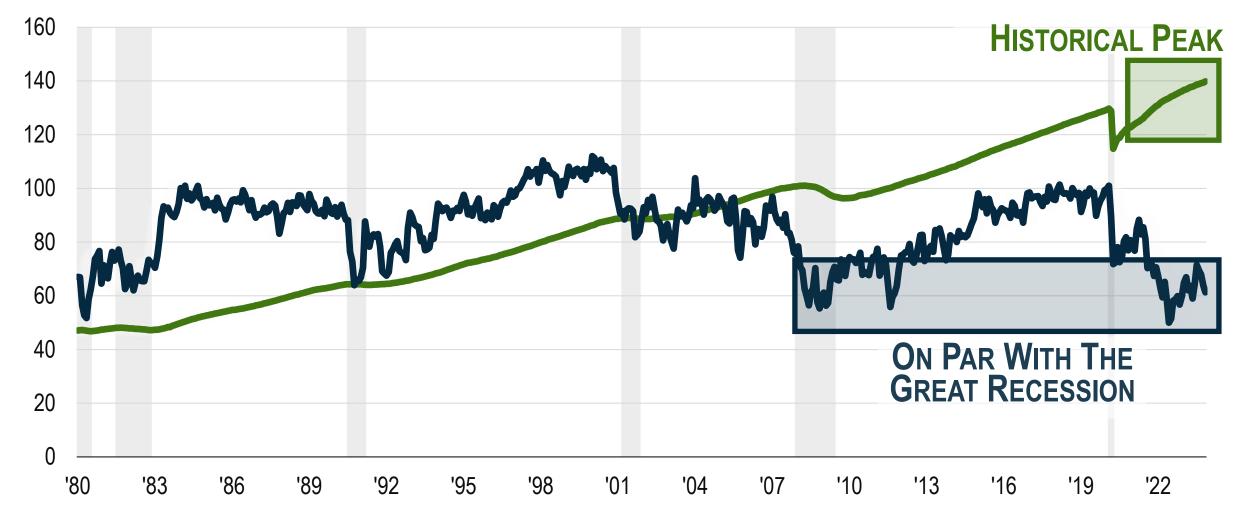
United States | Change From Preceding Period







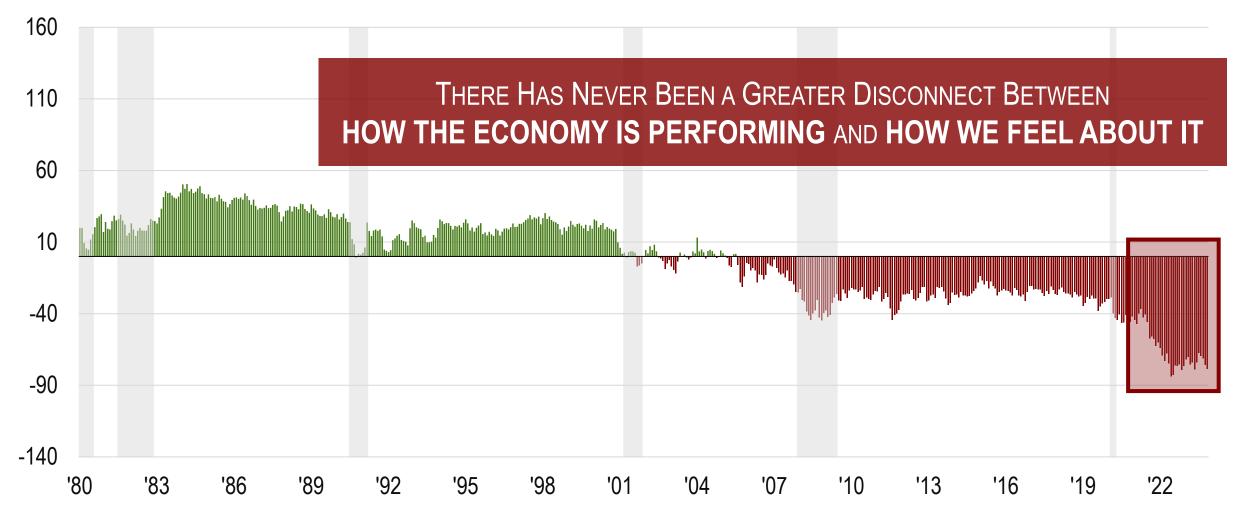
Coincident Economic Activity Index vs. Consumer Sentiment







Coincident Economic Activity Index vs. Consumer Sentiment Variance



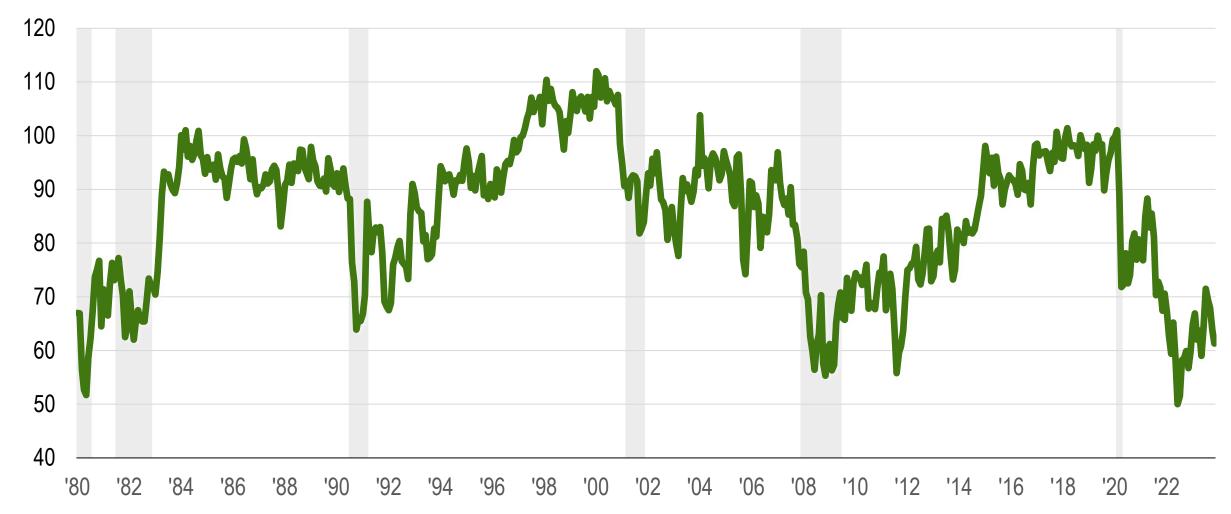






Consumer Sentiment

United States

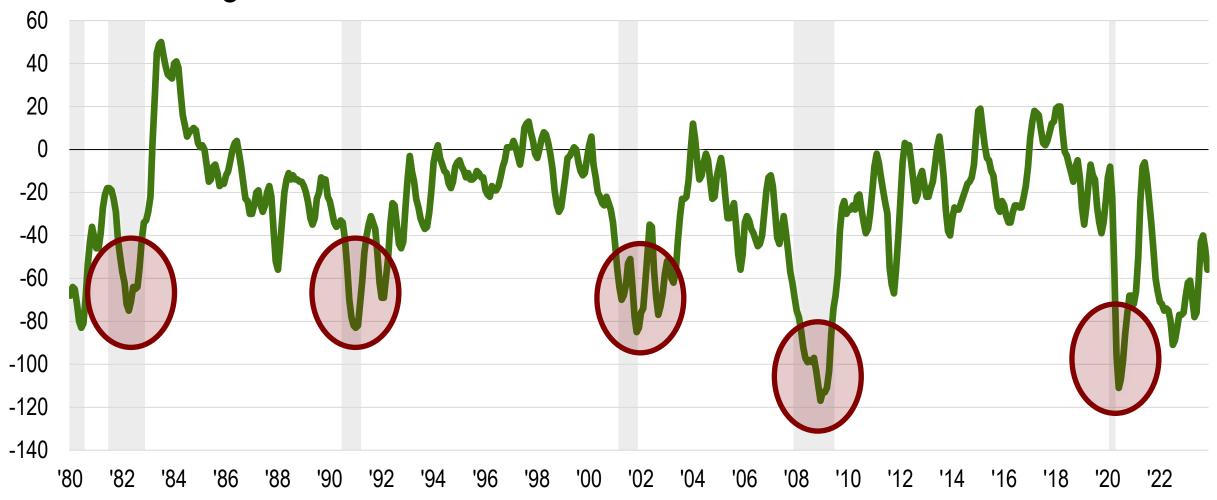


Source: University of Michigan



News Heard (Favorable Minus Unfavorable)

Recent Changes in Business Conditions

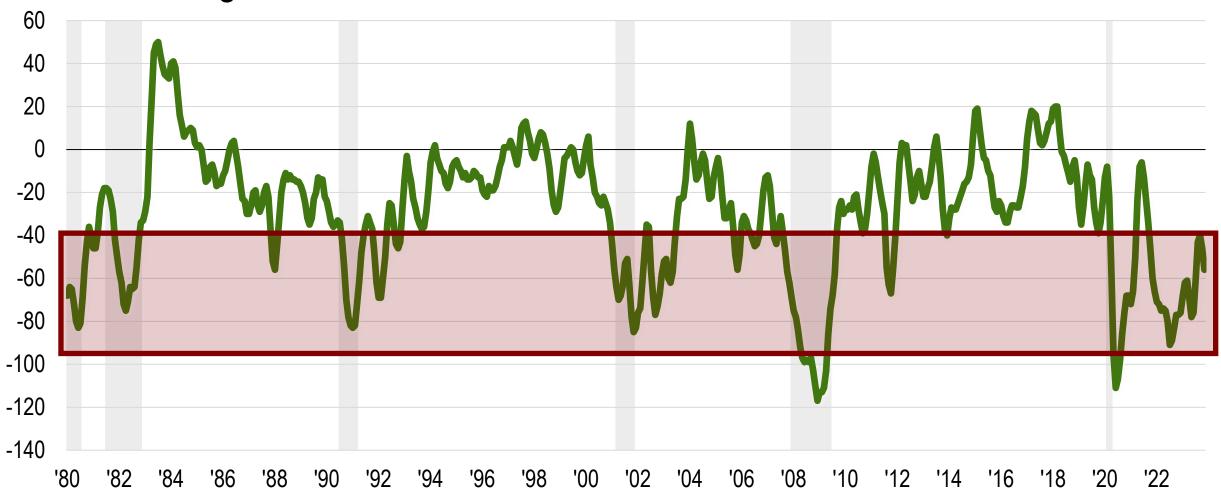


Source: University of Michigan



News Heard (Favorable Minus Unfavorable)

Recent Changes in Business Conditions

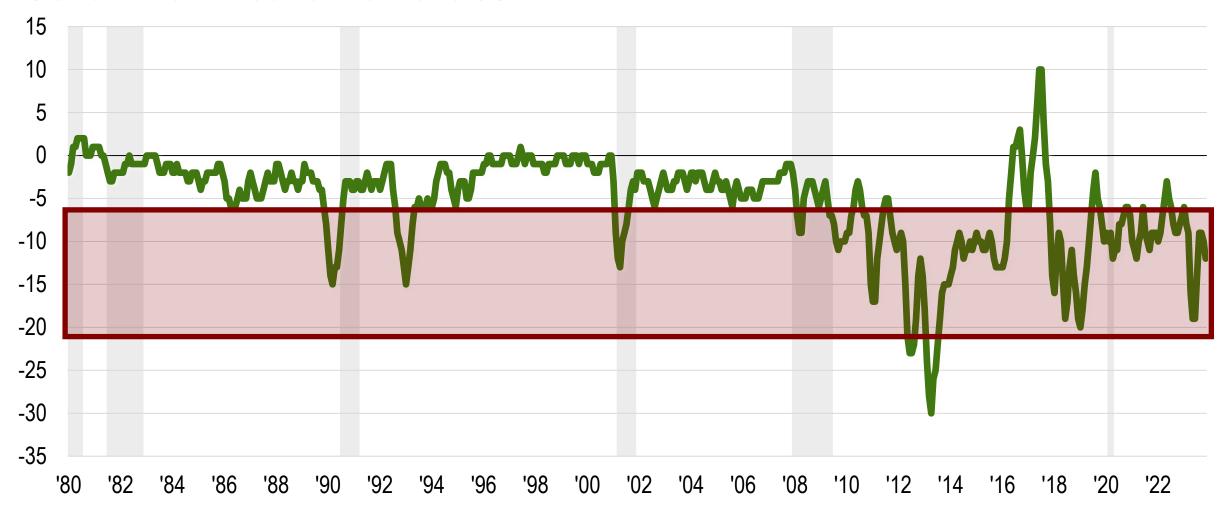






News Heard (Favorable Minus Unfavorable)

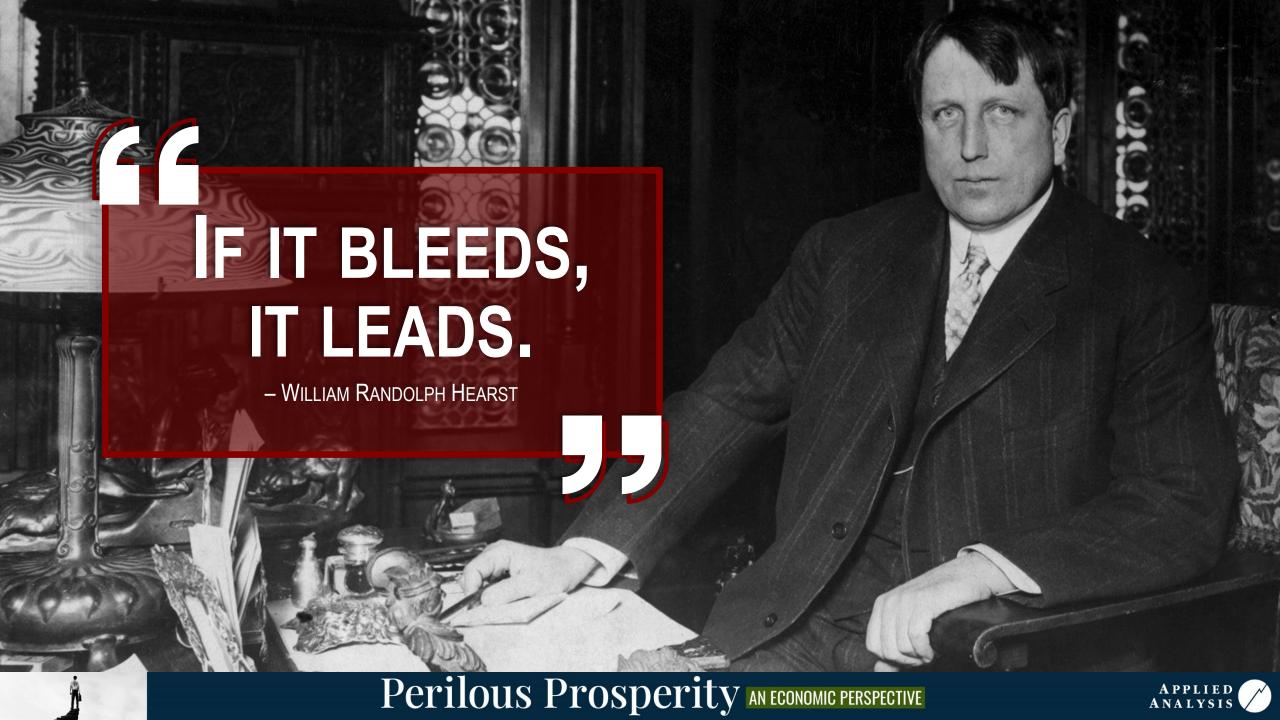
Government Economic Policies



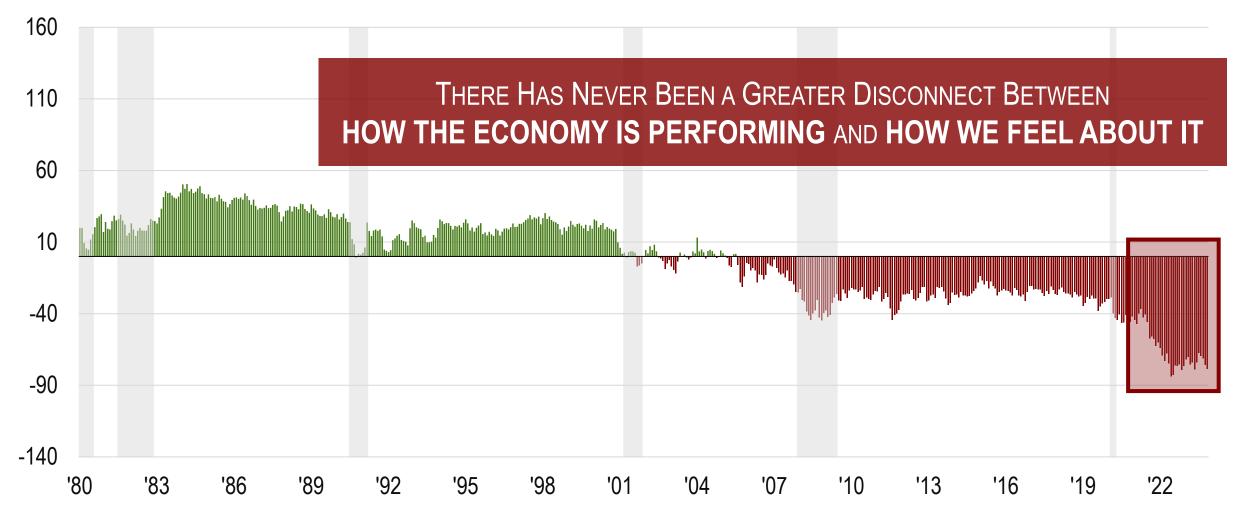
Source: University of Michigan







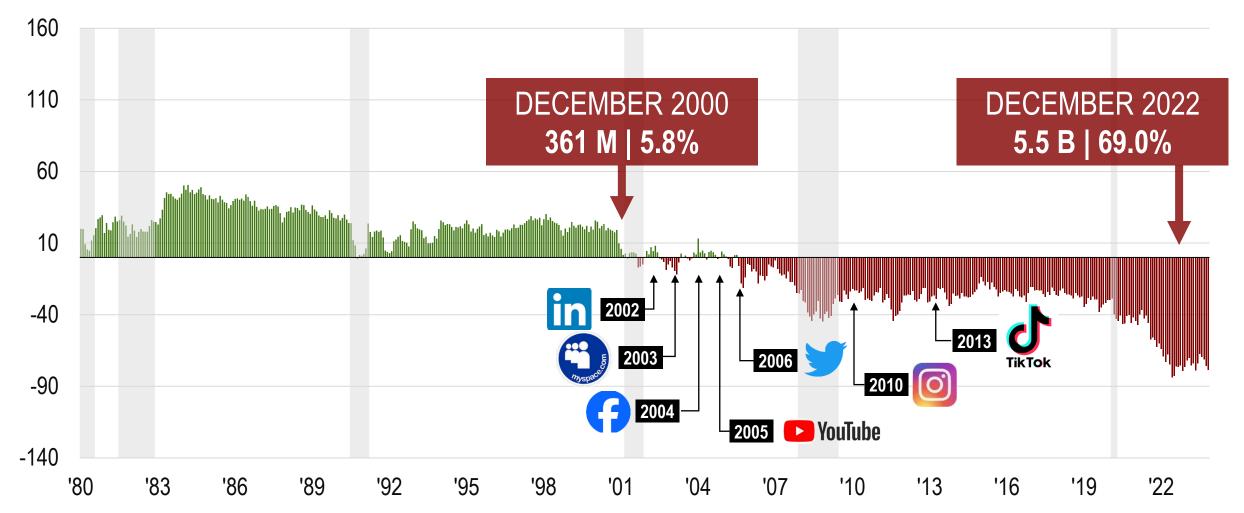
Coincident Economic Activity Index vs. Consumer Sentiment Variance







Coincident Economic Activity Index vs. Consumer Sentiment Variance

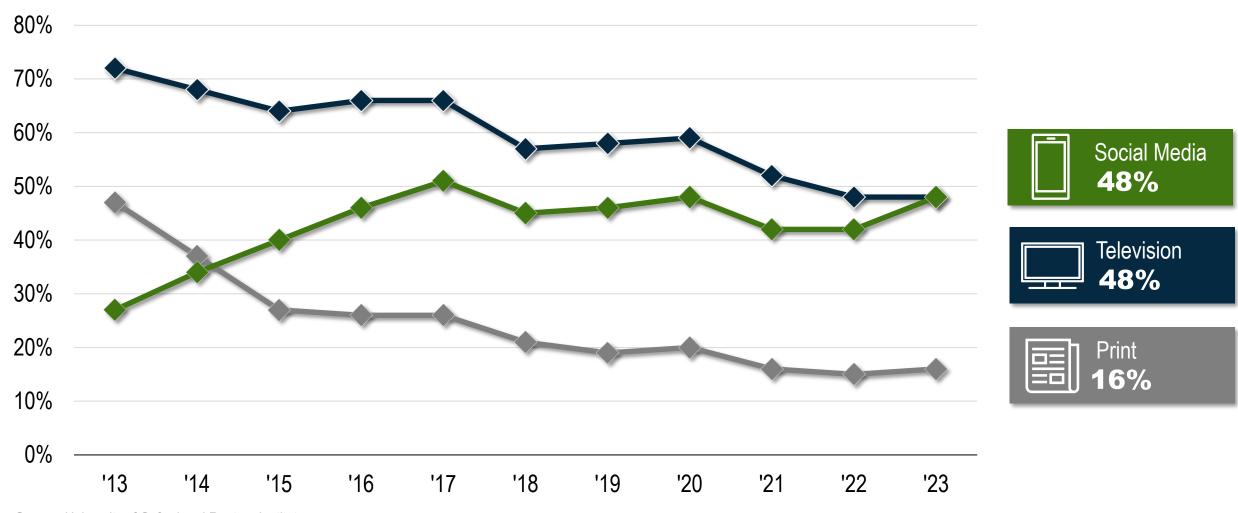






Sources of News

United States



Source: University of Oxford and Reuters Institute



https://doi.org/10.1038/s41562-023-01538-4

Negativity drives online news consumption

Received: 7 December 2020

Accepted: 6 January 2023

Published online: 16 March 2023

Check for updates

Claire E. Robertson 9¹⁷, Nicolas Pröllochs 9²³, Kaoru Schwarzenegger³, Philip Pärnamets 6 4, Jay J. Van Bavel 9 15 & Stefan Feuerriegel 9 38

Online media is important for society in informing and shaping opinions, hence raising the question of what drives online news consumption. Here we analyse the causal effect of negative and emotional words on news consumption using a large online dataset of viral news stories. Specifically we conducted our analyses using a series of randomized controlled trials (N = 22,743). Our dataset comprises -105,000 different variations of news stories from Upworthy.com that generated ~5,7 million clicks across mo than 370 million overall impressions. Although positive words were sligh more prevalent than negative words, we found that negative words in n headlines increased consumption rates (and positive words decreased consumption rates). For a headline of average length, each additional negative word increased the click-through rate by 2.3%. Our results contribute to a better understanding of why users engage with online The tendency for Individuals to attend to negative m

The newsroom phrase 'If it bleeds, it leads' was coined to reflect the Intuition among Journalists that stories about crime, bloodshed and tragedy sell more newspapers than stories about good news! However, a large portion of news readership now occurs online—the motivation to sell papers transformed into a motivation to keep readers clicking. on new articles. In the United States, 89% of adults get at least some of their news online, and reliance on the internet as a news source is increasing. Evenso, most users spend less than 5 minutes per month on all of the top 25 news sites put together³. Hence, online media is forced to compete for the extremely limited resource of reader attention. With the advent of the internet, online media has become a widespread source of information and, subsequently, opinion formation. As such, online media has a profound impact on society across and such as marketing and a protourious impaction society across the such as marketing and anance. A health and politics and politics are a such as marketing and politics and politics are a such as marketing and politics. to understand exactly what drives online news

something foundational about human cognition—th preferentially attend to negative stimuli across many Attentional biases towards negative stimuli begin in persist into adulthood as a fast and automatic respon more, negative information may be more sticky in our weigh negative information more heavily than positive when learning about themselves, learning about oth decisions. This may be due to negative inform cally activating threat responses-knowing about p outcomes allows for planning and avoidance of po

Previous work has explored the role of negative or painful experiences 11.33 behaviour. In particular, negative language in onlin linked to user engagement, that is, sharing activ negativity embedded in online content explains (of online diffusion dynamics (for example, res ing of online cascades) Example 4. Further, onli perceived as negative garner more re-

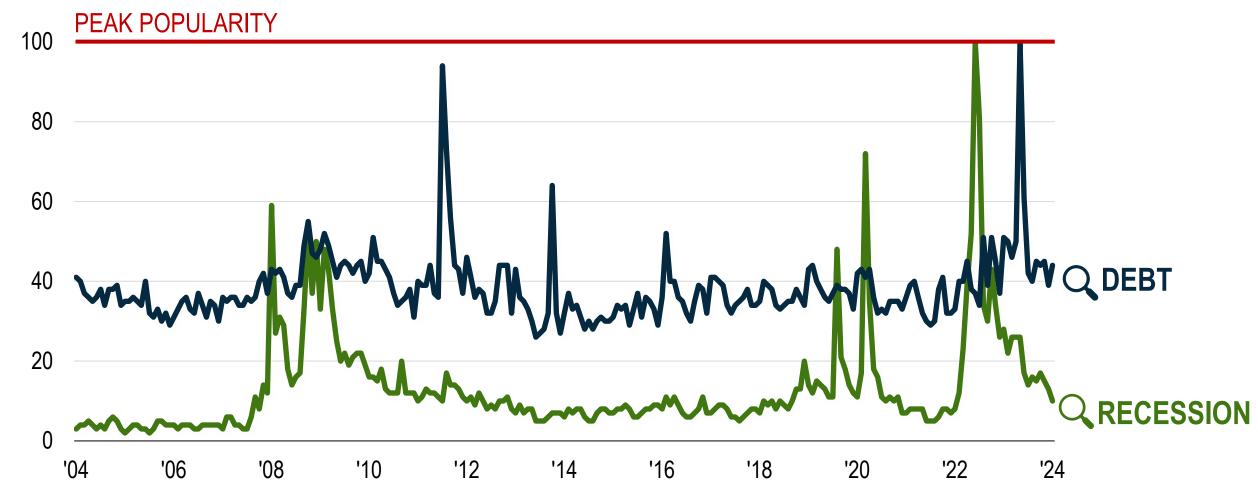
FOR A HEADLINE OF AVERAGE LENGTH, EACH ADDITIONAL NEGATIVE WORD INCREASED THE CLICK-THROUGH RATE BY

2.3%



Internet Searches

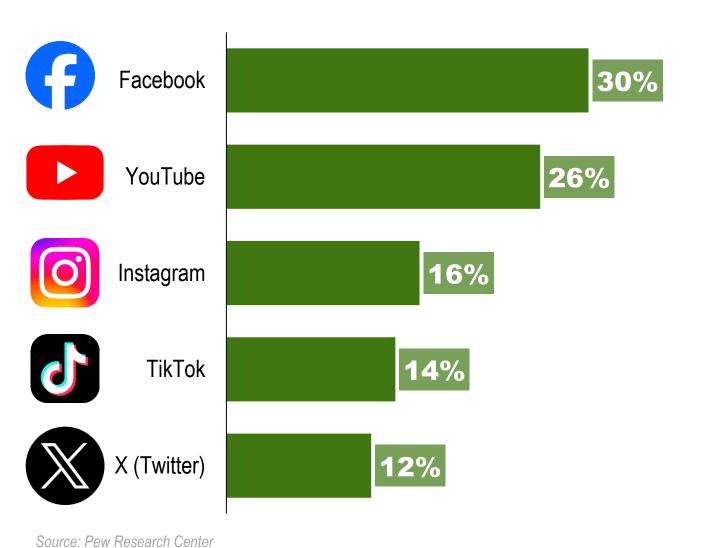
United States | Last Ten Years

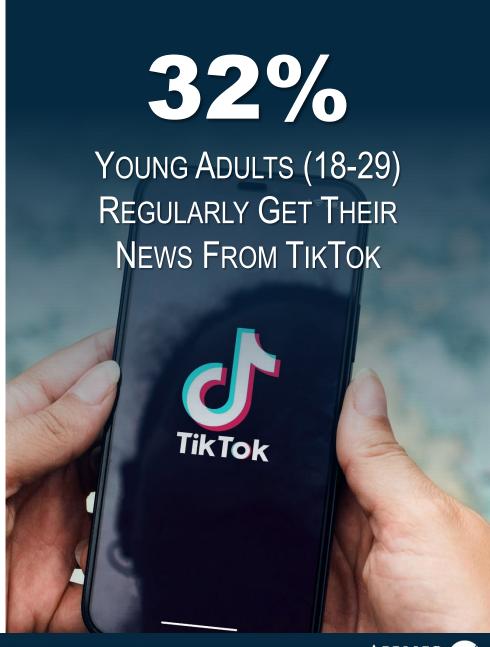






Share of Adults Who Regularly Get News On Each Social Media Site





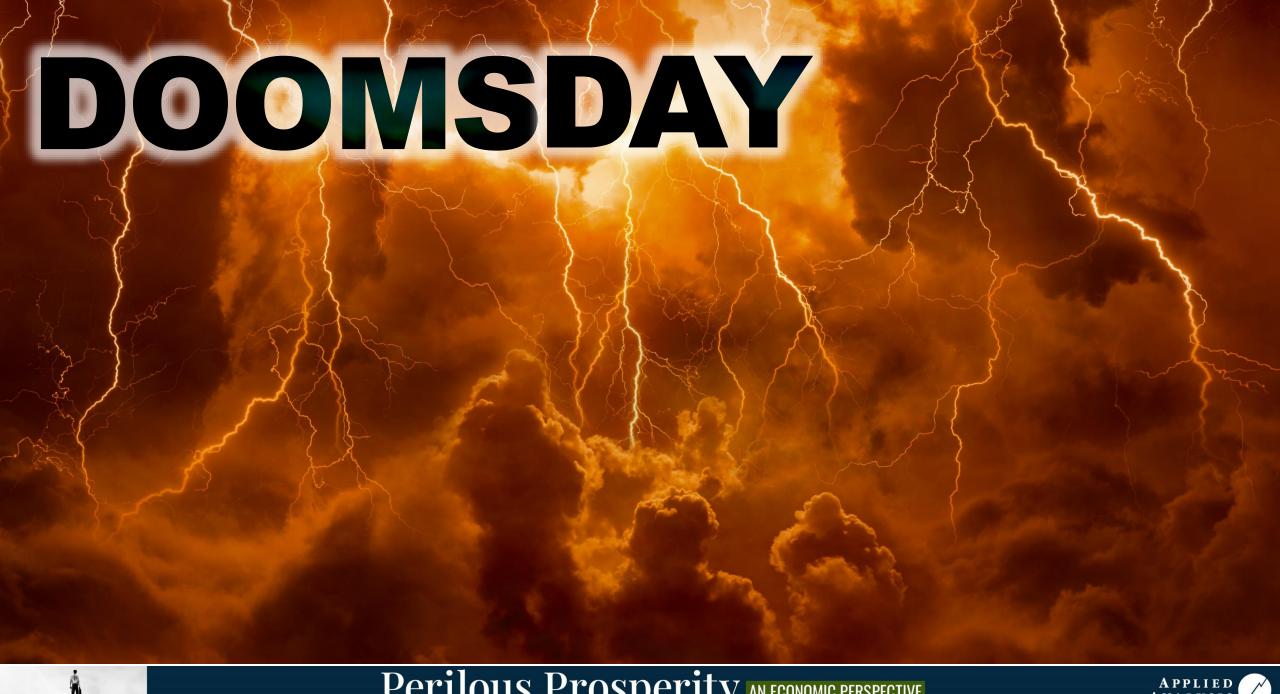


















Is It Bad for You to Read the News Constantly?

More than half of Americans say the news causes them stress, and many report feeling anxiety, fatigue or sleep loss as a result. Yet <u>one in 10</u> adults checks the news every hour, and fully 20% of Americans report "constantly" monitoring their social media feeds.



tied







Economic Performance Indicators

Indicator	Current Period	Current Value	Pre-Pandemic Value	Percent Change
Real Gross Domestic Product	Q3 '23	\$22,491 B	\$20,951 B	7.4%
Unemployment Rate ^[1]	Dec '23	3.6%	3.6%	- ◀▶
Real Wage and Salary Growth	Nov '23	5.2%	3.7%	1.5 pts.
Producer Price Index	Dec '23	249.6	196.7	26.9%
Retail Sales	Dec '23	\$615.3 B	\$456.7 B	34.7%
Industrial Production ^[1]	Dec '23	102.8	102.2	0.6%
Housing Starts	Dec '23	1.46 M	1.57 M	(6.7%)
Building Permits	Dec '23	1.50 M	1.44 M	3.8%
Balance of Trade	Nov '23	(\$63,207 B)	(\$40,611 B)	55.6% ▼
Value of U.S. Dollar	Dec '23	118.8	117.7	0.9%
Corporate Profits After Tax	Q3 '23	\$3,017.8 B	\$2,120.1 B	42.3%

[1] Trailing 12-month value.



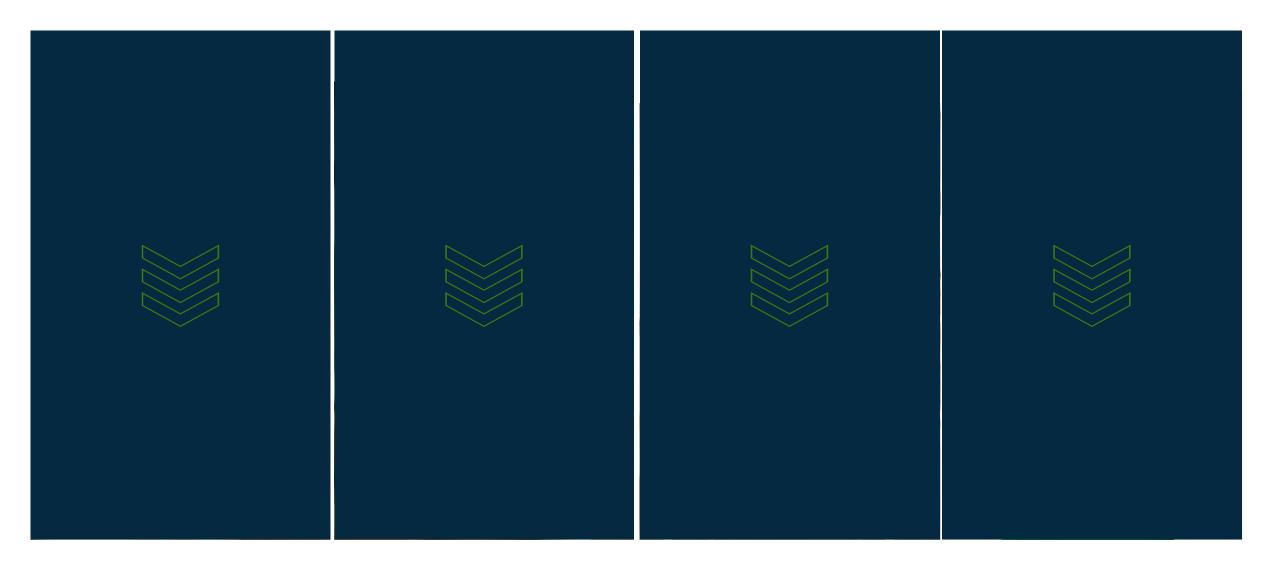


Economic Performance Indicators

Indicator	Current Period	Current Value	Prior Year Value	Percent Change
Real Gross Domestic Product	Q3 '23	\$22,491 B	\$21,851 B	2.9%
Unemployment Rate ^[1]	Dec '23	3.6%	3.3%	(0.1 pts.) ▼
Real Wage and Salary Growth	Nov '23	5.2%	6.1%	(0.9 pts.) ▼
Producer Price Index	Dec '23	249.6	257.9	(3.3%)
Retail Sales	Dec '23	\$615.3 B	\$587.3 B	4.8%
Industrial Production ^[1]	Dec '23	102.8	103.1	(0.4%)
Housing Starts	Dec '23	1.46 M	1.36 M	7.6%
Building Permits	Dec '23	1.50 M	1.41 M	6.1%
Balance of Trade	Nov '23	(\$63,207 B)	(\$63,818 B)	(1.0%)
Value of U.S. Dollar	Dec '23	118.8	121.4	(2.2%) ▼
Corporate Profits After Tax	Q3 '23	\$3,017.8 B	\$3,013.5 B	0.1%

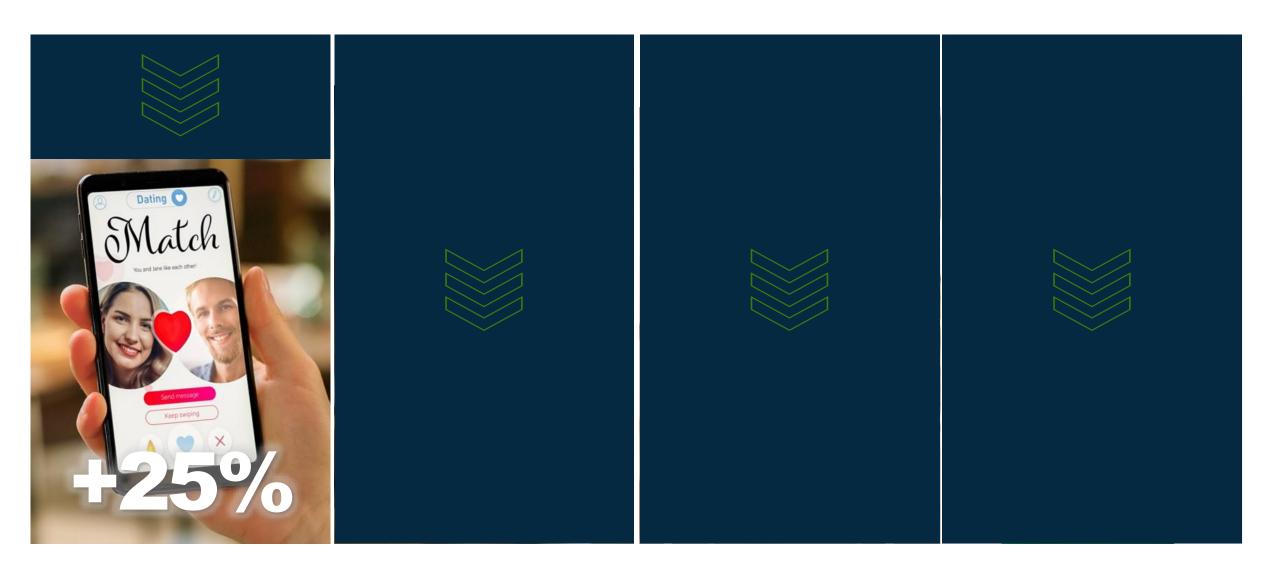
[1] Trailing 12-month value.





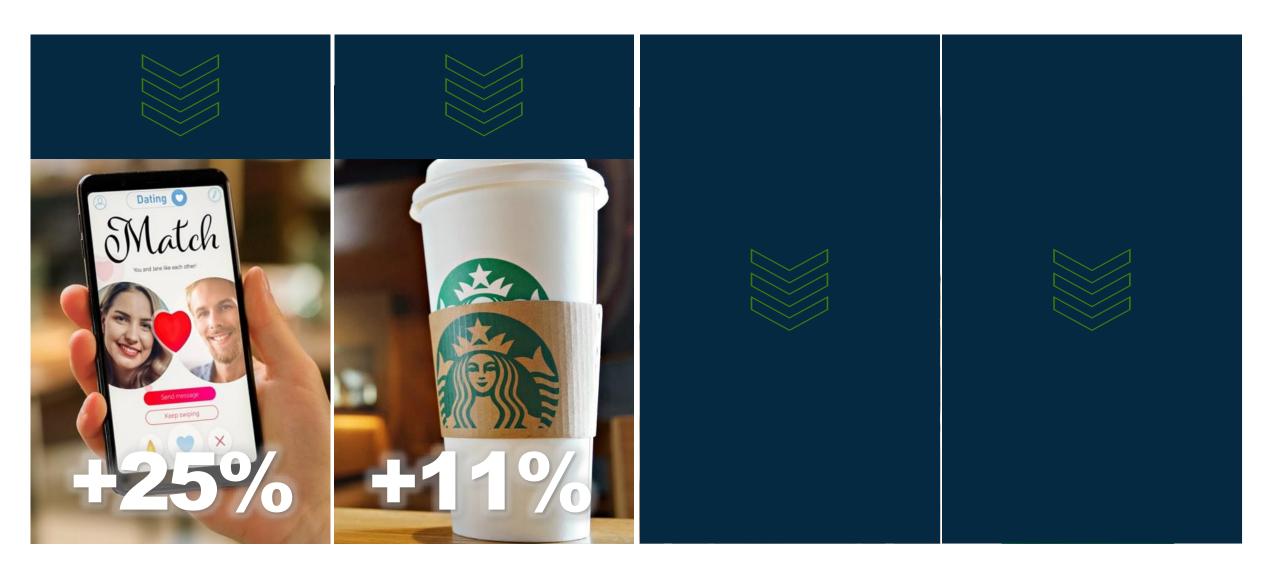




























delusion noun

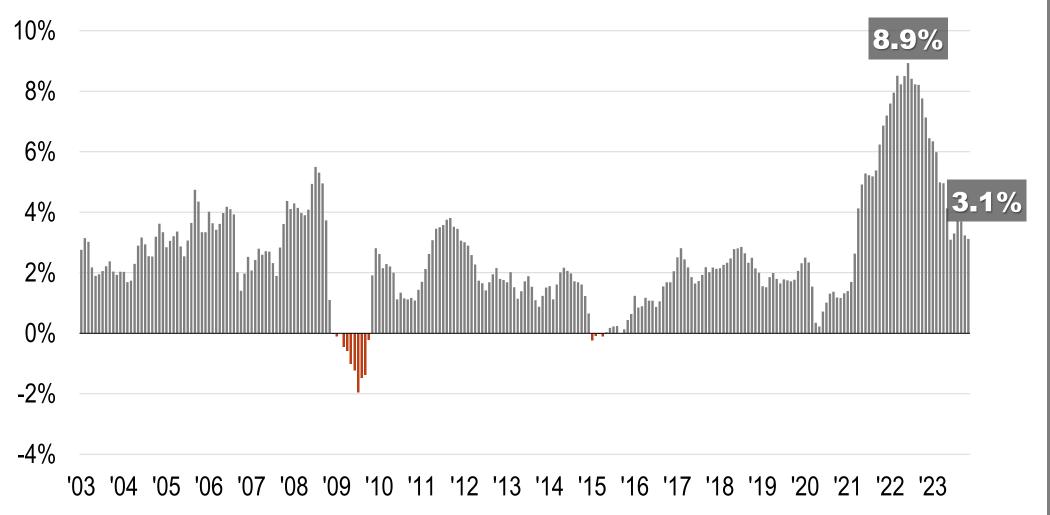
- de · lu · sion
- 1. something that is falsely or delusively believed or propagated
 - under the *delusion* that they will finish on schedule
 - delusions of grandeur
- 2. psychology: a persistent false psychotic belief regarding the self or persons or objects outside the self that is maintained despite indisputable evidence to the contrary
 - the delusions that someone was out to hurt him
 - also : the abnormal state marked by such beliefs





Consumer Price Index

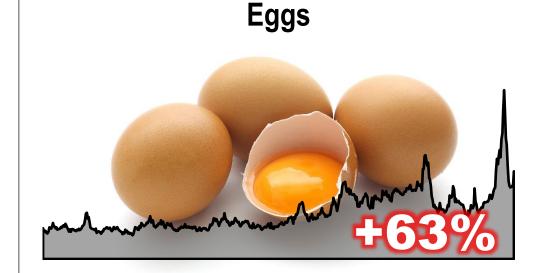
Year-Over-Year Growth



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics



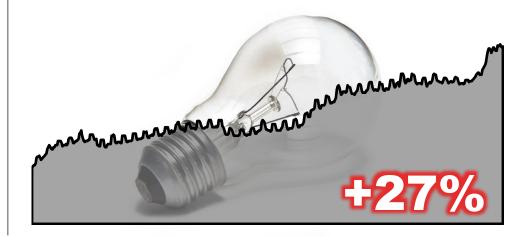
Bread



Ground Beef



Electricity



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Note: From 1980 to 2023.



Mortgage Interest Rates

30-Year Fixed Rate

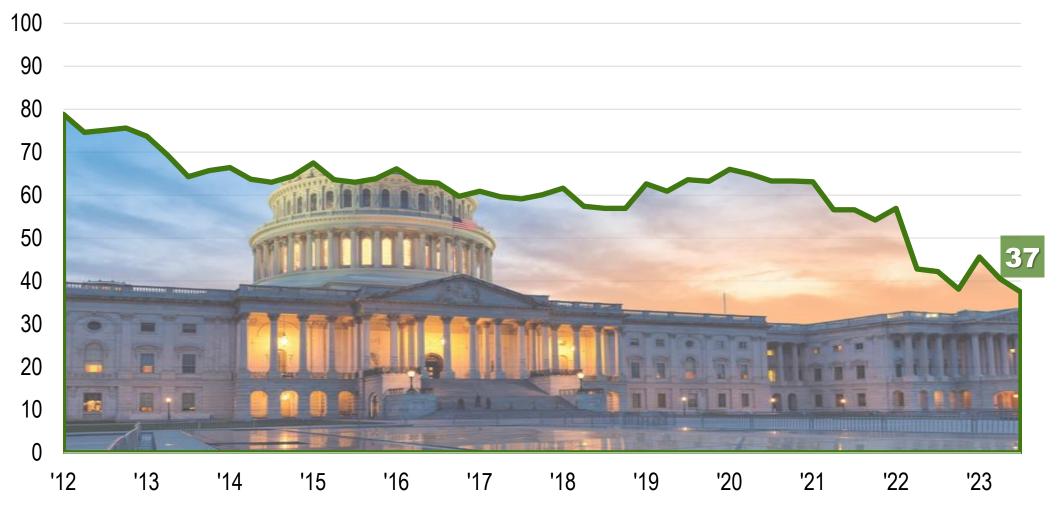


Source: Freddie Mac



Housing Opportunity Index

National Average



Source: National Association of Home Builders



Housing Opportunity Index

Southern Nevada



Source: National Association of Home Builders



Housing Opportunity Index

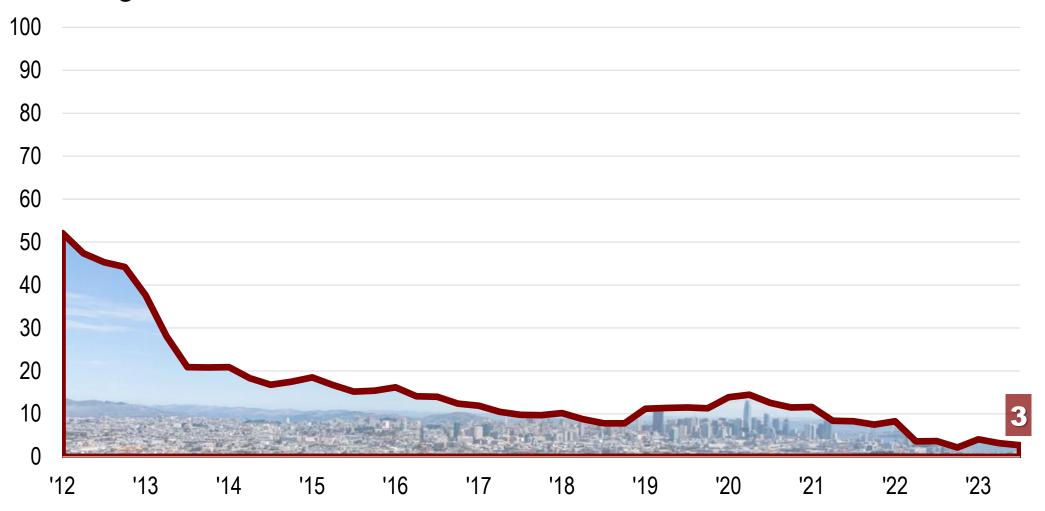
Northern Nevada





Housing Opportunity Index

Los Angeles



Source: National Association of Home Builders





Monthly Mortgage Payment

\$500,000 House

PRE-COVID **\$2,600**

TODAY \$3,400 +\$800

Source: SalesTrag



Housing Affordability

PRE-COVID



66%

OF RESIDENTS CAN AFFORD BUYING

TODAY



OF RESIDENTS CAN AFFORD BUYING

Source: SalesTrag

Median Household Income

United States

PRE-COVID

\$63.2 K

PANDEMIC

+7.6%

TODAY

\$68.0 K \$74.6 K

+9.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau





Source: CNBC

Wage Growth Tracker

United States

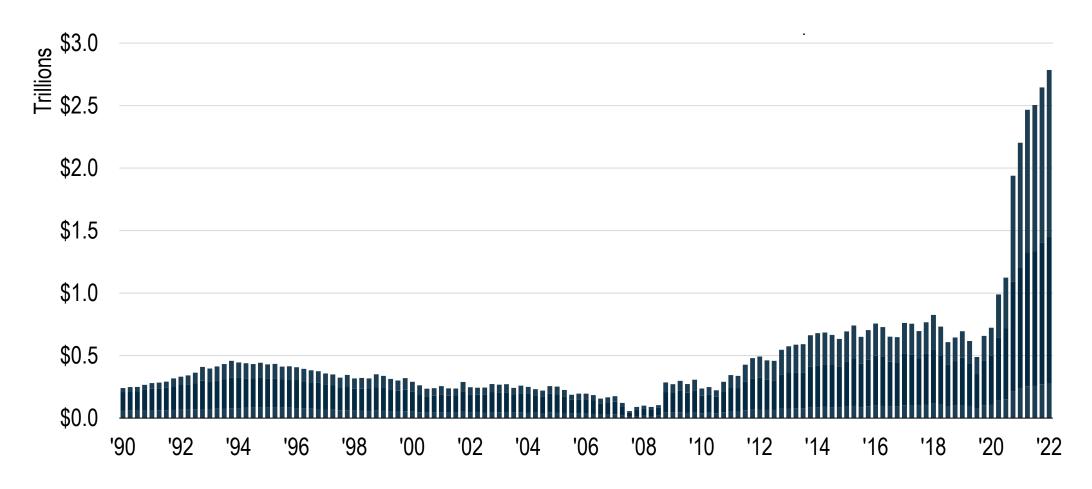


Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta. Note: Three-month moving average of median wage growth (hourly).



Checkable Deposits & Currency

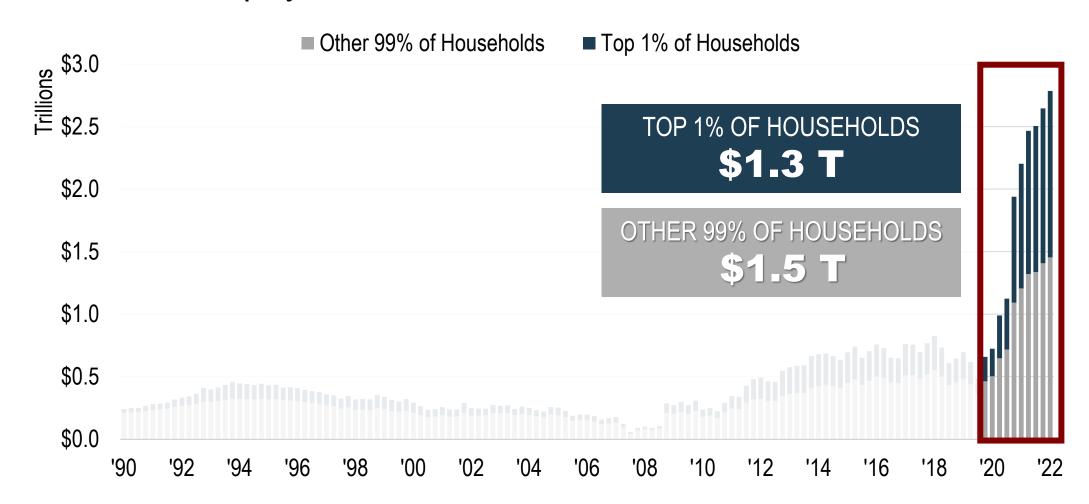
United States





Checkable Deposits & Currency

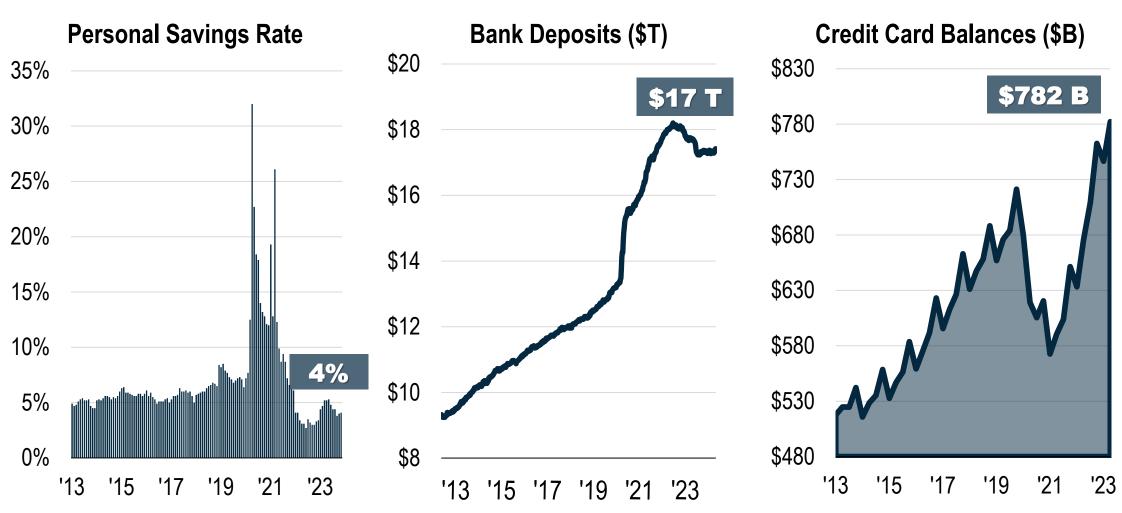
United States | By Wealth Percentiles





Consumer Banking Habits

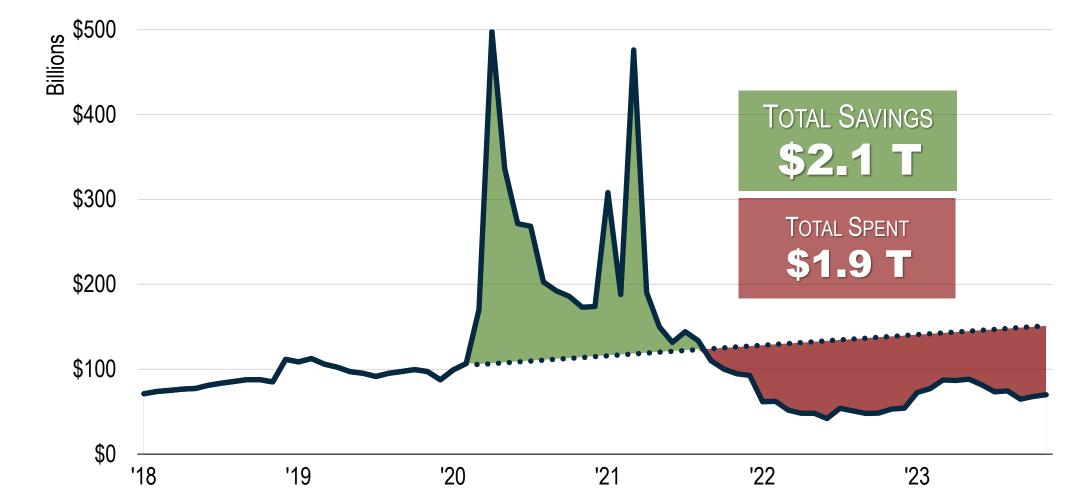
United States





Consumer Savings

Based on Pre-Pandemic Trend

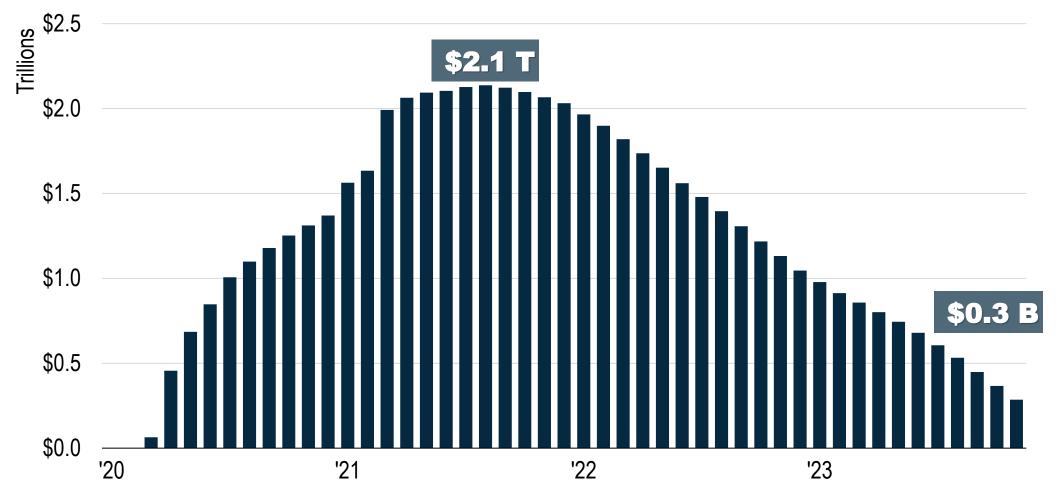






Consumer Savings

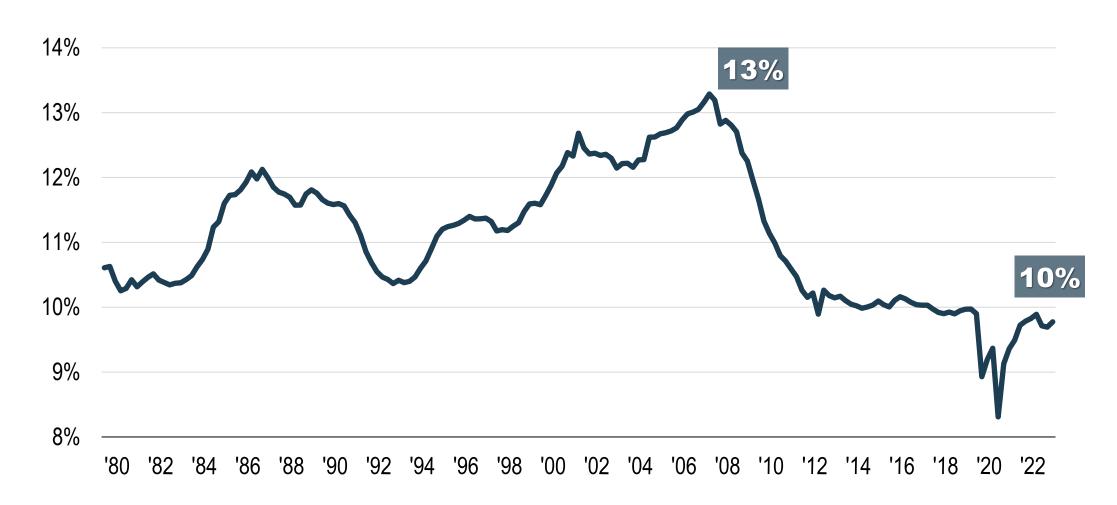
Cumulative





Household Debt Payments

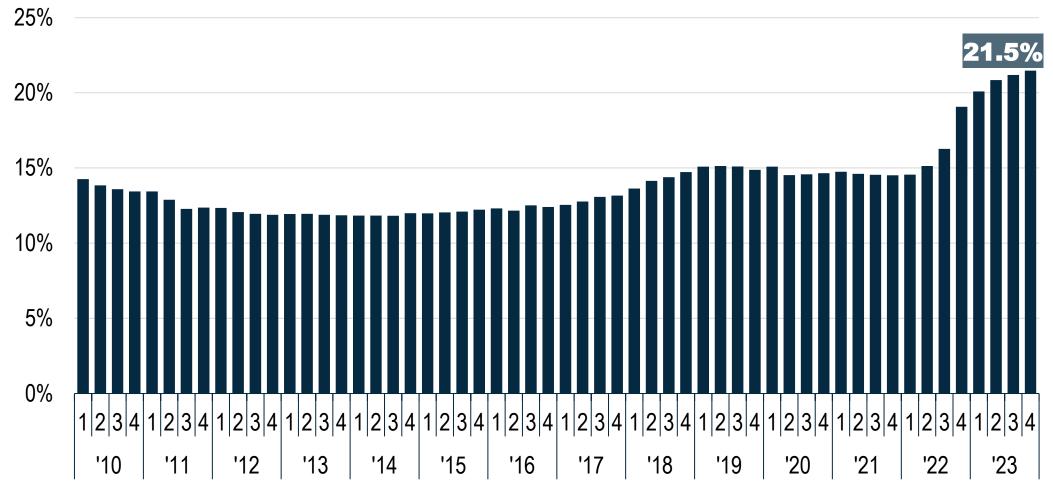
United States | Percent of Disposable Income





Credit Card Interest Rate

All Accounts





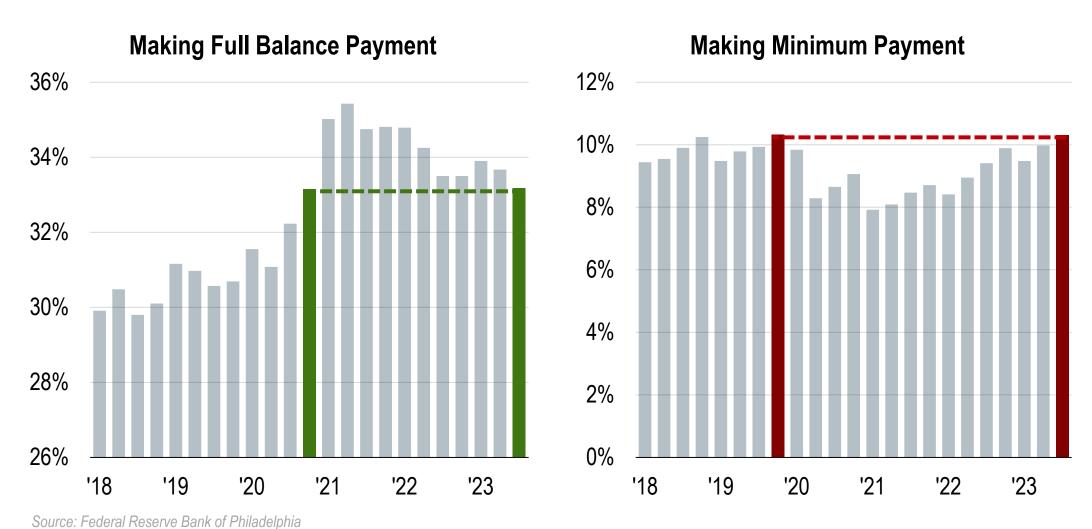


Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia



Credit Card Balances

Share of Accounts





POLITICS IS LOGAL

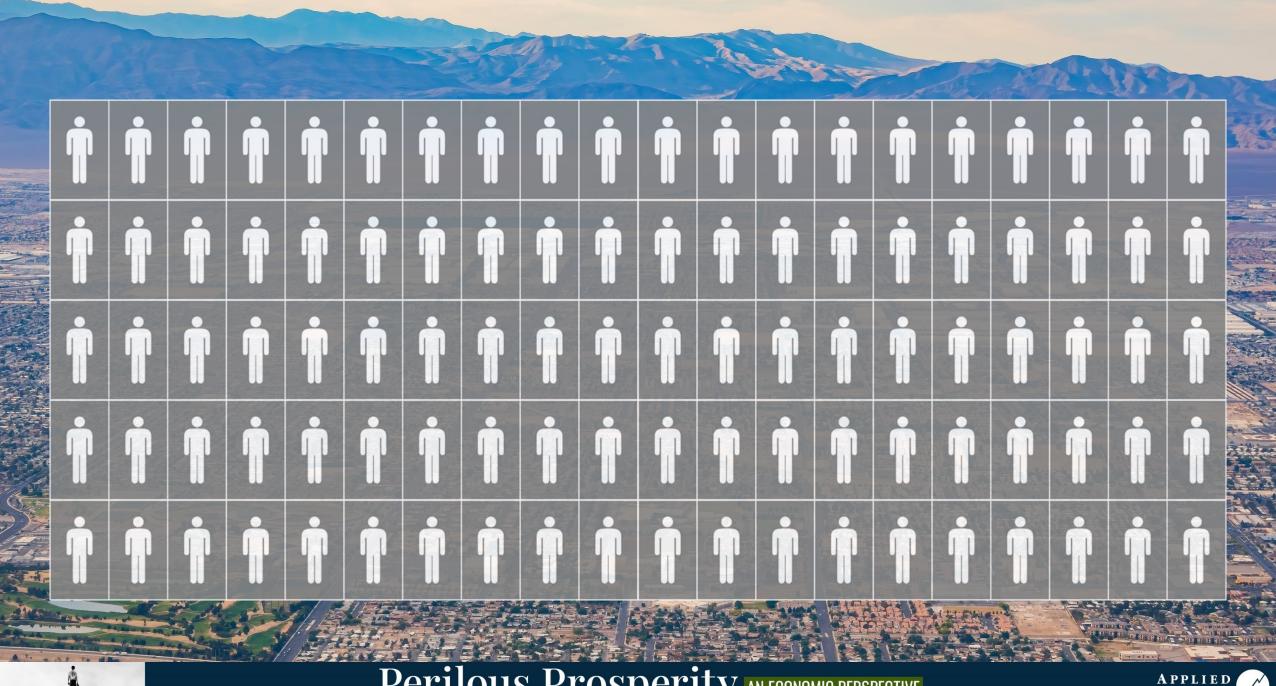




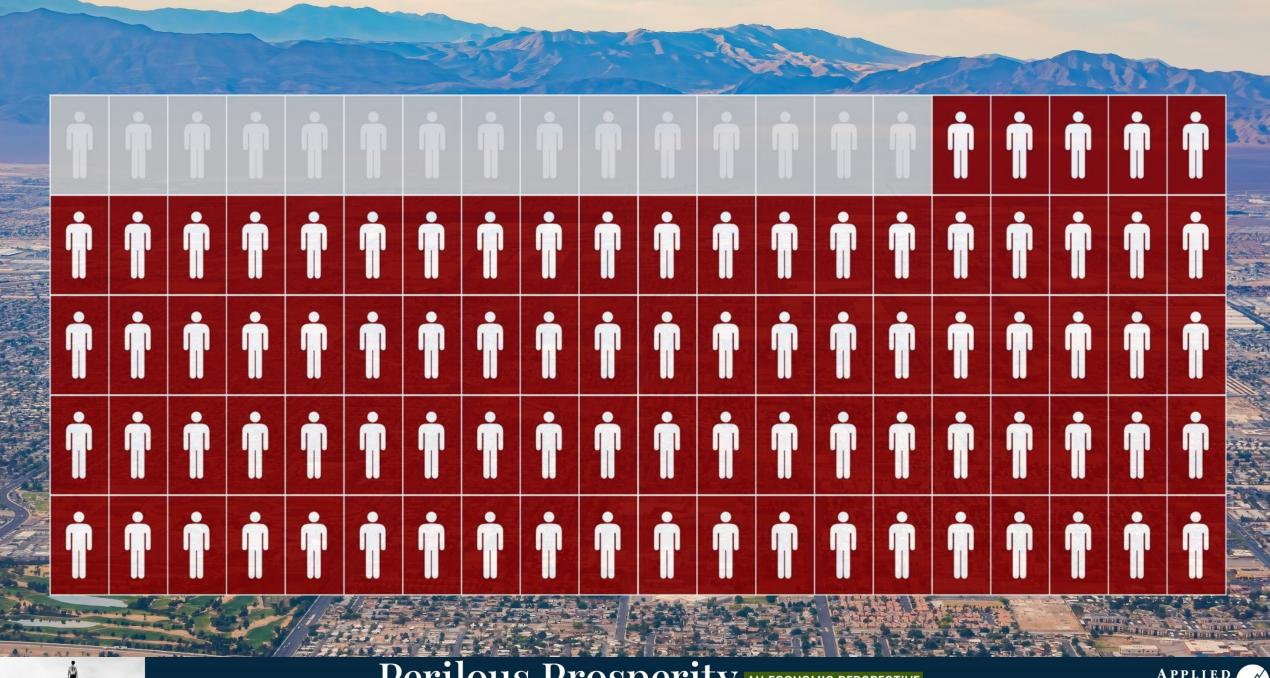
















LET'S TAKEA CLOSER Look

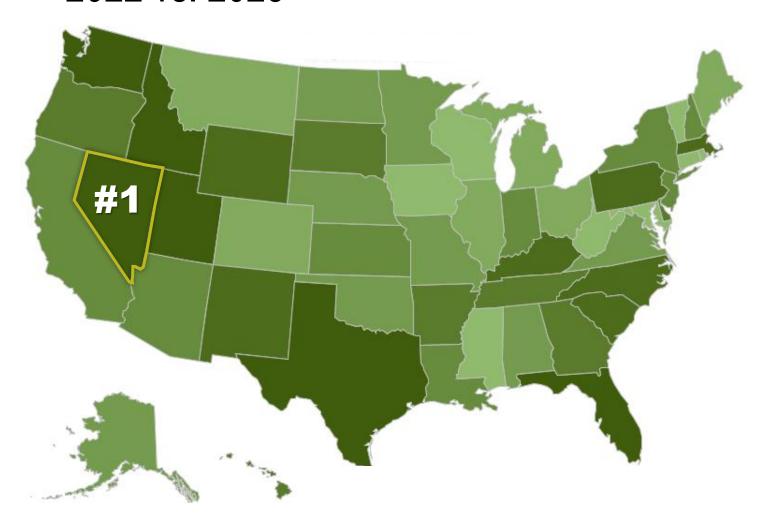


IS NEVADA'S ECONOMY BOOMING OR MIDDLING?



Job Growth by State

2022 vs. 2023



Rank	State	Growth
1	Nevada	4.5%
2	Texas	3.8%
3	Florida	3.6%
4	Idaho	3.1%
5	Puerto Rico	3.0%
6	Washington	3.0%
7	Utah	2.7%
8	Wyoming	2.7%
9	Pennsylvania	2.6%
10	North Carolina	2.6%
	U.S. Average	2.3%

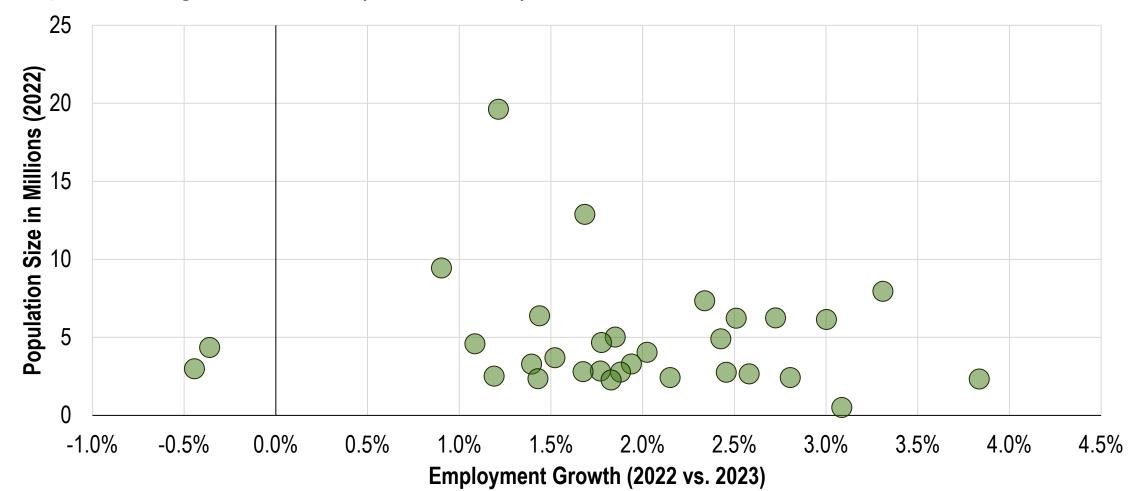
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

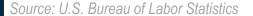




Employment Growth by MSA

Top 30 Largest MSAs (and Reno)



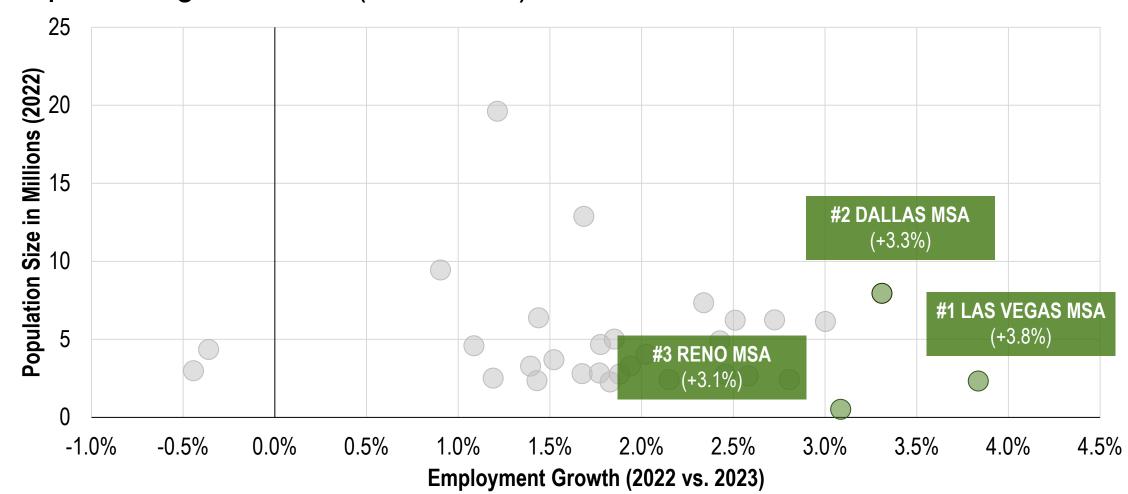






Employment Growth by MSA

Top 30 Largest MSAs (and Reno)









So. Nevada Economic Indicators

Indicator	Current Period	Current Value	Pre-Pandemic Value	Percent Change
Coincident Index ^[1]	Nov '23	158.8	142.2	11.7%
Gross Domestic Product ^[1]	2022	\$215.9 B	\$182.2 B	18.5%
Population	2022	2.32 M	2.28 M	1.8%
Employment	Nov '23	1.16 M	1.06 M	9.4%
Unemployment Rate	Nov '23	5.1%	4.0%	1.1%
Average Weekly Wages	Nov '23	\$963	\$829	16.2%
Average Weekly Hours Worked	Nov '23	34.3	33.2	3.3%
Electric Meter Hookups	Dec '23	614,203	572,757	7.2%
Drivers License Surrenders ^[1]	Dec '23	79,230	67,855	16.8%
Taxable Retail Sales ^[2]	Oct '23	\$64.9 B	\$46.9 B	38.4%
Visitor Volume ^[2]	Nov '23	40.7 M	42.3 M	-3.8% ▼
LAS Passengers ^[2]	Nov '23	57.2 M	51.2 M	11.7%
Gross Gaming Revenue ^[2]	Nov '23	\$13.4 B	\$10.3 B	30.1%

[1] Nevada. [2] Trailing 12-month value.









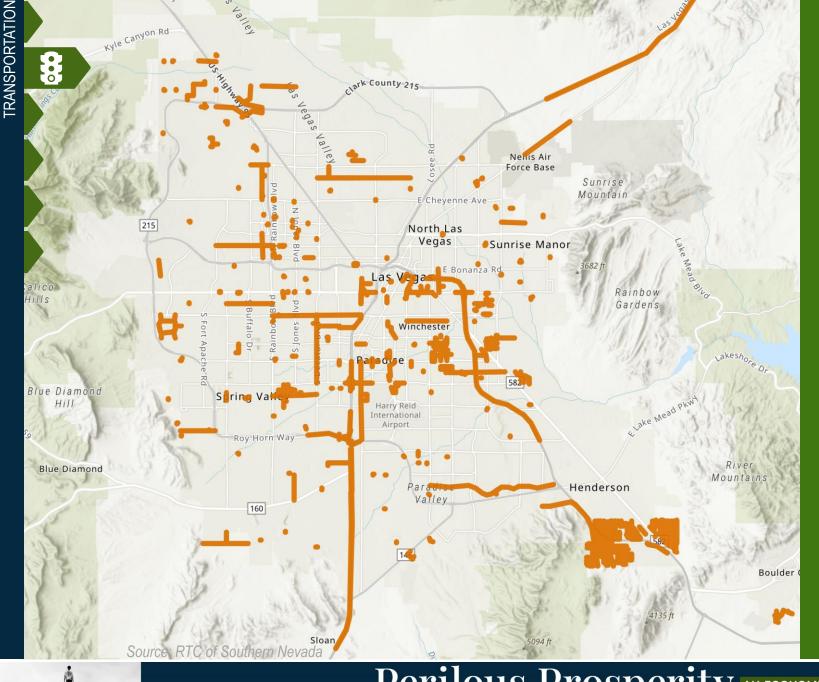


GRATEFUL FOR A THIRD LANE?

I-15 Into California Sees Smaller Traffic Backups







SEEING ORANGE

Construction Projects









OFFICIALS FEAR COMPLETE DOOMSDAY SCENARIO

For Drought-Stricken
Colorado River







5.5 B+

GALLONS OF WATER
SAVED BETWEEN
2021 AND 2022

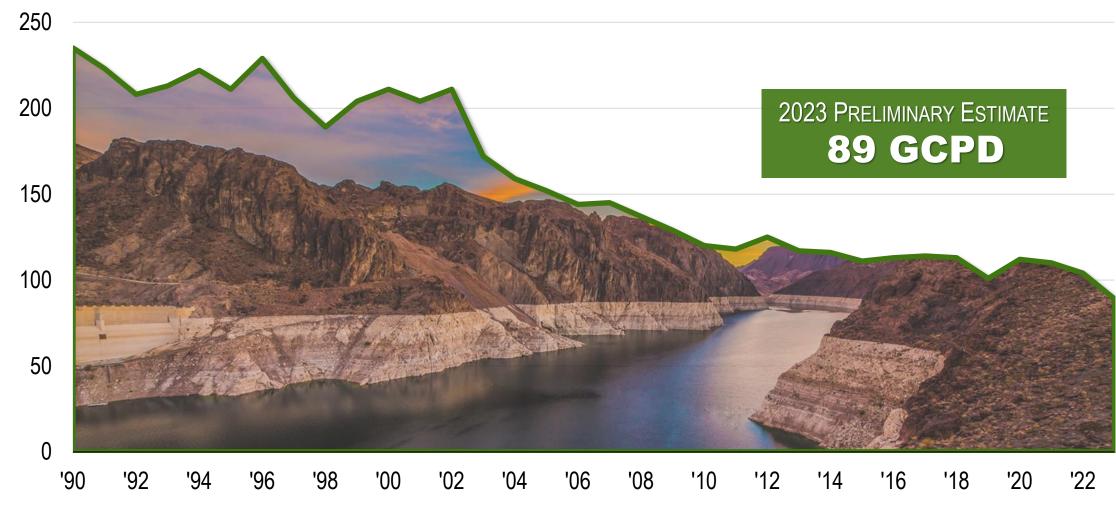


Source: Southern Nevada Water Authority



Water Consumption

Southern Nevada | Gallons per Capita per Day

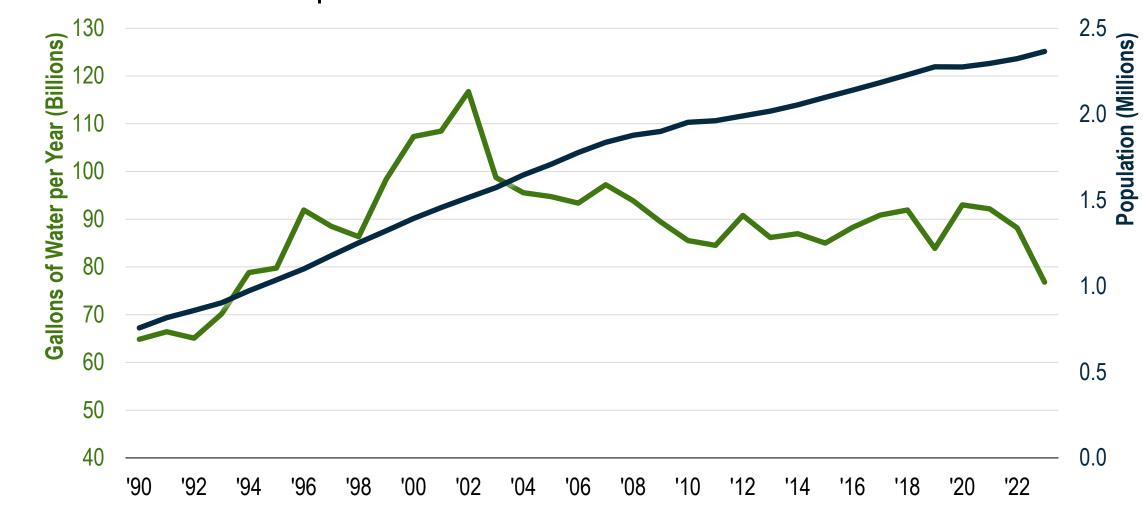


Source: Southern Nevada Water Authority; U.S. Census Bureau; Applied Analysis. Note: Totals are an estimate based on Clark County population and gallons per capita per day consumed



Water Consumption

Southern Nevada | Total Gallons of Water Consumed



Source: Southern Nevada Water Authority; U.S. Census Bureau; Applied Analysis. Note: Totals are an estimate based on Clark County population and gallons per capita per day consumed





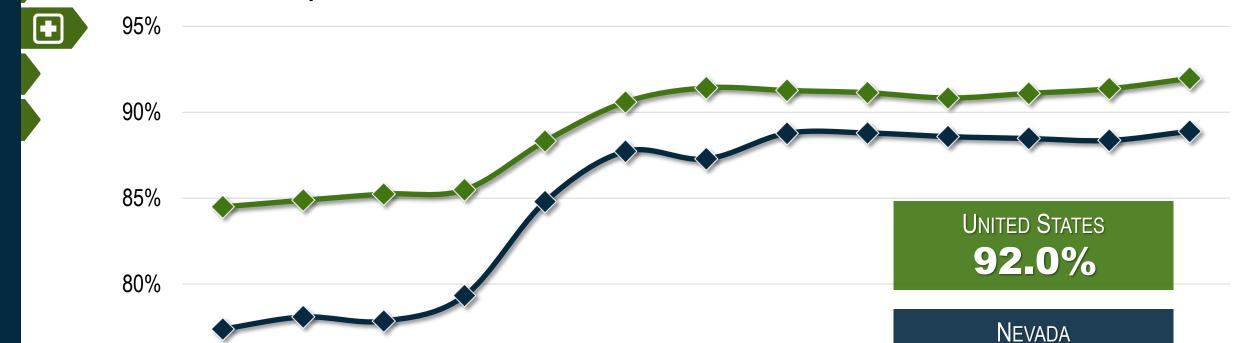
NEVADA'S HEALTHCARE CRISIS

A Severe Shortage of Physicians and Residency Positions



Health Insurance Coverage

Share of Population Insured



Source: United States Census Bureau. Note: Data not available for 2020; instead, the midpoint between 2019 and 2021 is used for this year.



75%



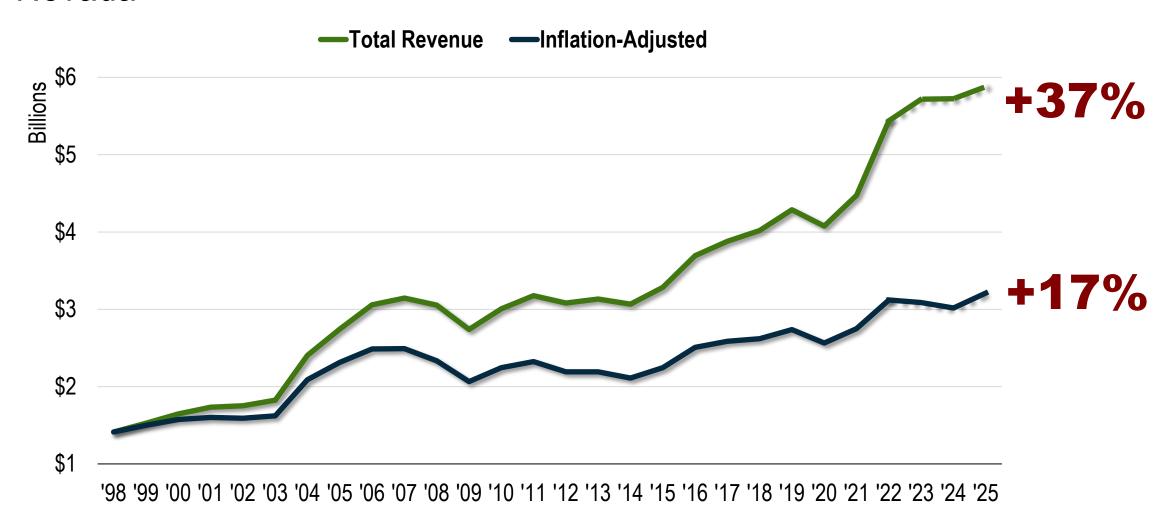
88.9%





General Fund Revenue

Nevada

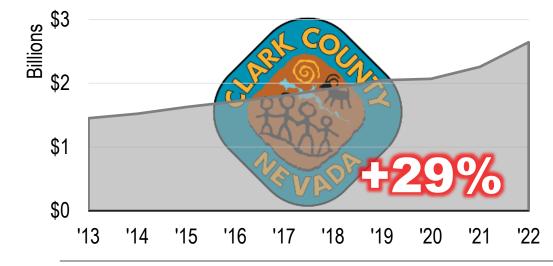


Source: Economic Forum

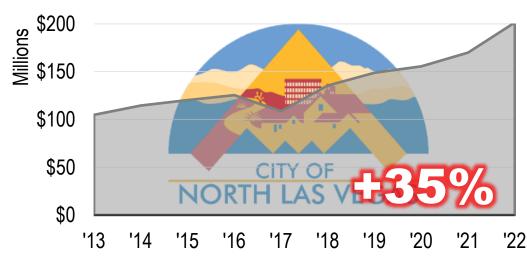


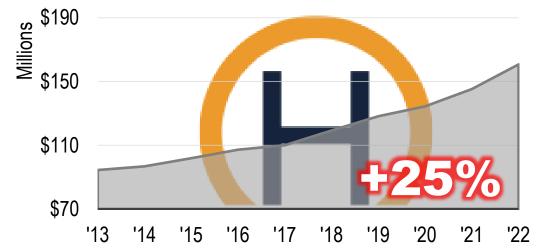
Tax Revenue Collections

By Jurisdiction













INCREASED K-12 EDUCATION SPENDING BY \$2 BILLION



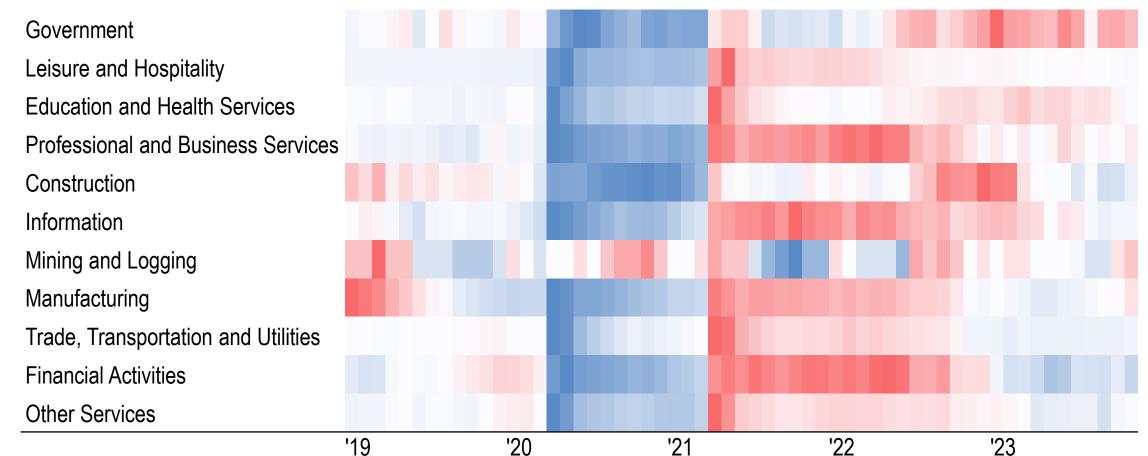


Employment Recovery

Nevada







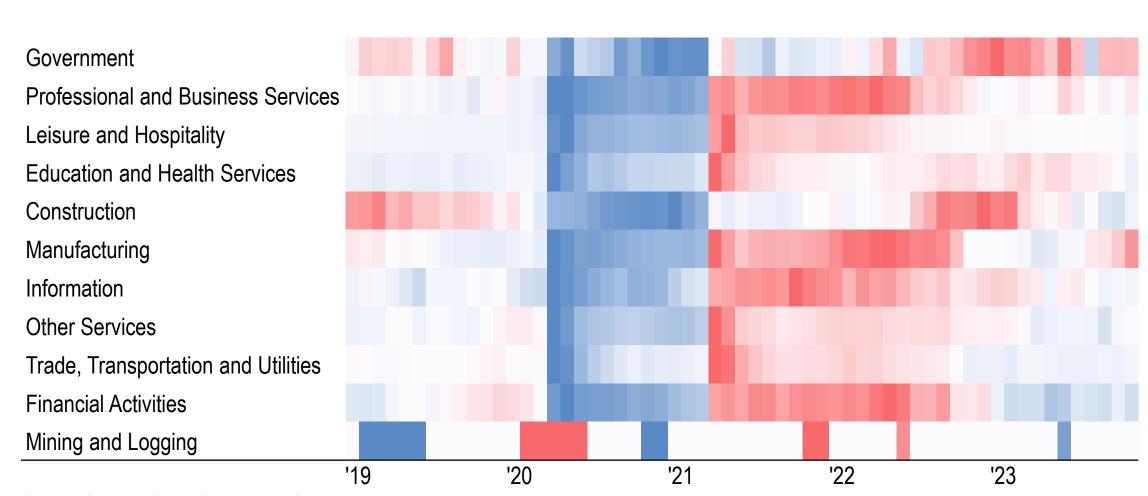
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; Note: Shading based on relative growth within each sector.



Employment Recovery

Las Vegas MSA





Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; Note: Shading based on relative growth within each sector.



















Tourism Impacts

2022

EMPLOYMENT

DIRECT IMPACT

229,000

TOTAL IMPACT

359,000

WAGES & SALARIES

DIRECT IMPACT

\$12.6 B

TOTAL IMPACT

\$20.1 B

ECONOMIC OUTPUT

DIRECT IMPACT

\$44.9 B

TOTAL IMPACT

\$79.3 B

Source: Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority, Applied Analysis



Tourism Impacts

2022

EMPLOYMENT

34.2% of Regional Employment

WAGES & SALARIES

32.2% of Regional Earnings

ECONOMIC OUTPUT

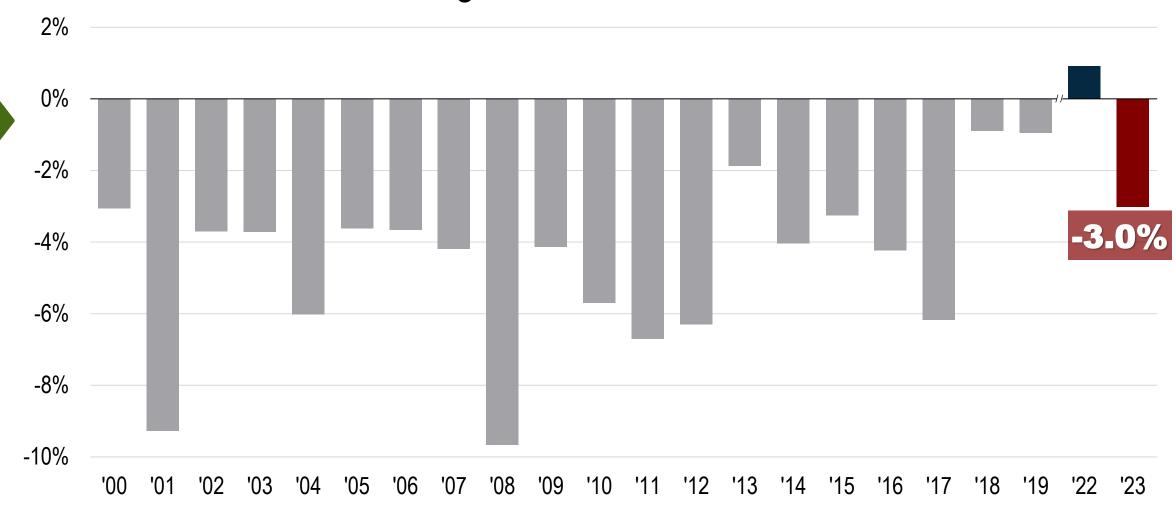
51.7% of Regional Output

Source: Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority, Applied Analysis



Visitation

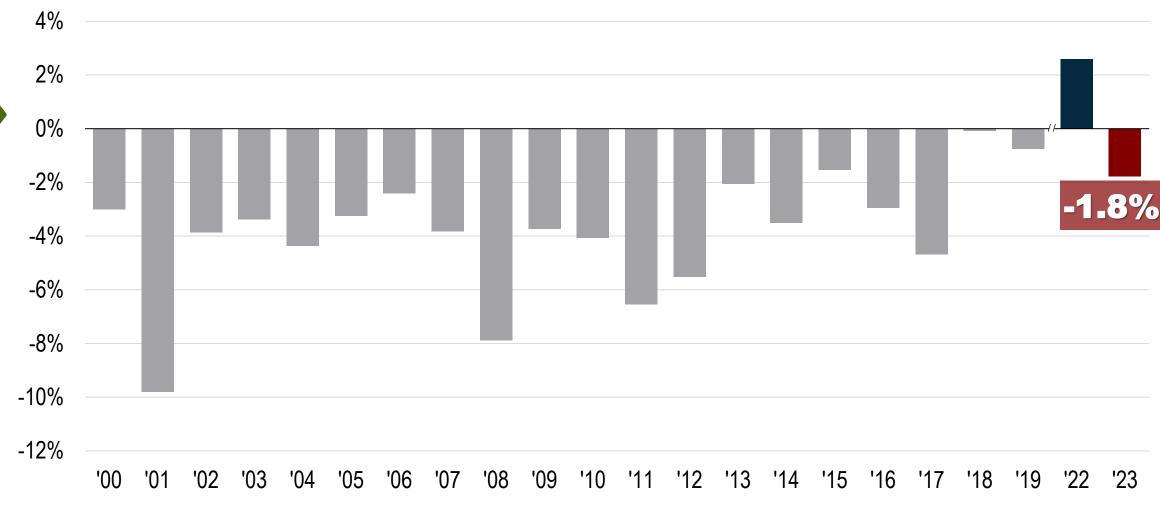
November vs. Annual Average





Occupancy Rate

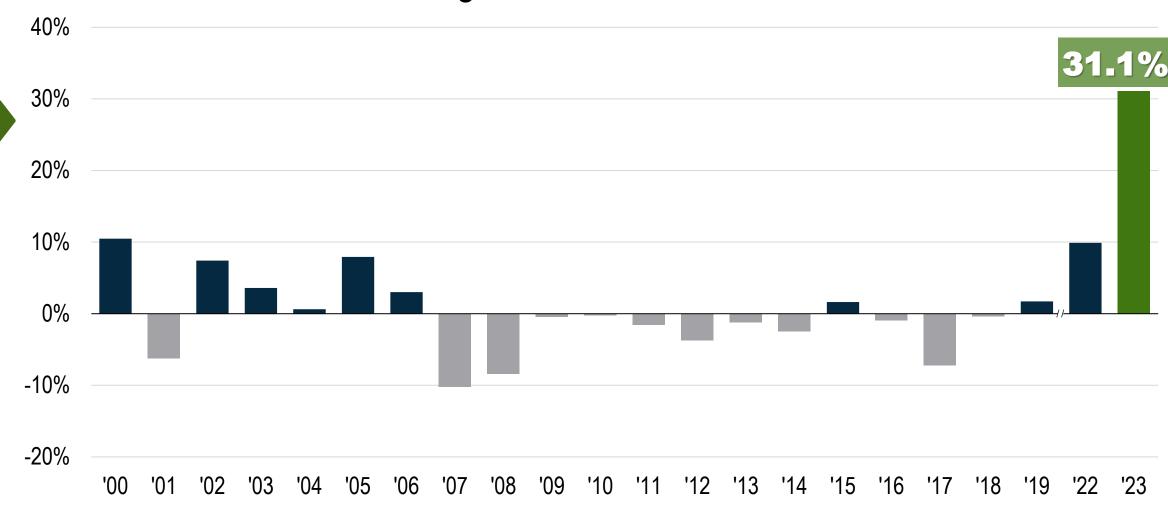
November vs. Annual Average





Average Daily Room Rate

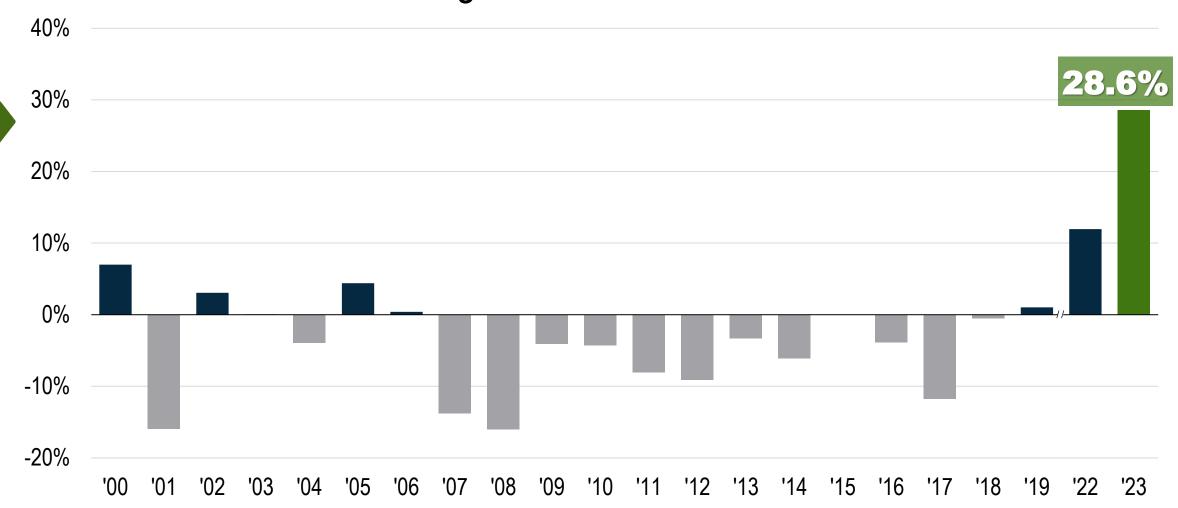
November vs. Annual Average





RevPAR

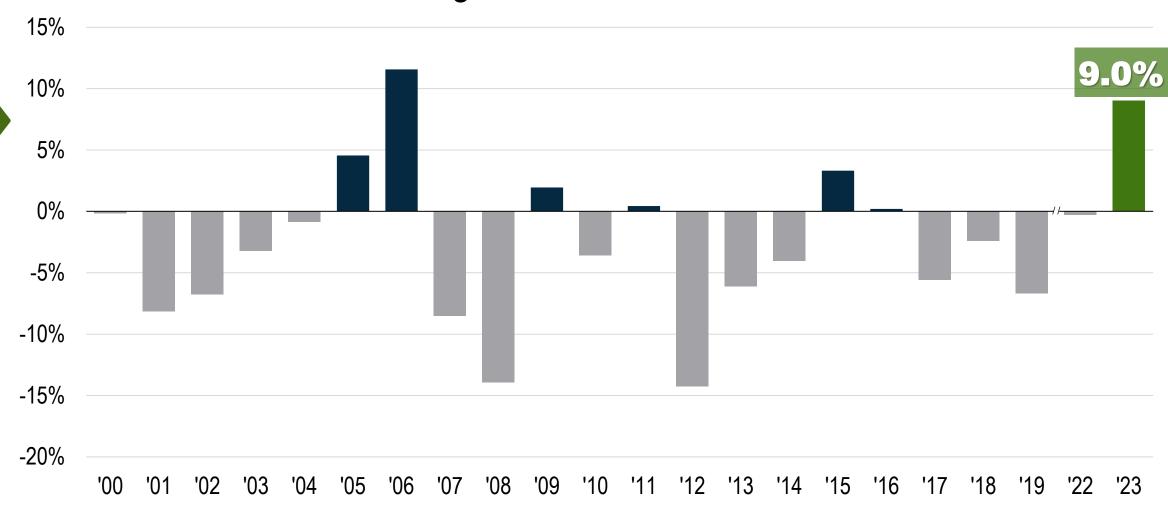
November vs. Annual Average





Gross Gaming Revenue

November vs. Annual Average



Source: Nevada Gaming Control Board, Applied Analysis. Note: 2020 and 2021 excluded



November Tourism Indicators

2023 vs. 2022

Indicator	November 2023	November 2022	Percent Change
Visitor Volume	3.3 M	3.3 M	+0.8%
Airport Passengers	4.8 M	4.6 M	+6.1%
Average Daily Room Rate			
Las Vegas Area	\$249.31	\$186.48	+33.7%
Las Vegas Strip	\$270.17	\$200.16	+35.0%
Downtown Las Vegas	\$108.67	\$98.25	+10.6%
RevPAR			
Las Vegas Area	\$204.18	\$151.42	+34.8%
Las Vegas Strip	\$230.46	\$167.33	+37.7%
Downtown Las Vegas	\$71.29	\$69.56	+2.5%
Hotel/Motel Occupancy Rate			
Las Vegas Area	81.9%	81.2%	+0.7%
Las Vegas Strip	85.3%	83.6%	+1.7%
Downtown Las Vegas	65.6%	70.8%	-5.2%
Gross Gaming Revenue			
Clark County	\$1.2 B	\$1.1 B	+14.3%
Las Vegas Strip	\$821.0 M	\$669.5 M	+22.6%
Downtown Las Vegas	\$81.2 M	\$82.8 M	-1.9%

Source: Las Vegas Convention & Visitors Authority; Harry Reid International Airport.





November Tourism Indicators

2023 vs. 2019

Indicator	November 2023	November 2019	Percent Change
Visitor Volume	3.3 M	3.5 M	-6.2%
Airport Passengers	4.8 M	4.2 M	+15.8%
Average Daily Room Rate			
Las Vegas Area	\$249.31	\$134.95	+84.7%
Las Vegas Strip	\$270.17	\$145.49	+85.7%
Downtown Las Vegas	\$108.67	\$75.07	+44.8%
RevPAR			
Las Vegas Area	\$204.18	\$119.03	+71.5%
Las Vegas Strip	\$230.46	\$131.09	+75.8%
Downtown Las Vegas	\$71.29	\$61.11	+16.7%
Hotel/Motel Occupancy Rate			
Las Vegas Area	81.9%	88.2%	-6.3%
Las Vegas Strip	85.3%	90.1%	-4.8%
Downtown Las Vegas	65.6%	81.4%	-15.8%
Gross Gaming Revenue			
Clark County	\$1.2 B	\$805.2 M	+50.9%
Las Vegas Strip	\$821.0 M	\$518.0 M	+58.5%
Downtown Las Vegas	\$81.2 M	\$52.1 M	+55.9%

Source: Las Vegas Convention & Visitors Authority; Harry Reid International Airport.













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Every Professional Sports Team Moves to Las Vegas



Las Vegas – Citing a favorable economic climate and a growing fanbase clamoring for more opportunities to watch games, every single professional sports team announced Friday that they are moving to Las Vegas.

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