

## Composite leading indicators continue to point to diverging growth patterns across major economies

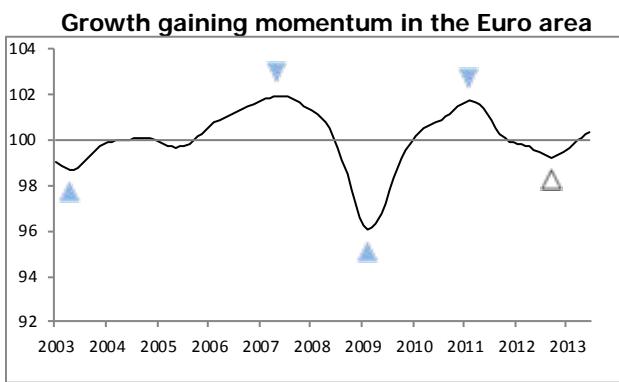
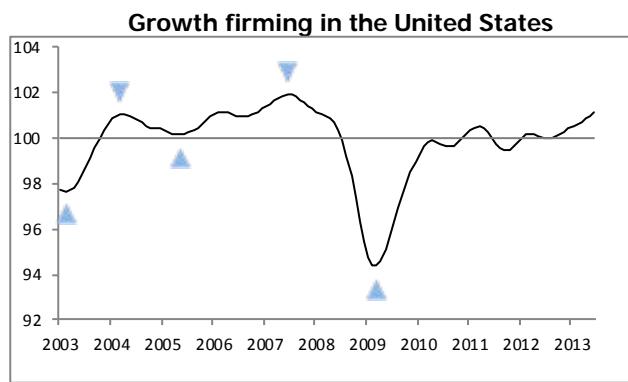
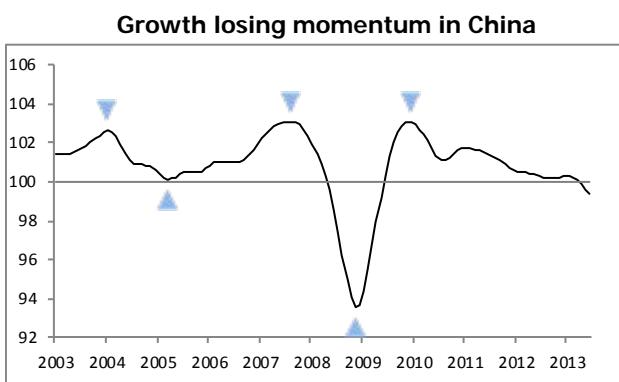
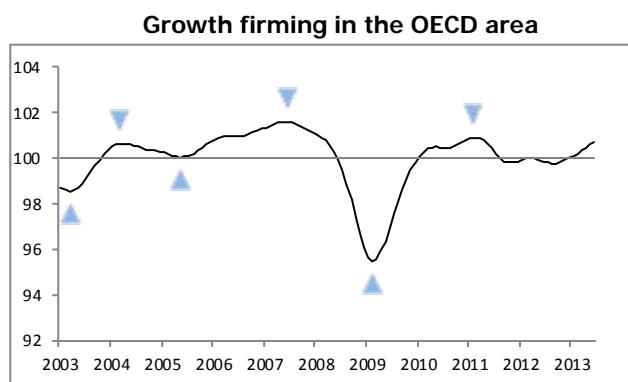
Composite leading indicators (CLIs), designed to anticipate turning points in economic activity relative to trend, continue to signal diverging growth patterns across major economies. The CLIs point to moderate improvements in growth in most major OECD countries but stabilising or slowing momentum in large emerging economies.

The assessment this month is practically unchanged from last month's assessment in all major economies except **China** where the CLI is now pointing to slowing momentum.

The CLIs for the **United States**, **Japan** and the **United Kingdom** point to economic growth firming.

In the **Euro Area** as a whole, the CLI continues to indicate a gain in growth momentum. In **Germany**, the CLI points to growth returning to trend. The CLI for **Italy** continues to signal a positive change in momentum while the CLI for **France** points to relatively stable momentum.

The CLI for **Canada** points to growth close to trend rate. The CLI for **India** continues to show signs of a tentative positive change in momentum. On the other hand, the CLIs for **Russia** and **Brazil** continue to point to slowing momentum.



The above graphs show country specific composite leading indicators (CLIs). Turning points of CLIs tend to precede turning points in economic activity relative to trend by approximately six months. The horizontal line at 100 represents the trend of economic activity. Shaded triangles mark confirmed turning-points of the CLI. Blank triangles mark provisional turning-points that may be reversed.

### Methodological Notes:

The CLI methodological notes are available at: [www.oecd.org/std/leading-indicators/44728410.pdf](http://www.oecd.org/std/leading-indicators/44728410.pdf)

Watch our video explaining the CLIs: [www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player\\_embedded&v=UY8iPW0GVAc](https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=UY8iPW0GVAc)

Access data: [http://stats.oecd.org/wbos/default.aspx?datasetcode=MEI\\_CLI](http://stats.oecd.org/wbos/default.aspx?datasetcode=MEI_CLI)

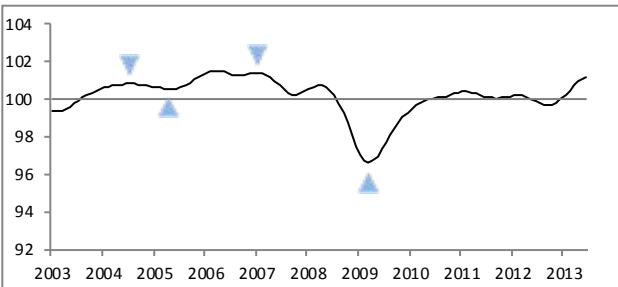
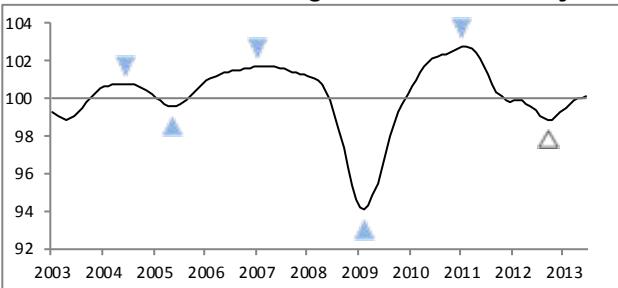
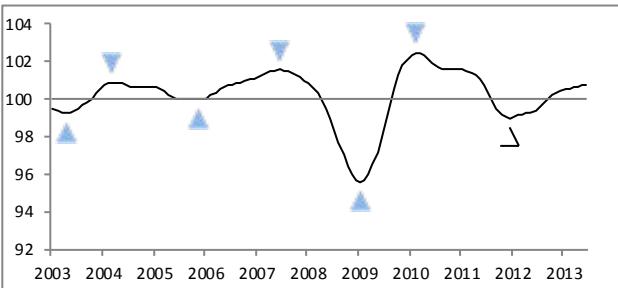
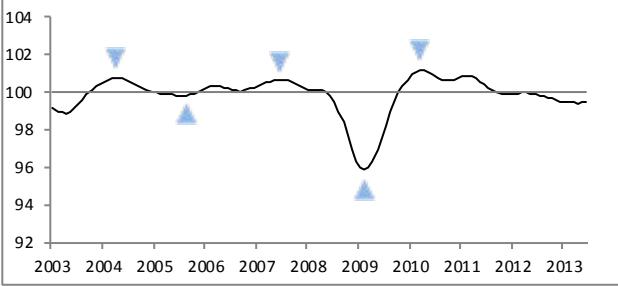
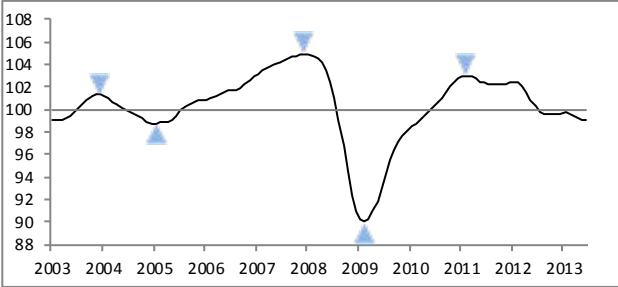
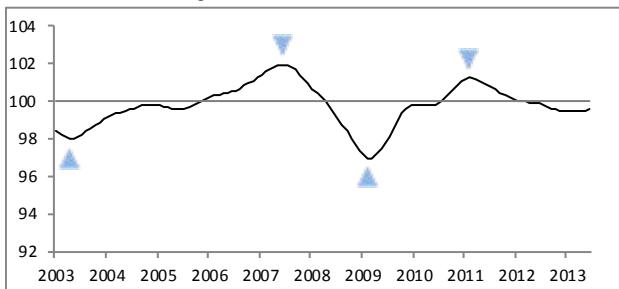
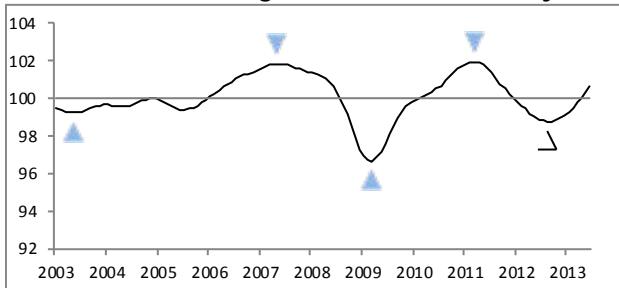
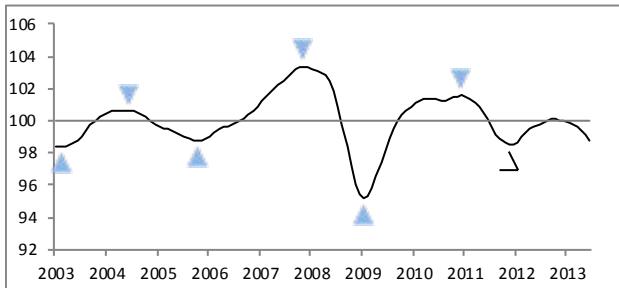
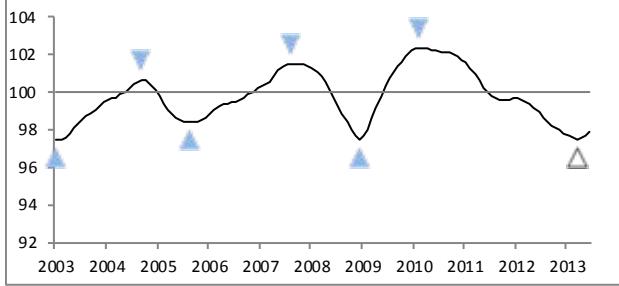
### Contacts:

For further information journalists are invited to contact the OECD's Media Relations Division on

(33) 1 45 24 97 00 or e-mail [news.contact@oecd.org](mailto:news.contact@oecd.org).

For technical questions contact [stat.contact@oecd.org](mailto:stat.contact@oecd.org)

Next release: 9 September 2013


**Growth returning to trend in Germany**

**Growth firming in the United Kingdom**

**Growth around trend in Canada**

**Growth losing momentum in Russia**

**Relatively stable momentum in France**

**Positive change in momentum in Italy**

**Growth losing momentum in Brazil**

**Tentative positive change in momentum in India**


The graphs show country specific composite leading indicators (CLIs). Turning points of CLIs tend to precede turning points in economic activity relative to trend by approximately six months. The horizontal line at 100 represents the trend of economic activity. Shaded triangles mark confirmed turning-points of the CLI. Blank triangles mark provisional turning-points that may be reversed.

**Table 1: Composite Leading Indicators\*\***

	Ratio to trend, amplitude adjusted (long term average =100)					Month on Month change (%)					Year on Year change (%)	Growth cycle outlook	
	2013					2013							
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun			
<b>OECD Area</b>	100.2	100.4	100.5	100.6	100.7	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.84	growth firming	
<b>Euro Area</b>	99.8	100.0	100.1	100.2	100.4	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.88	growth gaining momentum	
<b>Major Five Asia*</b>	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.6	99.6	-0.01	-0.04	-0.04	-0.05	-0.03	-0.26	growth around trend	
<b>Major Seven</b>	100.3	100.5	100.6	100.7	100.8	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.14	1.01	growth firming	
<b>Canada</b>	99.5	99.4	99.4	99.5	99.5	-0.03	-0.02	-0.01	0.03	0.06	-0.38	growth around trend	
<b>France</b>	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.6	0.01	-0.02	-0.02	0.01	0.06	-0.32	relatively stable momentum	
<b>Japan</b>	100.5	100.7	100.9	101.1	101.2	0.25	0.24	0.22	0.17	0.12	1.28	growth firming	
<b>Germany</b>	99.7	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.1	0.22	0.15	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.78	growth returning to trend	
<b>Italy</b>	99.5	99.8	100.0	100.4	100.7	0.22	0.26	0.29	0.32	0.33	1.82	positive change in momentum	
<b>United Kingdom</b>	100.6	100.6	100.7	100.7	100.8	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.07	1.36	growth firming	
<b>United States</b>	100.6	100.7	100.8	101.0	101.2	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.15	0.17	1.16	growth firming	
<b>Brazil</b>	99.8	99.6	99.4	99.1	98.8	-0.09	-0.14	-0.20	-0.28	-0.35	-0.97	growth losing momentum	
<b>China</b>	100.2	100.1	99.8	99.6	99.4	-0.09	-0.16	-0.21	-0.22	-0.19	-0.85	growth losing momentum	
<b>India</b>	97.6	97.5	97.6	97.7	97.9	-0.13	-0.05	0.07	0.14	0.21	-1.00	tentative positive change in momentum	
<b>Russia</b>	99.6	99.5	99.3	99.1	99.0	-0.04	-0.17	-0.20	-0.18	-0.09	-1.23	growth losing momentum	

\* China, India, Indonesia, Japan and Korea.

\*\*CLI data for 33 OECD member countries and 6 OECD non-member economies are available at:

[http://stats.oecd.org/wbos/default.aspx?datasetcode=MEI\\_CLI](http://stats.oecd.org/wbos/default.aspx?datasetcode=MEI_CLI)