

THE CONFERENCE BOARD

FOR RELEASE: 10:00 A.M. (BRUSSELS TIME), MONDAY, MARCH 29, 2010

The Conference Board[®] Euro Area Business Cycle Indicators[™] THE CONFERENCE BOARD LEADING ECONOMIC INDEX[®] (LEI) FOR THE EURO AREA AND RELATED COMPOSITE ECONOMIC INDEXES FOR FEBRUARY 2010

BRUSSELS, March 29, 2010... **The Conference Board Leading Economic Index**[®] (LEI) for the Euro Area increased 0.7 percent and **The Conference Board Coincident Economic Index**[®] (CEI) remained unchanged in February.

- The Conference Board LEI for the Euro Area increased again in February as four of its eight components made positive contributions this month. Between August 2009 and February 2010, the leading economic index increased by 4.2 percent (about an 8.7 percent annual rate), slower than the 8.5 percent increase (about a 17.6 percent annual rate) between February and August 2009. In addition, the strengths among the leading indicators have remained more widespread than the weaknesses in recent months.
- The Conference Board CEI for the Euro Area, a measure of current economic activity, remained unchanged in February after increasingly slightly in January, according to preliminary estimates. This index was revised upwards between September 2009 and January 2010 after new data for employment became available and data for industrial production was revised. Between August 2009 and February 2010, the coincident economic index increased by 0.1 percent (about a 0.2 percent annual rate), a reversal from the 0.5 percent decline (about a -1.0 percent annual rate) during the previous six months. Additionally, the strengths and weaknesses among the coincident indicators have remained balanced in recent months. At the same time, real GDP grew at a 0.5 percent annual rate during the fourth quarter of 2009.
- The Conference Board LEI for the Euro Area has continued to grow and the index is now slightly above its level from February 2008, when the recession began. However, its rate of increase has slowed in recent months. Meanwhile, The Conference Board CEI for the Euro Area has increased slightly since September 2009 and its six-month growth rate has been positive for the last two months. Taken together, the recent behavior of the composite indexes suggests that the improvement in economic activity should continue in the near term.

<u>LEADING INDICATORS.</u> Four of the eight components in The Conference Board LEI for the Euro Area increased in February. The positive contributors— in order from the largest positive contributor to the smallest— are the interest rate spread, the Markit Purchasing Managers' Index (manufacturing), new orders of capital goods* and real money supply*. Negative contributors—in order from largest to smallest— are the Dow Jones EURO STOXX® Index, the Markit business expectations index (services), residential building permits* and the Economic Sentiment Index.

The next release is scheduled for Wednesday, April 28, 2010 at 10:00 A.M. (Brussels Time) In New York – Wednesday, April 28, 2010 at 4:00 A.M. (ET) With the 0.7 percent increase in February, The Conference Board LEI for the Euro Area now stands at 108.2 (2004=100). Based on revised data, this index increased 0.8 percent in January and increased 0.9 percent in December. During the six-month span through February, the index increased 4.2 percent, with five of the eight components increasing (diffusion index, six-month span equals 68.8 percent).

<u>COINCIDENT INDICATORS.</u> Two of the four components that make up The Conference Board CEI for the Euro Area increased in February. The positive contributors were retail trade* and industrial production*. Employment* and manufacturing turnover* declined in February.

After remaining unchanged in February, The Conference Board CEI for the Euro Area now stands at 101.8 (2004=100). Based on revised data, this index increased 0.1 percent in January and remained unchanged in December. During the six-month period through February, the index increased 0.1 percent, with two of the four components increasing (diffusion index, six-month span equals 50.0 percent).

* See notes under data availability.

FOR TABLES AND CHARTS, SEE BELOW

<u>DATA AVAILABILITY</u> The data series used to compute **The Conference Board Leading Economic Index**[®] (LEI) for the Euro Area and **The Conference Board Coincident Economic Index**[®] (CEI) for the Euro Area reported in this release are those available "as of" 10:00 A.M. ET March 24, 2010. Some series are estimated as noted below.

NOTES: Series in The Conference Board LEI for the Euro Area that are based on our estimates are real money supply, residential building permits and new orders of capital goods. Series in The Conference Board CEI for the Euro Area that are based on our estimates are employment, industrial production, retail trade and manufacturing turnover.

For this release, residential building permits are estimated by The Conference Board for the most recent five months rather than the usual three months because of source agency delays in releasing Euro Area aggregate data. (These delays are a result of a temporary suspension in the production of French data for this series in order to incorporate changes in methodology).

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<u>For more information:</u> The Conference Board Europe: + 32 2 675 5405 Email: indicators@conference-board.org Website: http://www.conference-board.org/economics/bci/

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<u>THE CYCLICAL INDICATOR APPROACH.</u> The composite economic indexes are the key elements in an analytic system designed to signal peaks and troughs in the business cycle. The leading and coincident economic indexes are essentially composite averages of several individual leading or coincident indicators. (See page 3 for details.) They are constructed to summarize and reveal common turning point patterns in economic data in a clearer and more convincing manner than any individual component—primarily because they smooth out some of the volatility of individual components.

Historically, the cyclical turning points in The Conference Board LEI for the Euro Area have occurred before those in aggregate economic activity, while the cyclical turning points in The Conference Board CEI for the Euro Area have occurred at about the same time as those in aggregate economic activity.

Further explanations of the cyclical indicator approach and the composite economic index methodology appear in The Conference Board's *Business Cycle Indicators* report and website: http://www.conference-board.org/economics/bci/.

| Euro Area Composite Economic Indexes: Components and Standardization Factors |
|--|
|--|

| Looding Economic Index | Factor |
|---|--------------------|
| Leading Economic Index | Factor |
| 1. Yield Spread cumulated, 10 year minus po | olicy rate 0.2423 |
| 2. Economic Sentiment Index | 0.0975 |
| 3. Markit Purchasing Managers' Index (Man | ufacturing) 0.1384 |
| 4. Markit Business Expectations Index (Serv | ices) 0.0707 |
| 5. Dow Jones EURO STOXX® Index | 0.0302 |
| 6. Money Supply | 0.3289 |
| 7. New Orders of Capital Goods | 0.0413 |
| 8. Residential Building Permits | 0.0507 |
| | |
| Coincident Economic Index | |
| 1. Employment | 0.7436 |
| 2. Industrial Production | 0.0806 |
| 3. Retail Trade | 0.1370 |
| 4. Manufacturing Turnover | 0.0388 |

Notes:

The standardization factors are inversely related to the standard deviation of the month-to-month changes in each component. They are used to equalize the volatility of the contribution from each component and are "normalized" to sum to 1.

These factors were revised effective on the release for January 2010, and all historical values for the two composite indexes were revised at this time to reflect the changes. (Under normal circumstances, updates to the leading and coincident indexes only incorporate revisions to data over the past six months.) The factors above were calculated using 2000-2008 as the sample period for measuring volatility for The Conference Board LEI for the Euro Area. Separate sets of factors for 1987-1993, 1994-1995, 1995-1997, 1997-1998 and 1998-2000 are available upon request. The factors above for The Conference Board CEI for the Euro Area were calculated using 1995-2008 as the sample period. A separate set of factors is available for 1987-1995. These multiple sample periods are the result of different starting dates for the component data. When one or more components are missing, the other factors are adjusted proportionately to ensure that the total continues to sum to 1. For additional information on the standardization factors and the index methodology visit our website: http://www.conferenceboard.org/economics/bci/.

The trend adjustment factors for The Conference Board LEI for the Euro Area are -0.3065 calculated over 1987-1996 and -0.3039 calculated over 1997-2008.

To address the problem of lags in available data, those leading and coincident indicators that are not available at the time of publication are estimated using statistical imputation. An autoregressive model is used to estimate each component. The resulting indexes are constructed using real and estimated data, and will be revised as the data unavailable at the time of publication become available. Such revisions are part of the monthly data revisions, now a regular part of the U.S. Business Cycle Indicators program. The main advantage of this procedure is to utilize in the leading economic index the data, such as stock prices, that are available sooner than other data on "real" aspects of the economy, such as new orders and changes in inventory. Empirical research by The Conference Board suggests there are real gains in adopting this procedure to make all the indicator series as up-to-date as possible.

NOTICES

The 2010 schedule for "The Conference Board Leading Economic Index[®] (LEI) for the Euro Area" news release is:

| ednesday, April 28, 2010 ursday, May 27, 2010 onday, June 28, 2010 onday, July 26, 2010 ursday, August 26, 2010 onday, September 27, 2010 ednesday, October 27, 2010 onday, November 29, 2010 |
|--|
| onday, November 29, 2010 onday, December 27, 2010 |
| |

All releases are at 10:00 A.M. (Brussels Time)

ABOUT THE CONFERENCE BOARD

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AVAILABLE FROM THE CONFERENCE BOARD:

| Euro Area Business Cycle Indicators Interne | et Subscription \$ 635 per year (1 user) |
|---|--|
| (Includes monthly release, data, charts and comment | tary) |
| Individual Data Series | \$ 35 per series downloaded |
| Monthly BCI Report | \$ 275 per year |
| (Sample available at <u>http://www.conference-board.o</u> | rg/publications/describeBCI.cfm) |
| BCI Handbook (published 2001) | \$ 20 |
| Corporate Site License | contact Indicators Program at (212) 339-0330 |

Business Cycle Indicators for France, Germany, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Spain, the Euro Area and the U.K. are available at \$635 per country per year (1 user). Discounts are available to Associates of The Conference Board and accredited academic institutions.

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| | | | 2009 | | | 2010 | |
|------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Aug. | Sep. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |
| Leading index | 103.8 | 104.7 r | 105.1 p | 105.6 p | 106.6 p | 107.5 p | 108.2 p |
| Percent change | 2.0 | 0.9 r | 0.4 p | 0.5 p | 0.9 p | 0.8 p | 0.7 p |
| Diffusion index | 87.5 | 68.8 | 37.5 | 43.8 | 68.8 | 75.0 | 43.8 |
| Coincident index | 101.7 | 101.6 r | 101.7 r | 101.7 r | 101.7 p | 101.8 p | 101.8 p |
| Percent change | 0.0 | -0.1 r | 0.1 r | 0.0 | 0.0 p | 0.1 p | 0.0 p |
| Diffusion index | 50.0 | 25.0 | 75.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| | Feb to | Mar to | Apr to | May to | Jun to | Jul to | Aug to |
| | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb |
| Leading index | | | | | | | |
| Percent change | 8.5 | 9.6 r | 7.9 p | 6.5 p | 6.1 p | 5.6 p | 4.2 p |
| Diffusion index | 87.5 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 75.0 | 68.8 | 62.5 | 68.8 |
| Coincident index | | | | | | | |
| Percent change | -0.5 | -0.4 r | -0.2 r | -0.1 r | 0.0 p | 0.1 p | 0.1 p |
| Diffusion index | 37.5 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 62.5 | 50.0 | 50.0 |

The Conference Board Euro Area Business Cycle Indicators

p Preliminary. r Revised (both noted only for index levels and one-month percent changes).

CALCULATION NOTE: The diffusion indexes measure the proportion of the components that are rising. Components that rise more than 0.05 percent are given a value of 1.0, components that change less than 0.05 percent are given a value of 0.5, and components that fall more than 0.05 percent are given a value of 0.0.

For more information, visit our Web site at w w w .conference-board.org/economics/bci

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The Conference Board Euro Area Business Cycle Indicators

| Table 2Data and Net Contributions for | Component | s of the Eur | | ing Econom | ic Index | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| | | _ | 2009 | | _ | 2010 | | |
| Component | Aug. | Sep. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | |
| Viold Sproad 10 year ECB Banchmark Pata minus | Euro Area Leading Economic Index component data | | | | | | | |
| Yield Spread, 10 year ECB Benchmark Rate minus ECB Minimum Bid Rate | 2.89 | 2.86 | 2.80 | 2.83 | 2.88 | 3.10 | 3.11 | |
| Economic Sentiment Index (Index of five sentiment surveys) Average value 1990-2009 = 100 | 84.8 | 86.7 | 89.6 | 91.9 | 94.1 | 96.0 r | 95.9 | |
| Markit Purchasing Managers' Index (Manufacturing) 50 = Balanced Positive and Negative Responses | 48.24 | 49.29 | 50.73 | 51.20 | 51.59 | 52.39 | 54.23 | |
| Markit Business Expectations Index (Services) 50 = Balanced Positive and Negative Responses | 67.25 | 68.39 | 66.32 | 64.75 | 65.66 | 67.24 | 66.39 | |
| Stock Price (Average Closing Price) Dow Jones EURO STOXX® Index, 12/31/1991=100 | 250.72 | 263.96 | 268.73 | 265.43 | 270.22 | 273.58 | 257.03 | |
| Money Supply (M2) In Billions of 2005 Euros | 7600.01 r | 7578.4 r | 7546.5 r | 7529.7 r | 7508.9 r | 7580.85 r | 7596.2 ** | |
| Capital Goods New Orders Index (2005=100) | 82.43 r | 85.64 r | 81.25 r | 82.27 r | 88.06 | 81.99 r | 83.97 ** | |
| Index of Residential Building Permits (Index, 2005 = 100) Square meters of usable floor area | 51.39 r | 49.76 r | 49.52 ** | 49.20 ** | 48.89 ** | 48.57 ** | 48.25 ** | |
| LEADING INDEX (2004=100) Percent change from preceding month | 103.8 | 104.7 r 0.9 r | 105.1 p 0.4 | 105.6 p 0.5 | 106.6 p 0.9 | 107.5 р 0.8 р | 108.2 p 0.7 p | |
| | Euro Area Leading Economic Index net contributions | | | | | | | |
| Yield Spread, 10 year ECB Benchmark Rate ECB Minimum Bid Rate | | 0.69 | 0.68 | 0.69 | 0.70 | 0.75 | 0.75 | |
| Economic Sentiment Index (Index of five sentiment surveys) Average value 1990-2009 = 100 | | 0.19 | 0.28 | 0.22 | 0.21 | 0.19 r | -0.01 | |
| Markit Purchasing Managers' Index (Manufacturing) 50 = Balanced Positive and Negative Responses | | 0.15 | 0.20 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.11 | 0.25 | |
| Markit Business Expectations Index (Services) 50 = Balanced Positive and Negative Responses | | 0.08 | -0.15 | -0.11 | 0.06 | 0.11 | -0.06 | |
| Stock Price (Average Closing Price) Dow Jones EURO STOXX® Index, 12/31/1991=100 | | 0.16 | 0.05 | -0.04 | 0.05 | 0.04 | -0.19 | |
| Money Supply (M2) In Billions of 2005 Euros | | -0.09 | -0.14 | -0.07 r | -0.09 r | 0.31 r | 0.07 ** | |
| Capital Goods New Orders Index (2005=100) | | 0.16 r | -0.22 r | 0.05 r | 0.28 | -0.29 r | 0.10 ** | |
| Index of Residential Building Permits (Index, 2005 = 100) Square meters of usable floor area | | -0.16 r | -0.02 ** | -0.03 ** | -0.03 ** | -0.03 ** | -0.03 ** | |

able 2.--Data and Net Contributions for Components of the Euro Area Leading Economic Inde

p Preliminary. r Revised. s.a. Seasonally Adjusted

* Inverted series; a negative change in this component makes a positive contribution to the index.

** Statistical Imputation (See page 2 for more details)

Q Quarterly series; these series are converted to monthly through a linear interpolation.

Data Sources: Eurostat, ECB, Reuters Thomson, Markit Economics, STOXX Limited

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CALCULATION NOTE--The percent change in the index does not alw ays equal the sum of the net contributions

of the individual components (because of rounding effects and base value differences).

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The Conference Board Euro Area Business Cycle Indicators

| | | | 2009 | | | 2010 | |
|--|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Component | Aug. | Sep. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |
| | Euro Area Coincident Economic Index Component Data | | | | | | |
| Number of Employees | | | | | | | |
| Thous. Of Employees, S.A. Q | 144604.8 r | 144489.3 r | 144373.7 r | 144258.2 r | 144146.7 ** | 144039.1 ** | 143935.2 ** |
| Industrial Production, Volume Index (2005=100). S.A. | 89.8 r | 90.4 r | 90.7 r | 91.9 r | 92.5 r | 94.3 r | 94.4 ** |
| Retail Trade, Volume Index (2005=100). S.A. | 100.7 r | 100.3 r | 100.7 r | 100.1 r | 100.8 r | 100.3 r | 100.5 ** |
| Manufacturing Turnover, Index (2005=100). S.A. | 92.4 | 92.0 | 92.4 r | 93.3 r | 93.2 r | 94.2 r | 94.1 ** |
| COINCIDENT INDEX (2004=100) | 101.7 | 101.6 r | 101.7 r | 101.7 r | 101.7 p | 101.8 p | 101.8 p |
| Percent change from preceding month | | -0.1 r | 0.1 r | 0.0 | 0.0 p | 0.1 p | 0.0 p |
| | Euro Area Coincident Economic Index net contributions | | | | | | |
| Number of Employees Thous. Of Employees, S.A. Q | | -0.06 r | -0.06 r | -0.06 r | -0.06 ** | -0.06 ** | -0.05 ** |
| Industrial Production, Volume Index (2005=100). S.A. | | 0.06 r | 0.02 r | 0.10 r | 0.06 r | 0.16 r | 0.01 ** |
| Retail Trade, Volume Index (2005=100). S.A. | | -0.04 r | 0.05 r | -0.08 r | 0.09 r | -0.06 r | 0.03 ** |
| Manufacturing Turnover, Index (2005=100). S.A. | | -0.02 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.00 r | 0.04 r | -0.01 ** |

Table 3.--Data and Net Contributions for Components of the Euro Area Coincident Economic Index

p Preliminary. r Revised. s.a. Seasonally Adjusted

* Inverted series; a negative change in this component makes a positive contribution to the index.

** Statistical Imputation (See page 2 for more details)

Q Quarterly series; these series are converted to monthly through a linear interpolation.

Data Sources: Eurostat, ECB, Reuters Thomson

CALCULATION NOTE--The percent change in the index does not alw ays equal the sum of the net contributions

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