

News Release

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The Conference Board Leading Economic Index® (LEI) for the U.S. Increased in November

The January 2022 release will incorporate annual benchmark revisions to the composite economic indexes. These revisions bring the indexes 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 sixmonth 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, in levels and month-on-month changes, will not be directly comparable to those issued prior to the benchmark revision.

In addition, an underlying data input for the Leading Credit IndexTM (LCI), a component of the LEI, will be updated with the January 2022 benchmark revision. LCI calculations (from1998 to 2018) will use the primary dealers' overnight Treasury repo rate and (from 2018 to the present) the SOFR (90-Day Average Secured Overnight Financing Rate) published by Federal Reserve Bank of New York instead of the LIBOR rate previously used. LIBOR remains in the LCI calculations prior to 1998.

For more information, please visit our website at http://www.conference-board.org/data/bci.cfm or contact us at indicators@conference-board.org.

NEW YORK, December 20, 2021...**The Conference Board Leading Economic Index**® (LEI) for the U.S. increased by 1.1 percent in November to 119.9 (2016 = 100), following a 0.9 percent increase in October and a 0.3 percent increase in September.

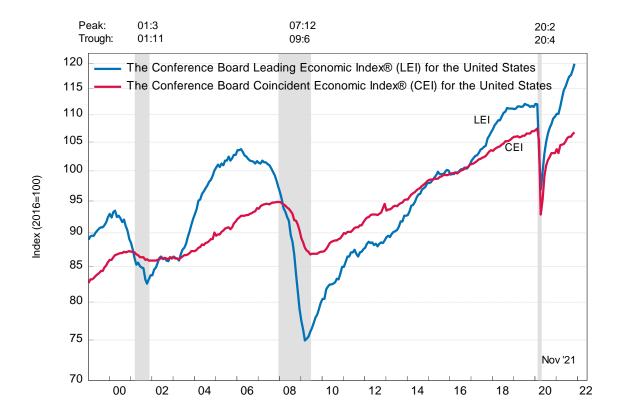
"The U.S. LEI rose sharply again in November, suggesting the current economic expansion will continue into the first half of 2022," said Ataman Ozyildirim, Senior Director of Economic Research at The Conference Board. "Inflation and continuing supply chain disruptions, as well as a resurgence of COVID-19, pose risks to GDP growth in 2022. Still, the economic impact of these risks may be contained. The Conference Board forecasts real GDP growth to strengthen in Q4 2021 to about 6.5 percent (annualized rate), before moderating to a still healthy rate of 2.2 percent in Q1 2022."

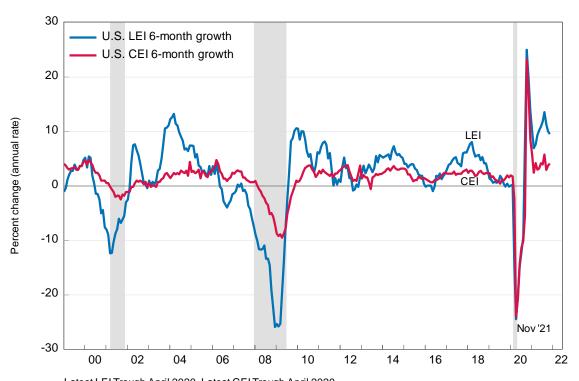
The Conference Board Coincident Economic Index® (CEI) for the U.S. increased by 0.3 percent in November to 106.7 (2016 = 100), following a 0.5 percent increase in October and no change in September.

The Conference Board Lagging Economic Index® (LAG) for the U.S. decreased by 0.1 percent in November to 107.2 (2016 = 100), following a 0.5 percent increase in October and a 0.9 percent increase in September.

The next release is scheduled for Friday, January 21 at 10 A.M. ET.

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Latest LEI Trough April 2020, Latest CEI Trough April 2020 Shaded areas represent recessions as determined by the NBER Business Cycle Dating Committee. Source: The Conference Board

Summary Table of Composite Economic Indexes

	2021						6-month
	Sep		Oct		Nov		May to Nov
Leading Index	117.6	r	118.6	r	119.9	р	
Percent Change	0.3	r	0.9		1.1	p	4.6
Diffusion	55		80		85		70
Coincident Index	105.9	r	106.4	r	106.7	p	
Percent Change	0.0		0.5		0.3	p	2.0
Diffusion	75.0		88		100		100
Lagging Index	106.8	r	107.3	r	107.2	p	
Percent Change	0.9	r	0.5	r	-0.1	p	1.3
Diffusion	64.3		64.3		50		64.3

p Preliminary r Revised Indexes equal 100 in 2016 Source: The Conference Board

About The Conference Board Leading Economic Index® (LEI) for the U.S.

The composite economic indexes are the key elements in an analytic system designed to signal peaks and troughs in the business cycle. The leading, coincident, and lagging economic indexes are essentially composite averages of several individual leading, coincident, or lagging indicators. 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.

The ten components of **The Conference Board Leading Economic Index**® for the U.S. include:

Average weekly hours, manufacturing
Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance
Manufacturers' new orders, consumer goods and materials
ISM® Index of New Orders
Manufacturers' new orders, nondefense capital goods excluding aircraft orders
Building permits, new private housing units
Stock prices, 500 common stocks
Leading Credit Index™
Interest rate spread, 10-year Treasury bonds less federal funds
Average consumer expectations for business conditions

For full press release and technical notes:

http://www.conference-board.org/data/bcicountry.cfm?cid=1

For more information about The Conference Board global business cycle indicators: http://www.conference-board.org/data/bci.cfm

About The Conference Board

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