

FOR RELEASE: 10:00 A.M. (BRUSSELS TIME), WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 2010

# The Conference Board® Euro Area Business Cycle Indicators<sup>SM</sup>

# THE CONFERENCE BOARD LEADING ECONOMIC INDEX<sup>TM</sup> (LEI) FOR THE EURO AREA

### AND RELATED COMPOSITE ECONOMIC INDEXES FOR DECEMBER 2009

This month's release incorporates annual benchmark revisions to the composite economic indexes, which bring them up-to-date with revisions in the source data. These revisions do not change the cyclical properties of the indexes. The indexes are updated throughout the year, but only for the previous six months. Data revisions that fall outside of the moving six-month window are not incorporated until the benchmark revision is made and the entire histories of the indexes are recomputed. As a result, the revised indexes will not be comparable to those issued prior to the benchmark revision.

For more information, please visit our website at <a href="http://www.conference-board.org/economics/bci/">http://www.conference-board.org/economics/bci/</a> or contact us at indicators@conference-board.org.

**BRUSSELS, January 27, 2010**... **The Conference Board Leading Economic Index**<sup>TM</sup> (LEI) for the Euro Area increased 0.9 percent and **The Conference Board Coincident Economic Index**<sup>TM</sup> (CEI) remained unchanged in December.

- The Conference Board LEI for the Euro Area increased again in December as the interest rate spread and the Economic Sentiment Index continued to make the largest positive contributions. Between June and December 2009, the leading economic index increased by 6.1 percent (about a 12.5 percent annual rate), a sharp reversal from earlier declines, but lower than the 9.6 percent increase (about a 20.2 percent annual rate) between March and September 2009. In addition, the strengths among the leading indicators, while still prevalent, have become slightly less widespread in recent months.
- The Conference Board CEI for the Euro Area, a measure of current economic activity, remained flat in December according to preliminary estimates, following three consecutive declines. Between June and December 2009, the coincident economic index decreased by 0.5 percent (about a -1.0 percent annual rate), slower than the 1.5 percent decline (about a -3.1 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 1.7 percent annual rate during the third quarter, its first increase since the first quarter of 2008.
- The Conference Board LEI for the Euro Area has rebounded strongly since March, but its rate of growth has slowed recently. Meanwhile, The Conference Board CEI for the Euro Area continued to decline, albeit at a slower pace than earlier in 2009. Taken together, the recent behavior of the composite economic indexes suggests that the downturn in economic activity is bottoming out and that economic conditions will improve in the near term.

The next release is scheduled for Friday, February 26, 2010 at 10:00 A.M. (Brussels Time) In New York – Friday, February 26, 2010 at 4:00 A.M. (ET) <u>LEADING INDICATORS.</u> Six of the eight components in The Conference Board LEI for the Euro Area increased in December. The positive contributors— in order from the largest positive contributor to the smallest— are the interest rate spread, the Economic Sentiment Index, real money supply\*, the Markit business expectations index (services), the Markit Purchasing Managers' Index (manufacturing) and the Dow Jones EURO STOXX® Index. Residential building permits\* was the only negative contributor in December while new orders of capital goods\* remained unchanged.

With the 0.9 percent increase in December, The Conference Board LEI for the Euro Area now stands at 106.6 (2004=100). Based on revised data, this index increased 0.6 percent in November and increased 0.4 percent in October. During the six-month span through December, the index increased 6.1 percent, with six of the eight components increasing (diffusion index, six-month span equals 75.0 percent).

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

After remaining unchanged in December, The Conference Board CEI for the Euro Area now stands at 101.2 (2004=100). Based on revised data, this index decreased 0.2 percent in November and decreased 0.1 percent in October. During the six-month period through December, the index decreased 0.5 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**<sup>TM</sup> (LEI) for the Euro Area and **The Conference Board Coincident Economic Index**<sup>TM</sup> (CEI) for the Euro Area reported in this release are those available "as of" 10:00 A.M. ET January 25, 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.

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### For more information:

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Website: <a href="http://www.conference-board.org/economics/bci/">http://www.conference-board.org/economics/bci/</a>

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THE CYCLICAL INDICATOR APPROACH. 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

Lea	nding Economic Index	<u>Factor</u>
1.	Yield Spread cumulated, 10 year minus policy rate	0.2423
2.	Economic Sentiment Index	0.0975
3.	Markit Purchasing Managers' Index (Manufacturing)	0.1384
4.	Markit Business Expectations Index (Services)	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
Co	incident 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.conference-board.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 TM (LEI) for the Euro Area" news release is:

December 2009 Data	Friday, February 26, 2010
January 2010 Data	Monday, March 29, 2010
February 2010 Data	Wednesday, April 28, 2010
March 2010 Data	Thursday, May 27, 2010
April 2010 Data	Monday, June 28, 2010
May 2010 Data	Monday, July 26, 2010
June 2010 Data	Thursday, August 26, 2010
July 2010 Data	Monday, September 27, 2010
August 2010 Data	Wednesday, October 27, 2010
September 2010 Data	Monday, November 29, 2010
October 2010 Data	Monday, 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 Internet Subscription \$ 635 per year (1 user)

(Includes monthly release, data, charts and commentary)

Individual Data Series \$35 per series downloaded

Monthly BCI Report \$ 275 per year (Sample available at <a href="http://www.conference-board.org/publications/describeBCI.cfm">http://www.conference-board.org/publications/describeBCI.cfm</a>)

BCI Handbook (published 2001) \$ 20

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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.

### The Conference Board Euro Area Business Cycle Indicators

Table 1.--Summary of Euro Area Composite Economic Indexes

	2009							
	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Leading index	100.5	101.8	103.9	104.7	105.1 p	105.7 p	106.6 p	
Percent change	1.3	1.3	2.1	0.8	0.4 p	0.6 p	0.9 p	
Diffusion index	81.3	62.5	87.5	68.8	43.8	43.8	81.3	
Coincident index	101.7	101.7	101.7	101.5 p	101.4 p	101.2 p	101.2 p	
Percent change	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2 p	-0.1 p	-0.2 p	0.0 p	
Diffusion index	37.5	62.5	50.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	75.0	
	Dec to	Jan to	Feb to	Mar to	Apr to	May to	Jun to	
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Leading index								
Percent change	5.0	5.8	8.6	9.6	7.9 p	6.6 p	6.1 p	
Diffusion index	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	75.0	75.0	
Coincident index								
Percent change	-1.5	-1.2	-0.5	-0.5 p	-0.5 p	-0.6 p	-0.5 p	
Diffusion index	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	

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.

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### The Conference Board Euro Area Business Cycle Indicators

Table 2.--Data and Net Contributions for Components of the Euro Area Leading Economic Index

	2009						
Component	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Wald Orace d. 40 years FOR Residence de Retains' and	Euro Area Leading Economic Index component data						
Yield Spread, 10 year ECB Benchmark Rate minus ECB Minimum Bid Rate	3.32	3.09	2.89	2.86	2.80	2.83	2.88
Economic Sentiment Index (Index of five sentiment surveys) Average value 1990-2008 = 100	73.2	76.0	80.8	82.8	86.1	88.8	91.3
Markit Purchasing Managers' Index (Manufacturing) 50 = Balanced Positive and Negative Responses	42.62	46.25	48.24	49.29	50.73	51.20	51.59
Markit Business Expectations Index (Services) 50 = Balanced Positive and Negative Responses	62.27	61.38	67.25	68.39	66.32	64.75	65.66
Stock Price (Average Closing Price) Dow Jones EURO STOXX® Index, 12/31/1991=100	226.70	228.01	250.72	263.96	268.73	265.43	270.22
Money Supply (M2) In Billions of 2005 Euros	7509.09 r	7585.57 r	7611.04 r	7576.7 r	7544.3 r	7532.11 r	7550.6 **
Capital Goods New Orders Index (2005=100)	79.99 r	82.15 r	82.49 r	85.57	81.11 r	82.03 r	82.11 **
Index of Residential Building Permits (Index, 2005 = 100) Square meters of usable floor area	55.09 r	51.64 r	52.10 r	50.08 r	50.06 **	49.71 **	49.40 **
LEADING INDEX (2004=100)	100.5	101.8	103.9	104.7	105.1 p	105.7 p	106.6 p
Percent change from preceding month		1.3	2.1	0.8	0.4 p	0.6 p	0.9 p
		Furo A	rea Leading E	conomic Inde	ex net contrib	outions	
Yield Spread, 10 year ECB Benchmark Rate ECB Minimum Bid Rate		0.75	0.70	0.69	0.68	0.69	0.70
Economic Sentiment Index (Index of five sentiment surveys) Average value 1990-2008 = 100		0.27	0.47	0.20	0.32	0.26	0.24
Markit Purchasing Managers' Index (Manufacturing) 50 = Balanced Positive and Negative Responses		0.50	0.27	0.15	0.20	0.06	0.05
Markit Business Expectations Index (Services) 50 = Balanced Positive and Negative Responses		-0.06	0.41	0.08	-0.15	-0.11	0.06
Stock Price (Average Closing Price) Dow Jones EURO STOXX® Index, 12/31/1991=100		0.02	0.29	0.16	0.05	-0.04	0.05
Money Supply (M2) In Billions of 2005 Euros		0.33	0.11	-0.15	-0.14	-0.05	0.08 **
Capital Goods New Orders Index (2005=100)		0.11	0.02	0.15	-0.22	0.05	0.00 **
Index of Residential Building Permits (Index, 2005 = 100) Square meters of usable floor area		-0.33	0.04	-0.20	0.00 **	-0.04 **	-0.03 **

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

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

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

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

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<sup>\*</sup> Inverted series; a negative change in this component makes a positive contribution to the index.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Statistical Imputation (See page 2 for more details)

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

### The Conference Board Euro Area Business Cycle Indicators

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

2009								
Component	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
	Euro Area Coincident Economic Index Component Data							
Number of Employees Thous. Of Employees, S.A. Q	145250.4 r	145004.6 r	144758.8 r	144519.4 **	144286.3 **	144059.4 **	143838.5 **	
Industrial Production, Volume Index (2005=100). S.A.	90.1 r	90.5 r	91.5 r	91.8 r	91.5 r	92.5 r	92.6 **	
Retail Trade, Volume Index (2005=100). S.A.	100.7 r	100.7 r	100.5 r	100.1 r	100.3 r	99.2 r	99.7 **	
Manufacturing Turnover, Index (2005=100). S.A.	89.5 r	91.1 r	92.4 r	91.9 r	92.3 r	92.6 r	92.6 **	
COINCIDENT INDEX (2004=100)	101.7	101.7	101.7	<b>101.5</b> p	<b>101.4</b> p	<b>101.2</b> p	<b>101.2</b> p	
Percent change from preceding month		0.0	0.0	-0.2 p	-0.1 p	-0.2 p	0.0 p	
		Euro	Area Coinciden	t Economic Inde	x net contribution	ons		
Number of Employees Thous. Of Employees, S.A. Q		-0.13	-0.13	-0.12 **	-0.12 **	-0.12 **	-0.11 **	
Industrial Production, Volume Index (2005=100). S.A.		0.03	0.09	0.02	-0.02	0.08	0.01 **	
Retail Trade, Volume Index (2005=100). S.A.		0.00	-0.03	-0.06	0.04	-0.16	0.07 **	
Manufacturing Turnover, Index (2005=100). S.A.		0.07	0.06	-0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00 **	

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

### Data Sources: Eurostat, ECB, Reuters Thomson

CALCULATION NOTE--The percent change in the index does not always equal the sum of the net contributions of the individual components (because of rounding effects and base value differences).

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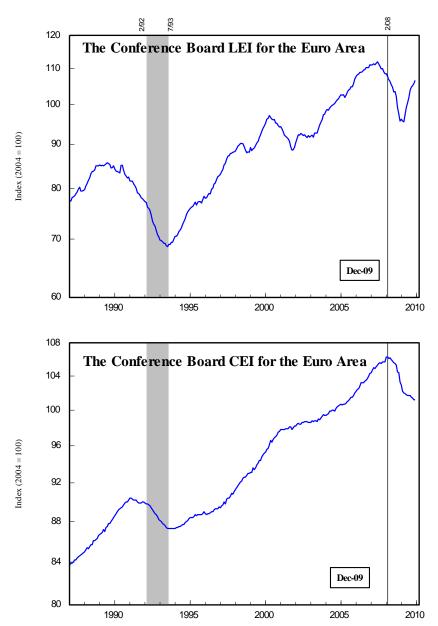
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<sup>\*</sup> Inverted series; a negative change in this component makes a positive contribution to the index.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Statistical Imputation (See page 2 for more details)

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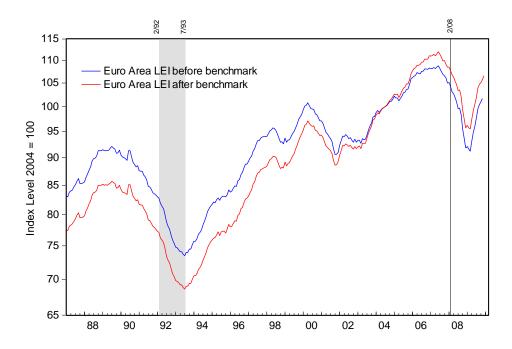
### Euro Area Composite Economic Indexes



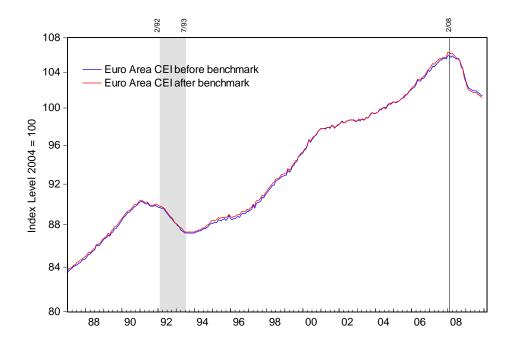
Note: The shaded areas represent business cycle recessions. The peaks and troughs are designated by The Conference Board based on the coincident index and real GDP.

Source: The Conference Board

The Conference Board Leading Economic Index<sup>TM</sup> (LEI) for the Euro Area before and after benchmark revision



The Conference Board Coincident Economic Index<sup>TM</sup> (CEI) for the Euro Area before and after benchmark revision



Note: The shaded areas represent business cycle recessions. The peaks and troughs are designated by The Conference Board based on the Coincident Economic Index and real GDP.