Perspective (noun)
Per·spect·ive

i. The interrelation in which a subject or its parts are mentally viewed

ii. The capacity to view things in their true relations or relative importance

iii. A mental view or prospect
Perspective (noun)

Per·spec·tive

i. The interrelation in which a subject or its parts are mentally viewed

ii. The capacity to view things in their true relations or relative importance

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The Face Mask
The Face Mask
The Face Mask
The Face Mask
The Face Mask
The Face Mask
The Face Mask
The Face Mask
The Face Mask
NO SHIRT. NO SHOES. NO MASK. NO SERVICE.

Learn more at nvhealthresponse.nv.gov
THE CRISIS

THE RESPONSE

MOVING FORWARD
THE CRISIS

THE RESPONSE

MOVING FORWARD
This is a Public Health Crisis First
The Rapid Spread of COVID-19

Cumulative Cases

Source: Johns Hopkins University

213 Countries and Territories Affected

14,973,215 Cases Worldwide

615,939 Deaths
New Daily COVID-19 Cases

3-Day Rolling Average

Nevada

United States

Source: Johns Hopkins University; Nevada Department of Health and Human Services
Positivity Rate
7-Day Moving Average

Nevada

United States

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services; CovidTracking
Confirmed COVID-19 Cases per 100,000 Residents

By State | June 21

Source: Johns Hopkins University; Nevada Department of Health and Human Services; US Census Bureau
Confirmed COVID-19 Cases per 100,000 Residents

By State | July 26

Source: Johns Hopkins University; Nevada Department of Health and Human Services; US Census Bureau
Clark County COVID-19 Hospitalizations

Confirmed and Suspected Hospitalizations
- Confirmed
- Suspected

Daily New COVID-19 Admissions
- Hospitalizations
- 7-Day Average
Economy in Recession
RECOVERIES
Great Recession

COVID-19 Crisis

September 2001
Employment Change from Start of Recession

- Early 2000s Recession
- Great Recession
- COVID-19 Crisis

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics
Employment Change from Start of Recession

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics
Employment Change from Start of Recession

- Early 2000s Recession
- Great Recession
- COVID-19 Crisis

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics
Employment Change from Start of Recession

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics
S&P 500 Change from the Start of the Recession

Source: Yahoo Finance
S&P 500 Change from the Start of the Recession

- Early 2000s Recession
- Great Recession
- COVID-19 Crisis

Source: Yahoo Finance
S&P 500 Change from the Start of the Recession

Source: Yahoo Finance
S&P 500 Change from the Start of the Recession

- Early 2000s Recession
- Great Recession
- COVID-19 Crisis

Source: Yahoo Finance
Public Health Crisis Becomes an Economic Crisis
Nevada Employment

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Great Recession
196,000 Jobs Lost
Over 2.5 Years

COVID-19
280,000 Jobs Lost in 2 Months

Millions

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
Nevada Employment

Employment in April 2020 Roughly Equivalent to Employment in September 2009

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
Nevada Employment

Year-Over-Year Change

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
Nevada Unemployment Rate Has Dropped, But the State Has More Unemployed Workers Than During Any Prior Recession

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation; Applied Analysis
How Can These Statistics Coexist?

Nevada’s Unemployment Rate and Continuing UI Claims

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation; Applied Analysis
Fraudulent Unemployment Insurance Claims
Direct Impact on Nevada’s Unemployment

Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims

- State UI
- PUA (self-employed UI)

Source: Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation
The Speed of the Decline

Unemployment Insurance Claims | Historical 8-Week Periods

Initial Claims

- September 11th (9/11/01 to 11/3/01): 41,163
- Great Recession (1/10/09 to 2/28/09): 62,700
- COVID-19 Crisis (3/21/20 to 5/9/20): 434,388

Continued Claims

- September 11th (9/11/01 to 11/3/01): 35,835
- Great Recession (1/10/09 to 2/28/09): 72,282
- COVID-19 Crisis (3/28/20 to 5/16/20): 369,041

Source: Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accomodations and Food Services</td>
<td>35.3%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown Industry</td>
<td>22.9%</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admin. And Support, Waste Mgmt.</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation and Warehousing</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof., Sci. and Tech. Services</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts, Entertainment and Recreation</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Care and Social Assistance</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate and Rental and Leasing</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Services</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational Services</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale Trade</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unclassified Establishments</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Administration</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance and Insurance</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing &amp; Hunting</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation
MSA Unemployment Rate vs. Percent Employed in Leisure/Hospitality vs. Size of Leisure/Hospitality Industry

Las Vegas, NV
29.0%

Impacts Sourced to Nonessential Business Closure Directive

- **49.5%**
  - Allowed to operate as an essential business...

- **21.4%**
  - Required to work from home...

- **26.0%**
  - Required to close our doors...

Source: Clark County’s Southern Nevada Business Survey (N = 2,630 (note, 3.0% preferred not to answer))
## Impacts Sourced to Nonessential Business Closure Directive

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allowed to operate as an essential business…</td>
<td>49.5%</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Required to close our doors…</td>
<td>26.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **49.5%** Allowed to operate as an essential business… with little to no negative impact
- **21.4%** Required to work from home… but did not have a meaningful negative impact
- **26.0%** Required to close our doors…

Source: Clark County’s Southern Nevada Business Survey (N = 2,630 (note, 3.0% preferred not to answer))
### Impacts Sourced to Nonessential Business Closure Directive

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allowed to operate as an essential business...</th>
<th>Required to work from home...</th>
<th>Required to close our doors...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>but experienced a meaningful negative impact</td>
<td>and had a meaningful negative impact</td>
<td>and could not operate at all</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **49.5%**
- **21.4%**
- **26.0%**

**39.4%**

**13.8%**

**26.0%**

Source: Clark County’s Southern Nevada Business Survey (N = 2,630 (note, 3.0% preferred not to answer))
Impacts Sourced to Nonessential Business Closure Directive

<table>
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</tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Clark County’s Southern Nevada Business Survey (N = 2,630 (note, 3.0% preferred not to answer))
# Impacts Sourced to Nonessential Business Closure Directive

79.2% experienced a meaningful negative impact

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Required to close our doors...</th>
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</table>

Source: Clark County’s Southern Nevada Business Survey (N = 2,630 (note, 3.0% preferred not to answer))
Reopened Doors or Employees Returned to Work

- **Back to Work?**
  - Yes: 64.2%
  - No: 34.1%
  - Prefer not to answer: 1.8%

- **Operating Level Relative to Pre-COVID-19**
  - Less than 40%: 36.2%
  - 40% to 60%: 28.0%
  - 60% to 99%: 26.2%
  - 100% (Same level): 7.1%
  - Unsure/No answer: 2.5%

Source: Clark County’s Southern Nevada Business Survey (N = 2,630)
Reopened Doors or Employees Returned to Work

Source: Clark County's Southern Nevada Business Survey (N = 2,630)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Back to Work?</th>
<th>Why Not?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1. The business could not financially afford to reopen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Too difficult to employ necessary protection measures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>3. Employees were not willing to return to work due to health concerns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prefer not to answer</td>
<td>4. Employees were not willing to return to work because they are earning more on unemployment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. 64.2% |
2. 34.1% |
3. 1.8%
Sales or Revenue Expectations for 2020 vs. 2019

Before COVID-19

- Increase: 69.0%
- Remain about the same: 24.2%
- Decrease: 4.9%
- Unsure/Prefer not to answer: 1.9%

With COVID-19

- Increase: 13.7%
- Remain about the same: 13.9%
- Decrease: 66.7%
- Unsure/Prefer not to answer: 5.6%

Source: Clark County's Southern Nevada Business Survey (N = 2,630)
Sales or Revenue Expectations for 2020 vs. 2019

How Much of a Decrease?

- 1% to 5%: 2.1%
- 6% to 10%: 6.5%
- 11% to 15%: 9.3%
- 16% to 20%: 11.8%
- 21% to 25%: 12.1%
- By more than 25%: 58.2%

With COVID-19

- Increase: 13.7%
- Remain about the same: 13.9%
- Decrease: 66.7%
- Unsure/Prefer not to answer: 5.6%

Source: Clark County’s Southern Nevada Business Survey (N = 2,630)
Stimulus for Households, Businesses and Governments
U.S. Disposable Personal Income

Year-over-Year Total Growth

CARES Act increases personal incomes in the U.S. by $2.3T, roughly 3x the levels witnessed during the Great Recession.

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
U.S. M2 Money Supply

Year-over-Year Total Growth

This was funded by adding an unprecedented amount of money into domestic circulation.
Increase in money supply is nearly twice the largest increase reported during any recession in past 50 years (1983).
PAUSE
How Are U.S. Households Spending Stimulus Payments?

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey, Week 11
### Estimated CARES Act Aid Funding Allocation

#### Nevada

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<td>Other</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>±$18.3 Billion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Preliminary estimates and potentially conservative.
Nevada Households Spending of Stimulus Payments

- Mostly For Expenses: 79.6%
- Mostly to Pay Off Debt: 10.7%
- Mostly Added to Savings: 9.8%

Expenses:
- Food: 24.5%
- Utilities: 17.3%
- Household Supplies: 12.4%
- Rent: 11.1%
- Vehicle Payments: 10.5%
- Mortgage Payments: 8.8%
- Clothing: 6.1%
- Household Goods: 4.9%
- Recreation: 2.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey, Week 11
Nevada Households Spending of Stimulus Payments

- Mostly For Expenses: 79.6%
- Mostly to Pay Off Debt: 10.7%
- Mostly Added to Savings: 9.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey, Week 11

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Spending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>1,551,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>1,222,287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household Supplies</td>
<td>1,118,241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent</td>
<td>799,356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle Payments</td>
<td>707,994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage Payments</td>
<td>561,231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>348,484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household Goods</td>
<td>130,208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation</td>
<td>46,111</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Funds Used by Nevada Households in the Past 7 Days to Meet Spending Needs

- Regular Income: 62.1%
- Credit Cards (Loans): 28.7%
- Savings: 26.6%
- Stimulus Payments: 22.8%
- Unemployment Insurance: 21.0%
- Borrowing (Friends and Family): 15.6%
- Money Saved From a Deferred Payment: 3.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey, Week 11 (Multiple Responses Allowed)
Funds Used by Nevada Households in the Past 7 Days to Meet Spending Needs

- Regular Income: 62.1%
- Credit Cards (Loans): 28.7%
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- Stimulus Payments: 22.8%
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- Borrowing (Friends and Family): 15.6%
- Money Saved From a Deferred Payment: 3.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey, Week 11 (Multiple Responses Allowed)
Unemployment Compensation as % of Wages & Salaries

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; Josh Bivens
Why This Matters…

Rent Payment Last Month

- Made Rent Payment: 78.8%
- Didn't Make Rent Payment: 21.2%

Rent Payment Next Month

- Will be Deferred: 3.2%
- High Confidence: 31.1%
- Moderate Confidence: 30.5%
- Low Confidence: 17.9%
- No Confidence: 16.4%

Little to No Confidence: 34.3%

Little to No Confidence Among:
- Hispanic or Latino (47.9%)
- African American (47.1%)
- Less than High School (53.4%)
- Households 5+ (45.5%)
- HH With Children (44.2%)
- Low Income HH (47.4%)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey, Week 11
Why This Matters…

Mortgage Payment Last Month

- Made Mortgage Payment: 83.1%
- Didn’t Make Mortgage Payment: 16.9%

Nevadans Reporting Food Insufficiency “Sometimes” or “Often” in the Past 7 Days

- 307,468

Delayed Getting Medical Care Because of COVID-19 During Past Four Weeks

- 36.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey, Week 11
# Nevada Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)

## Summary of Loans

**Source:** U.S. Small Business Administration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Number of Loans</th>
<th>Total Loan Amount</th>
<th>Jobs Covered</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Number of Loans</th>
<th>Total Loan Amount</th>
<th>Jobs Covered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Las Vegas</td>
<td>20,754</td>
<td>$661,157,771</td>
<td>127,339</td>
<td>Reno</td>
<td>4,766</td>
<td>$173,410,858</td>
<td>23,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderson</td>
<td>4,346</td>
<td>$129,669,947</td>
<td>23,480</td>
<td>North Las Vegas</td>
<td>956</td>
<td>$28,689,485</td>
<td>6,118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Las Vegas</td>
<td>956</td>
<td>$28,689,485</td>
<td>6,118</td>
<td>Carson City</td>
<td>845</td>
<td>$32,965,367</td>
<td>4,490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carson City</td>
<td>845</td>
<td>$32,965,367</td>
<td>4,490</td>
<td>All Other</td>
<td>4,938</td>
<td>$180,373,963</td>
<td>34,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>36,605</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,206,267,392</strong></td>
<td><strong>220,027</strong></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,542</strong></td>
<td><strong>$305,664</strong></td>
<td><strong>525,691</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Loans up to $150,000**

**Loans greater than $150,000**

- **Jobs Covered:** 525,691

**Source:** U.S. Small Business Administration
Rent and Mortgage Relief

Own or Rent Business Facilities

- Rent: 57.1%
- Own with a mortgage: 24.8%
- Own without a mortgage: 9.0%
- Prefer not to answer: 9.1%

Paying Full Rent?

- Yes: 82.5%
- No: 17.1%
- Prefer not to answer: 0.3%

Source: Clark County's Southern Nevada Business Survey (N = 2,630)
Rent and Mortgage Relief

Own or Rent Business Facilities

- Rent: 57.1%
- Own with a mortgage: 24.8%
- Own without a mortgage: 9.0%
- Prefer not to answer: 9.1%

Paying Full Mortgage?

- Yes: 87.7%
- No: 10.6%
- Prefer not to answer: 1.7%

Source: Clark County’s Southern Nevada Business Survey (N = 2,630)
### Estimated CARES Act Aid Funding Allocation

#### Nevada

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<th>Name</th>
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*Note: Preliminary estimates and potentially conservative.*
## Estimated CARES Act Aid Funding Allocation

### Nevada

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Estimated Funding</th>
<th>Expiration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) <em>(2.5x monthly average)</em></td>
<td>$4.1 Billion</td>
<td>November 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Increase in Unemployment Compensation <em>(600 per Week)</em></td>
<td>$3.7 Billion</td>
<td>July 31, 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 Recovery Rebates for Individuals <em>(1,200 per Adult; 500 per Child)</em></td>
<td>$2.6 Billion</td>
<td>May 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coronavirus Relief Fund (State and Local Governments)</td>
<td>$1.3 Billion</td>
<td>December 30, 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pandemic Unemployment Assistance</td>
<td>$1.1 Billion</td>
<td>December 31, 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund</td>
<td>$959.8 Million</td>
<td>September 30, 2024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidy for Certain Loan Payments</td>
<td>$824.5 Million</td>
<td>September 30, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expansion of the Medicare Hospital Accelerated Payment Program</td>
<td>$617.1 Million</td>
<td>April 26, 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>$3.1 Billion</td>
<td>Varies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>±$18.3 Billion</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Preliminary estimates and potentially conservative.*
CARES Act
Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act
CARES II
Stimulus Package

What will be included:

- Three pillars of focus: *children*, employment and healthcare
- New *direct payments* and *PPP loans* will be a part of the bill
- Up to $100 billion in funding for schools and colleges
- Increased *flexibility* of Coronavirus Relief Funds for *state and local* governments

Source: Forbes
## 31st (2020) Special Session

### State Budget Deficit

- **$1.2 Billion**

### Budget Reductions

- Dept. of Health and Human Services: $152 Million
- Dept. of Education (K-12): $150 Million
- Nevada System of Higher Education: $135 Million
- Capital Projects: $73 Million

### Revenue Increases

- Net Proceeds of Minerals Prepay: $55 Million
- Governmental Services Tax: $48 Million
- CARES Act: $50 Million
- Transfers and Reallocations: $91 Million
DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY DIRECTIVE 025

WHEREAS, on March 12, 2020, I, Steve Sisolak, Governor of the State of Nevada, issued a Declaration of Emergency to facilitate the State’s response to the COVID-19 pandemic; and

WHEREAS, on March 13, 2020, Donald J. Trump, President of the United States, declared a nationwide emergency pursuant to Sec. 501(6) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121-5207 (the “Stafford Act”); and

WHEREAS, the World Health Organization (WHO) and United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) have advised that there is a correlation between density of persons gathered and the risk of transmission of COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, close proximity to other persons is currently contraindicated by public health and medical best practices to combat COVID-19; and
Private Sector Response: Protect Customers and Workers
Las Vegas hotel operators have been proactive and aggressive in their commitment to customer and employee safety.
Three Groups of Consumers

“We are all overreacting to COVID-19. Let me out now.”

“I am coming out as soon as Dr. Fauci says it is okay.”

“I will come out six months after I am certain that a vaccine and treatment are safe.”
Activities Comfortable to Engage in Immediately When Social Distancing Restrictions Are Lifted

- Hanging out with friends/family: 48%
- Going out to eat at a restaurant: 32%
- Going to a park: 29%
- Going shopping at a store or shopping mall: 29%
- Going back to my office or place of work: 21%
- Going to a movie: 15%
- Traveling: 15%
- Going to a bar: 12%
- Going to a sporting event: 9%
- Going to a museum: 5%
- Attending a concert or play: 5%

Source: Technomic
Activities Comfortable to Engage in Immediately When Social Distancing Restrictions Are Lifted

- Attending a concert or play: 5%
- Going to a museum: 5%
- Going back to my office or place of work: 15%
- Going to a bar: 12%
- Going to a sporting event: 9%
- Going to a movie: 15%
- Traveling: 15%
- Going to a park: 29%
- Going to a restaurant: 32%
- Hanging out with friends/family: 48%

Source: Technomic
Las Vegas Visitors

16% Convention, Meeting and Tradeshow Visitors
14% International Visitors
5% Primary Purpose of Trip is a Special Event
Las Vegas Visitor Origins

- **West**: 47%
- **Midwest**: 12%
- **East**: 10%
- **International**: 14%

Source: Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority
Las Vegas Visitor Origins with Travel Restrictions

Source: Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority; New York Times; Center for Disease Control
Southern Nevada Visitor Volume

Monthly Total

Source: Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority
Southern Nevada Visitor Volume

Monthly Total

- 3.97 M (86.2%) Visitors

Source: Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority
Largest Year-over-Year Visitor Volume Declines

Source: Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority
Las Vegas Visitors Arrive by Air in 2019
## Air vs. Drive-in

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Visitors</th>
<th>Y/E 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>McCarran Passengers</td>
<td>51.5 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Counts At I-15 CA Border</td>
<td>16.3 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio</td>
<td>3.2 : 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Air vs. Drive-in

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Visitors</th>
<th>Y/E 2019</th>
<th>May 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>McCarran Passengers</td>
<td>51.5 M</td>
<td>391,712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Counts At I-15 CA Border</td>
<td>16.3 M</td>
<td>850,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio</td>
<td>3.2 : 1</td>
<td>0.5 : 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ratio Analysis

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source of Visitors</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Daily TSA Checkpoint Travel Counts
March through July, 2020 and 2019

Source: U.S. Transportation Security Administration.
Daily TSA Checkpoint Travel Counts
March through July, 2020 and 2019

Source: U.S. Transportation Security Administration.
Daily TSA Checkpoint Travel Counts
March through July, 2020 and 2019

Source: U.S. Transportation Security Administration.
65% Max Capacity

VACANT  VACANT
Breakeven Airline Loads

- American Airlines: 78.9% Breakeven
- Delta: 74.2% Breakeven
- United: 75.6% Breakeven
- Southwest: 72.5% Breakeven

Source: Forbes
Breakeven Airline Loads

American Airlines: 78.9% Breakeven
Delta: 74.2% Breakeven
United: 75.6% Breakeven
Southwest: 72.5% Breakeven

Source: Forbes
Investing into a Recession
The Debate Over Terminal 3

- $2.4 Billion Project
- Increased Capacity
- Additional Gates
- McCarran’s Biggest Project
The Beacon of Recovery
Stabilizing the Local Economy
Kubler-Ross Grief Cycle

**Where We Are**
- **Denial**
  - Avoidance
  - Confusion
  - Elation
  - Shock
  - Fear
- **Anger**
  - Frustration
  - Irritation
  - Anxiety
- **Bargaining**
  - Overwhelmed
  - Helplessness
  - Hostility
  - Flight

**Where We Need to Be (in a Hurry)**
- **Depression**
  - Struggling to find meaning
  - Reaching out to others
  - Telling one’s story
- **Acceptance**
  - Exploring options
  - New plan in place
  - Moving on
We Don’t Have One Crisis, We Have Four

- Public Health
- Economic
- Fiscal
- Legal
PUBLIC HEALTH

- Prepare
- Communicate
- Prevent
- Communicate
- Educate
- Communicate
- Respond
- Communicate
ECONOMIC

- Keep the Economy Open
- Maximize Stimulus
- Incentivize Employment
- Eradicate Fraud
- Revisit Diversification
- Listen to Businesses
- Unified Messaging
FISCAL

- Spend Down Reserves
- Maximize Federal Stimulus
- Ensure Financial Flexibility
- Accelerate Capital Programs
- Prioritize Matching Funds
- Recognize We Have an Economic Problem First and a Fiscal Problem Second
LEGAL

- Balanced Protections: Citizens, Businesses, Workers, Customers
- Prepare for Caseload Growth
- Aggressively Protect Nevada’s Interests
Adapting to the Near-Term Reality
Workers Are Going to Work Differently. Not Some of Them, All of Them.
The Ability to Telework

By Industry (April 2020)

- Financial Activities: 81.1%
- Information: 80.4%
- Professional and Business Services: 71.6%
- Public Administration: 57.0%
- Education and Health Services: 47.9%
- Manufacturing: 41.0%
- Mining: 40.3%
- Other Services: 39.9%
- Transportation and Utilities: 32.7%
- Wholesale and Retail Trade: 26.5%
- Construction: 20.7%
- Leisure and Hospitality: 20.3%
- Agriculture: 8.1%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics
The Ability to Telework

By Industry (April 2020)

Leisure and hospitality is the largest industry in Southern Nevada and comprises nearly one-fourth of the area’s employment.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics
Consumers are Going to Consume Goods and Services Differently. Not Some of Them, All of Them.
Shopping Activity Changes

Per-Capita Receipt Index (By Purchase Method)

Source: NPD
Virtual Events Up 1000% Since COVID-19, With 52,000 On Just One Platform

“The challenge with a virtual conference is that you don’t have a captive audience…a virtual conference is now competing with the very best of entertainment and content on YouTube or TikTok or Facebook, not to mention the all-star celebrity that a competing event managed to snag.”
The New Fan Experience
Students are Going to Learn Differently.
Not Some of Them, All of Them.
The New York Times

Most Big School Districts Aren’t Ready to Reopen

All but two of the nation’s 10 largest districts exceed a key public health threshold, according to a New York Times analysis.

The Clark County School District (CCSD) Board of School Trustees unanimously approved the school reopening plan to move to full-time distance education for the beginning of the 2020-21 school year.
One Size Does Not Fit All
One Size Does Not Fit All

High School

Middle School

Elementary School

2020 LAS VEGAS PERSPECTIVE
One Size Does Not Fit All

Stay-at-Home Parent

Working Parent

ESL Parent
Resources Available to Nevada Students

Computer Availability
- **Always**: 57.9%
- **Usually**: 26.7%
- **Sometimes**: 9.5%
- **Rarely**: 4.1%
- **Never**: 1.8%

Internet Availability
- **Always**: 55.9%
- **Usually**: 34.1%
- **Sometimes**: 7.8%
- **Rarely**: 0.8%
- **Never**: 1.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey, Week 11
Positioning Nevada for the Recovery
VUWL

RECOVERIES
Change in Gross Domestic Product

Percent Change From a Year Ago

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
Visitor Volume in Southern Nevada

Recovery Curve

Source: Applied Analysis
Visitor Volume in Southern Nevada

Recovery Curve

With the opening of the economy, there will be a bounce off the bottom

Source: Applied Analysis
Visitor Volume in Southern Nevada

Recovery Curve

Source: Applied Analysis

When a vaccine and treatment become widely available there will be an economic resurgence.
Visitor Volume in Southern Nevada

Recovery Curve

The pre-vaccine recovery period will be choppy, marked by consumer resilience in some areas and setbacks in others.

Source: Applied Analysis
The post-vaccine recovery will be a function of how much damage is done to the economy pre-vaccine, including stimulus dependence.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Worse</th>
<th>Most Likely</th>
<th>Better</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Second (or Third) Wave</td>
<td>Flattening the Curve, Flare Ups</td>
<td>Subsides and/or Science Improves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective Vaccination Timing</td>
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<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worst</td>
<td>Most Likely</td>
<td>Better</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never</td>
<td>12 Months</td>
<td>6 Months</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Worse</td>
<td>Most Likely</td>
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<td>----------------</td>
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<td>----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excessive</td>
<td>Excessive Stimulus</td>
<td>Stimulus Aligns with the Need</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stimulus</td>
<td>Warranted ($10T+)</td>
<td>($5T)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fiscal Crises</td>
<td>Worse</td>
<td>Most Likely</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extended</td>
<td></td>
<td>Governments Respond Quickly and Thoughtfully</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recovery</td>
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<td>Extends</td>
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<tr>
<td>Budget Pain</td>
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</table>
# Population Growth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Worse</th>
<th>Most Likely</th>
<th>Better</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Out-migration Exceeds Move-ins During 2020</td>
<td>Southern Nevada Stable Through 2021</td>
<td>Residents Migrate from High-Density Urban Centers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Behavior</td>
<td></td>
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<td>-------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Worse</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Permanently</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shifting and/or</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contracts</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Most Likely</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Returns to</td>
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<tr>
<td>Normal in</td>
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<td>12 to 18 Months</td>
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<td><strong>Better</strong></td>
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<td>6 Months</td>
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<td>Travel and Tourism Industry</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Worse</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Int’l and Convention Permanently Impacted</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Most Likely</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mixed Curve Cycle Spans 18 to 36 Months</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Better</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Pent-Up Demand Creates a Surge</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DECODING THE COVID ECONOMY
SOUTHERN NEVADA'S ROAD TO RECOVERY