

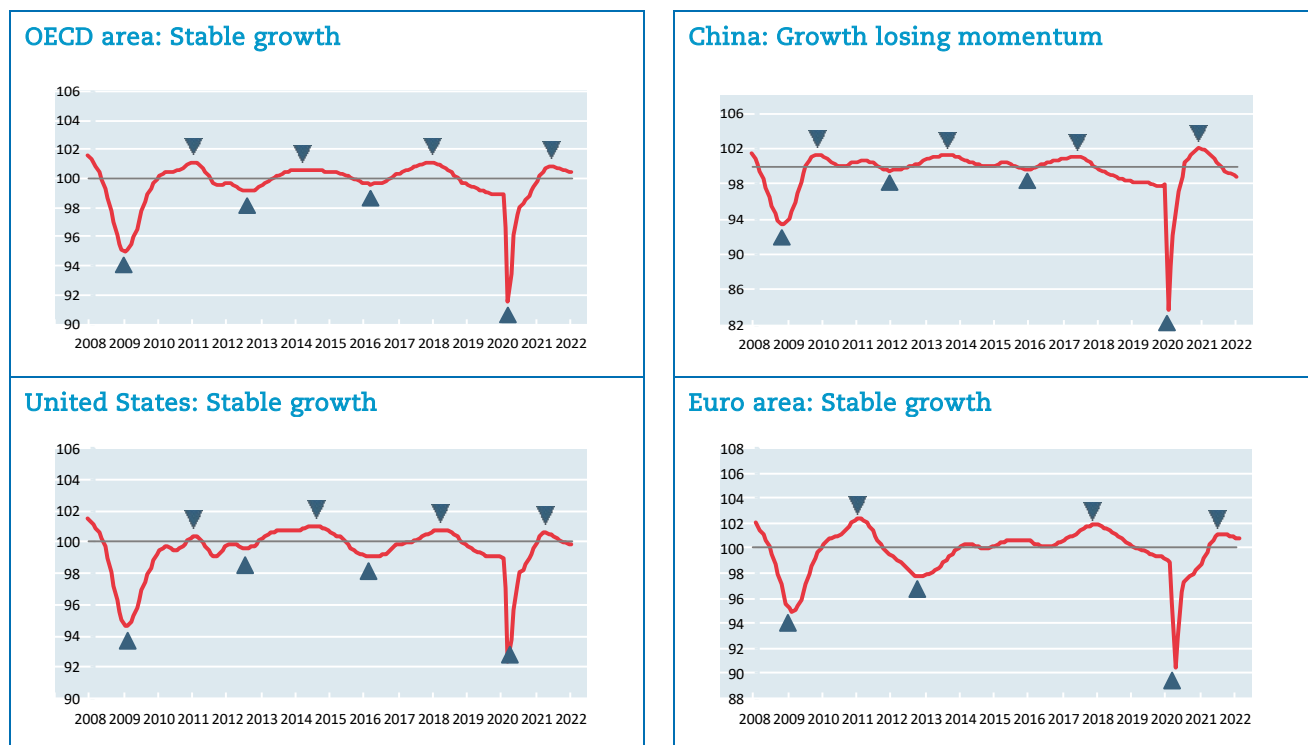
OECD leading indicators continue to point to moderating growth in several major economies

The OECD composite leading indicators (CLIs), designed to anticipate fluctuations in economic activity over the next six to nine months, continue to point to a moderation in economic growth in several major economies, albeit to a different extent across countries.

Among the major OECD economies, the CLIs for Canada, Germany, Italy and the United Kingdom confirm having passed a turning point in economic activity, as flagged in [last months' assessment](#), and now point to moderating growth momentum. In the United States, Japan and the Euro Area as a whole, the CLIs have also passed a cyclical peak, but have since remained relatively stable. In France, the CLI points to stable growth around the long-term trend.

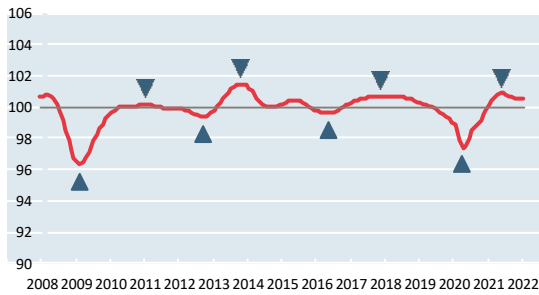
Among the major emerging-market economies, the CLI for China (industrial sector) continues to point to growth losing momentum, with similar indications now emerging for India and slowing growth continuing in Brazil. In Russia, the CLI now points to stable growth.

The CLIs, which are based on a range of forward-looking indicators such as order books, confidence indicators, building permits, long-term interest rates, new car registrations and [many more](#), should continue to be interpreted with care as uncertainties from the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic persist, notably due to the impact of the Omicron variant in recent months. Variability in underlying indicators may result in higher than usual fluctuations in the CLI. As usual, the magnitude of the CLI should be regarded as an indication of the strength of the signal, rather than a precise measure of anticipated growth in economic activity.

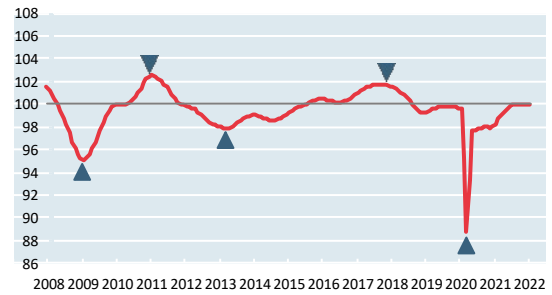


The above graphs show country specific composite leading indicators. Turning points of CLIs (marked by shaded triangles) tend to precede turning points in economic activity relative to trend by six to nine months. The horizontal line at 100 represents the trend of economic activity.

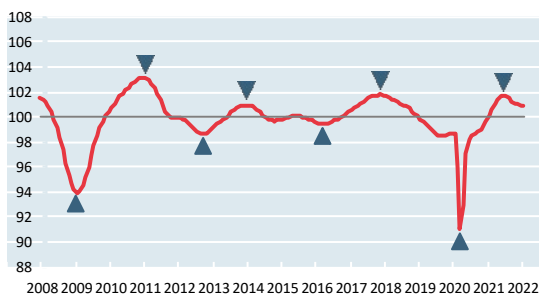
Japan: Stable growth



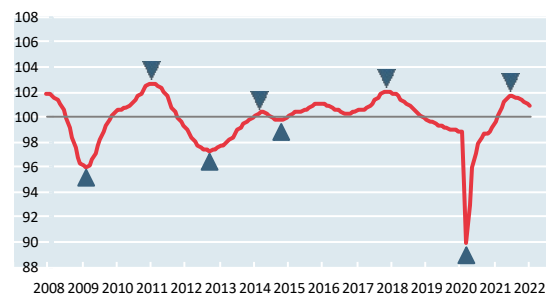
France: Stable growth



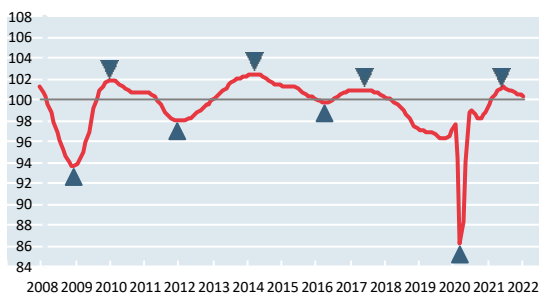
Germany: Growth losing momentum



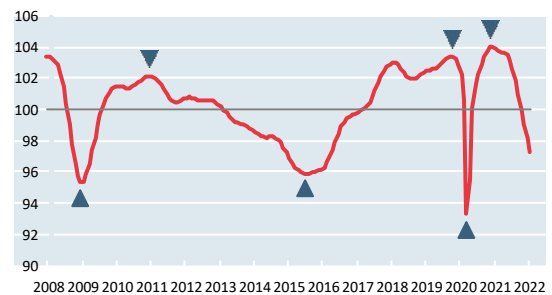
Italy: Growth losing momentum



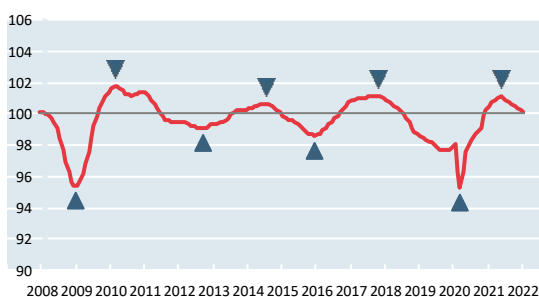
United Kingdom: Growth losing momentum



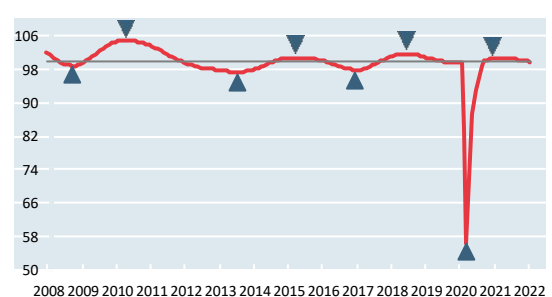
Brazil: Slowing growth



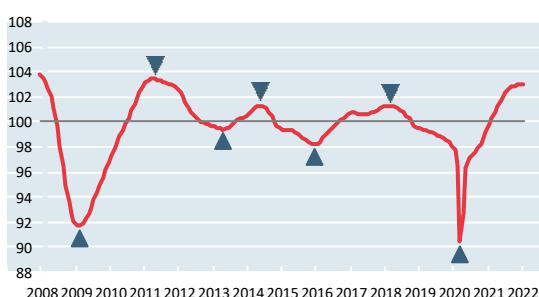
Canada: Growth losing momentum



India: Growth losing momentum



Russia: Stable growth



The graphs show country specific composite leading indicators. Turning points of CLIs (marked by shaded triangles) tend to precede turning points in economic activity relative to trend by six to nine months. The horizontal line at 100 represents the trend of economic activity.

Table 1: Composite Leading Indicators*

	Ratio to trend, amplitude adjusted					Month on Month change					Year on Year change	Growth cycle outlook	Memorandum item Last month's growth cycle outlook (when different from current assessment)
	(long term average =100)					(%)					(%)		
	2021		2022			2021		2022			Latest month		
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan			
OECD Area	100.7	100.7	100.6	100.5	100.5	-0.07	-0.07	-0.07	-0.07	-0.07	1.04	Stable growth	
Euro Area	101.1	101.1	101.0	100.9	100.8	-0.03	-0.07	-0.08	-0.08	-0.07	2.08	Stable growth	
Major Five Asia**	99.9	99.7	99.6	99.4	99.3	-0.22	-0.19	-0.15	-0.12	-0.10	-1.55	Growth losing momentum	
Major Seven (G7)	100.5	100.4	100.4	100.3	100.2	-0.10	-0.10	-0.09	-0.08	-0.07	0.77	Stable growth	
Canada	100.7	100.6	100.4	100.3	100.2	-0.15	-0.13	-0.12	-0.13	-0.13	0.00	Growth losing momentum	
France	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.05	0.01	0.00	-0.02	-0.02	1.95	Stable growth	
Japan	100.7	100.6	100.6	100.5	100.5	-0.08	-0.08	-0.06	-0.04	-0.03	0.70	Stable growth	
Germany	101.5	101.3	101.1	101.0	100.9	-0.15	-0.18	-0.16	-0.11	-0.07	1.33	Growth losing momentum	
Italy	101.6	101.5	101.4	101.2	101.1	-0.06	-0.09	-0.12	-0.14	-0.16	1.90	Growth losing momentum	
United Kingdom	101.0	100.8	100.7	100.6	100.5	-0.16	-0.14	-0.12	-0.11	-0.09	1.68	Growth losing momentum	
United States	100.2	100.1	100.0	100.0	99.9	-0.12	-0.10	-0.08	-0.07	-0.07	0.31	Stable growth	
Brazil	101.8	100.9	100.0	99.0	98.1	-0.75	-0.89	-0.95	-0.94	-0.89	-5.67	Slowing growth	
China***	99.8	99.5	99.3	99.1	99.0	-0.36	-0.30	-0.22	-0.15	-0.12	-2.93	Growth losing momentum	
India	100.4	100.3	100.2	100.1	100.0	-0.09	-0.10	-0.11	-0.12	-0.12	-0.54	Growth losing momentum	Stable growth
Russia	102.6	102.8	102.9	103.0	103.0	0.23	0.17	0.09	0.06	0.06	3.77	Stable growth	Moderating growth

* CLI data for 34 OECD member countries and 6 OECD non-member economies are available at:

http://stats.oecd.org/default.aspx?datasetcode=MEI_CLI

Please note that CLI for New Zealand is currently under revision and could not be updated this month.

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

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