

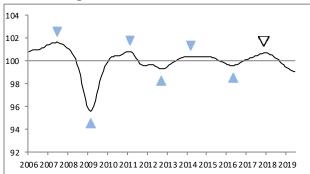
OECD CLIs point to stable growth momentum in the OECD area

Composite leading indicators (CLIs), designed to anticipate turning points in economic activity relative to trend six to nine months ahead, now point to stable growth momentum in the OECD area as a whole following last month's assessment of stabilising growth momentum, but continue to point to easing growth momentum in the **United States**, **Germany** and the **euro area** as whole.

Among other large OECD economies, the assessment for France continues to point to stable growth momentum, which is now also the case for Canada. In the United Kingdom, although large margins of error persist due to Brexit uncertainty, growth momentum is expected to remain stable, albeit around historically low trend growth rates. Stabilising growth momentum remains the assessment for Japan with similar signals now emerging in Italy.

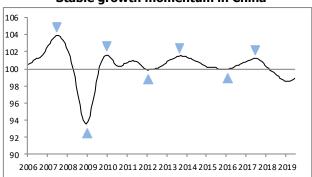
Among major emerging economies, the CLIs continue to point to stable growth momentum in the industrial sector of China, although the recent rise in trade tensions has introduced a higher degree of uncertainty than usual. Stable growth momentum also remains the assessment for **India** and **Russia**, with similar signals now emerging in Brazil.

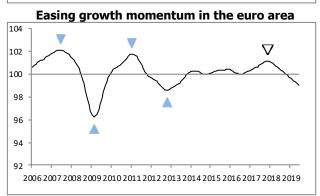
Stable growth momentum in the OECD area



Easing growth momentum in the United States 104 102 100 96 94 92 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019

Stable growth momentum in China





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.

D.Stat

Data for 32 OECD member countries and 6 OECD non-member economies are available at: http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=MEI_CLI



Methodological Notes are available at: www.oecd.org/sdd/leading-indicators/44728410.pdf



Watch our video explaining the CLIs:

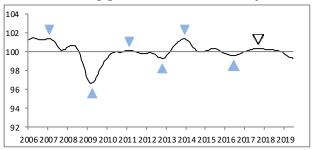
http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=UY8iPW0GVAo Contacts:

Next release: 9 September 2019 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.

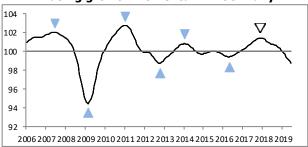
For technical questions contact stat.contact@oecd.org



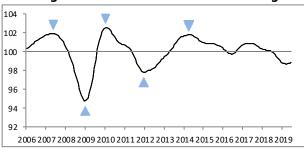
Stabilising growth momentum in Japan



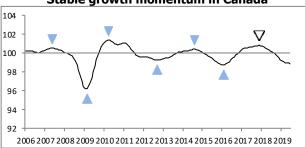
Easing growth momentum in Germany



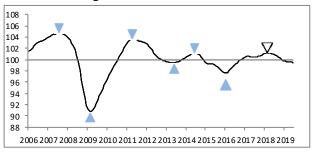
Stable growth momentum in the United Kingdom



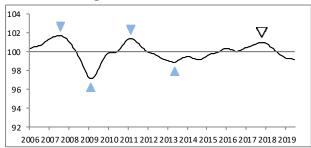
Stable growth momentum in Canada



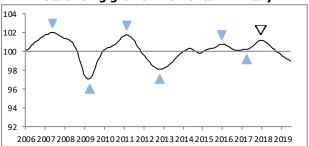
Stable growth momentum in Russia



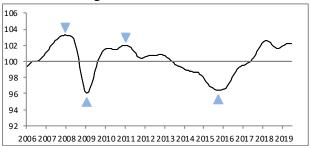
Stable growth momentum in France



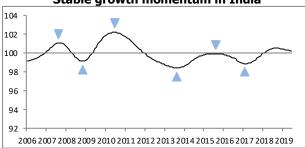
Stabilising growth momentum in Italy



Stable growth momentum in Brazil



Stable growth 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*

									Т				
	Ratio to trend, amplitude adjusted (long term average =100)					Month on Month change					Year on Year		
											change (%) Growth c		Memorandum item
						(%)						Growth cycle outlook	
	2019					2019					Latest	,	Last month's growth cycle outlook (when different from current assessment)
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	month		
OECD Area	99.3	99.2	99.2	99.1	99.1	-0.10	-0.08	-0.06	-0.05	-0.05	-1.25	Stable growth momentum	Stabilising growth momentum
Euro Area	99.5	99.4	99.3	99.1	99.0	-0.13	-0.12	-0.12	-0.12	-0.13	-1.49	Easing growth momentum	
Major Five Asia **	99.2	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.3	-0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	-0.46	Stable growth momentum	
Major Seven	99.3	99.2	99.1	99.0	98.9	-0.15	-0.12	-0.11	-0.09	-0.08	-1.51	Easing growth momentum	
Canada	99.0	99.0	98.9	98.9	98.9	-0.10	-0.06	-0.04	-0.02	-0.01	-1.36	Stable growth momentum	Stabilising growth momentum
France	99.3	99.3	99.2	99.2	99.2	-0.02	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.98	Stable growth momentum	
Japan	99.6	99.5	99.4	99.3	99.3	-0.12	-0.10	-0.09	-0.09	-0.09	-0.93	Stabilising growth momentum	
Germany	99.6	99.4	99.2	99.0	98.7	-0.23	-0.23	-0.22	-0.23	-0.24	-2.05	Easing growth momentum	
Italy	99.4	99.2	99.1	99.1	99.0	-0.15	-0.14	-0.11	-0.08	-0.07	-1.50	Stabilising growth momentum	Easing growth momentum
United Kingdom	98.7	98.7	98.7	98.7	98.8	-0.08	-0.02	0.03	0.05	0.07	-1.21	Stable growth momentum	Stabilising growth momentum
United States	99.3	99.2	99.0	98.9	98.8	-0.17	-0.14	-0.12	-0.11	-0.09	-1.70	Easing growth momentum	
Brazil	102.1	102.2	102.2	102.2	102.2	0.11	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.14	Stable growth momentum	Stabilising growth momentum
China***	98.5	98.6	98.7	98.8	98.9	0.01	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.11	-0.60	Stable growth momentum	
India	100.4	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.2	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.05	-0.25	Stable growth momentum	
Russia	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.5	99.4	-0.07	-0.04	-0.03	-0.06	-0.08	-1.52	Stable growth momentum	

^{*} CLI data for 32 OECD member countries and 6 OECD non-member economies are available at: http://stats.oecd.org/default.aspx?datasetcode=MEI_CLI

^{**} China, India, Indonesia, Japan and Korea.

^{***} The reference series for China is the value added of industry, at 1995 constant prices,100 million Yuan.