

# US Economic Indicators: Leading & Coincident Indicators

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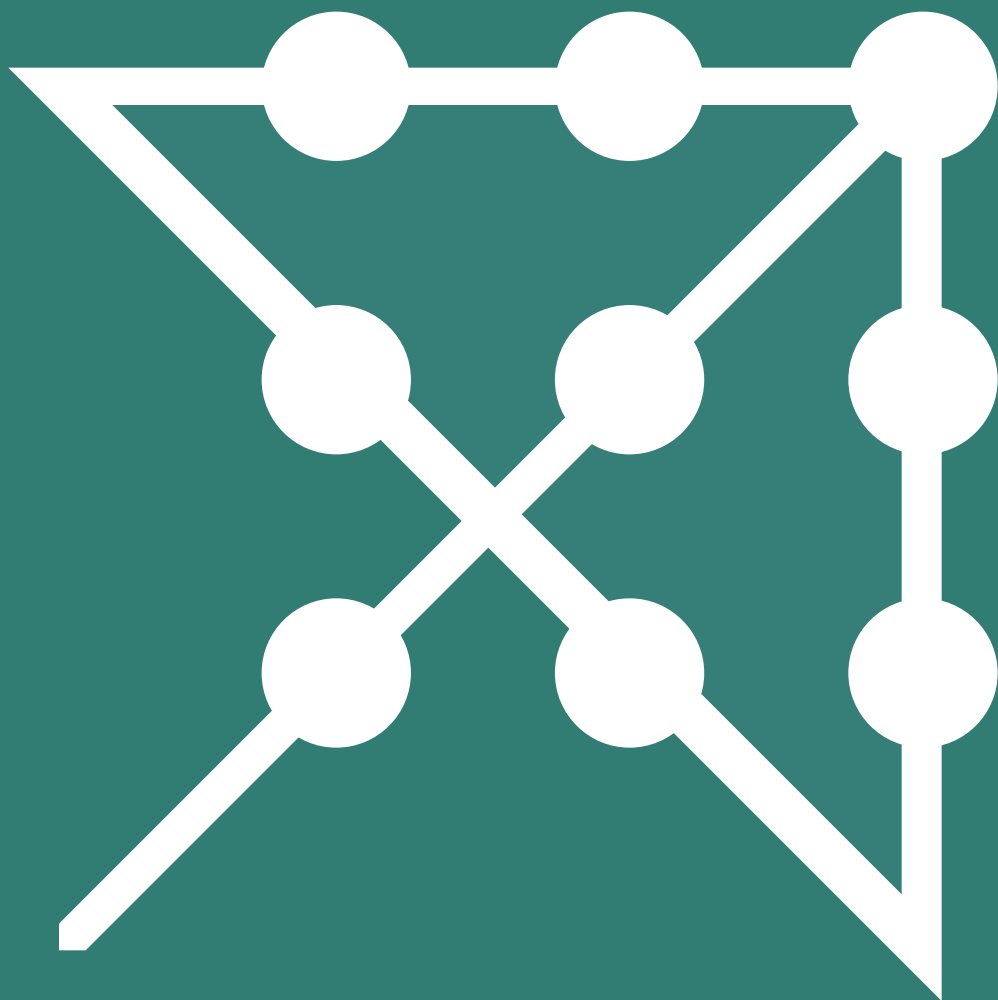
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*thinking outside the box*

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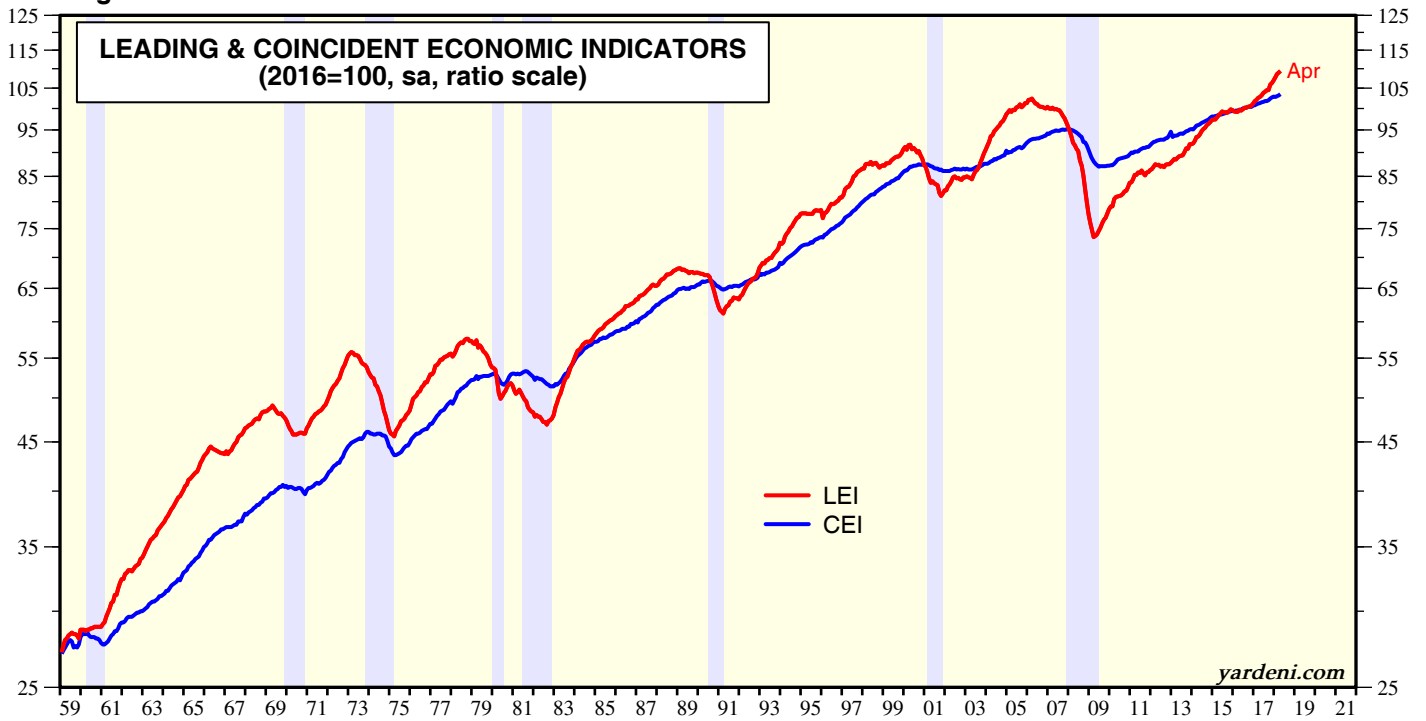
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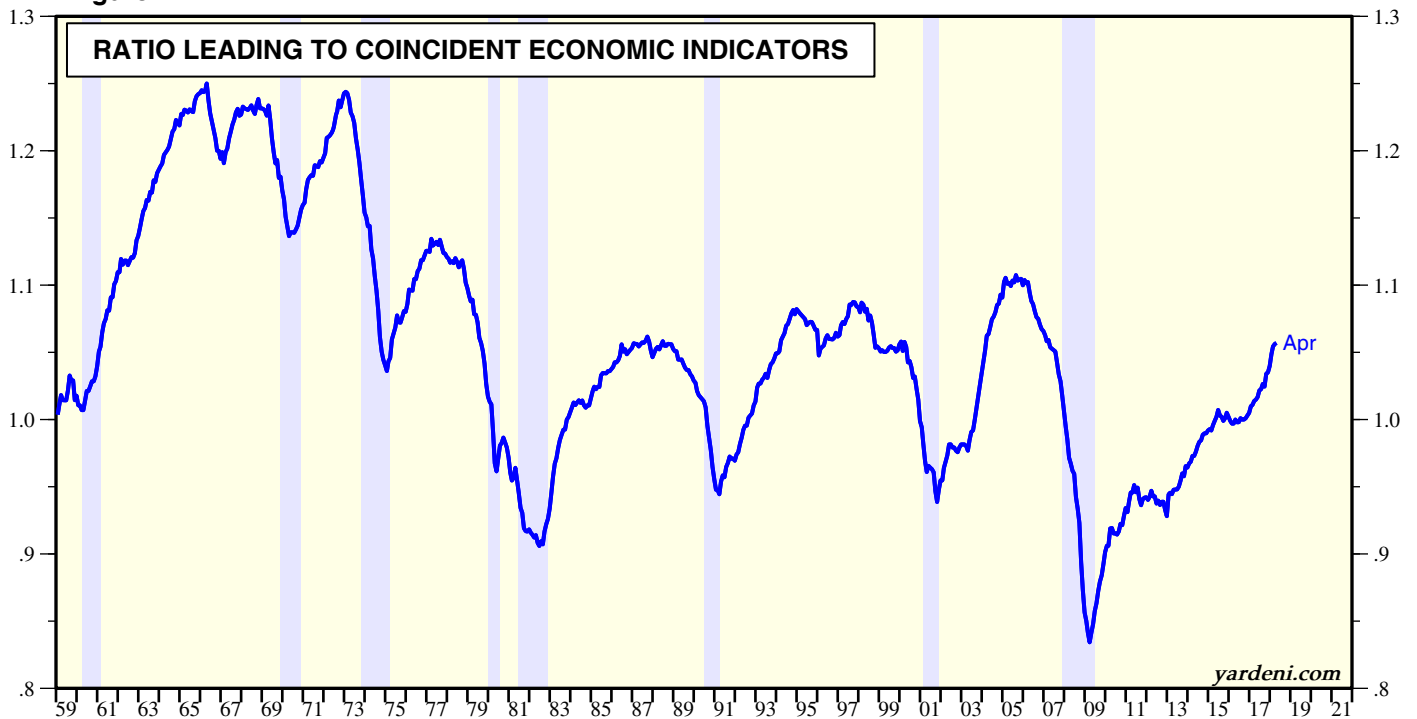
# Leading & Coincident Indicators

Figure 1.



Note: Shaded areas denote recessions according to the National Bureau of Economic Research.  
Source: Conference Board.

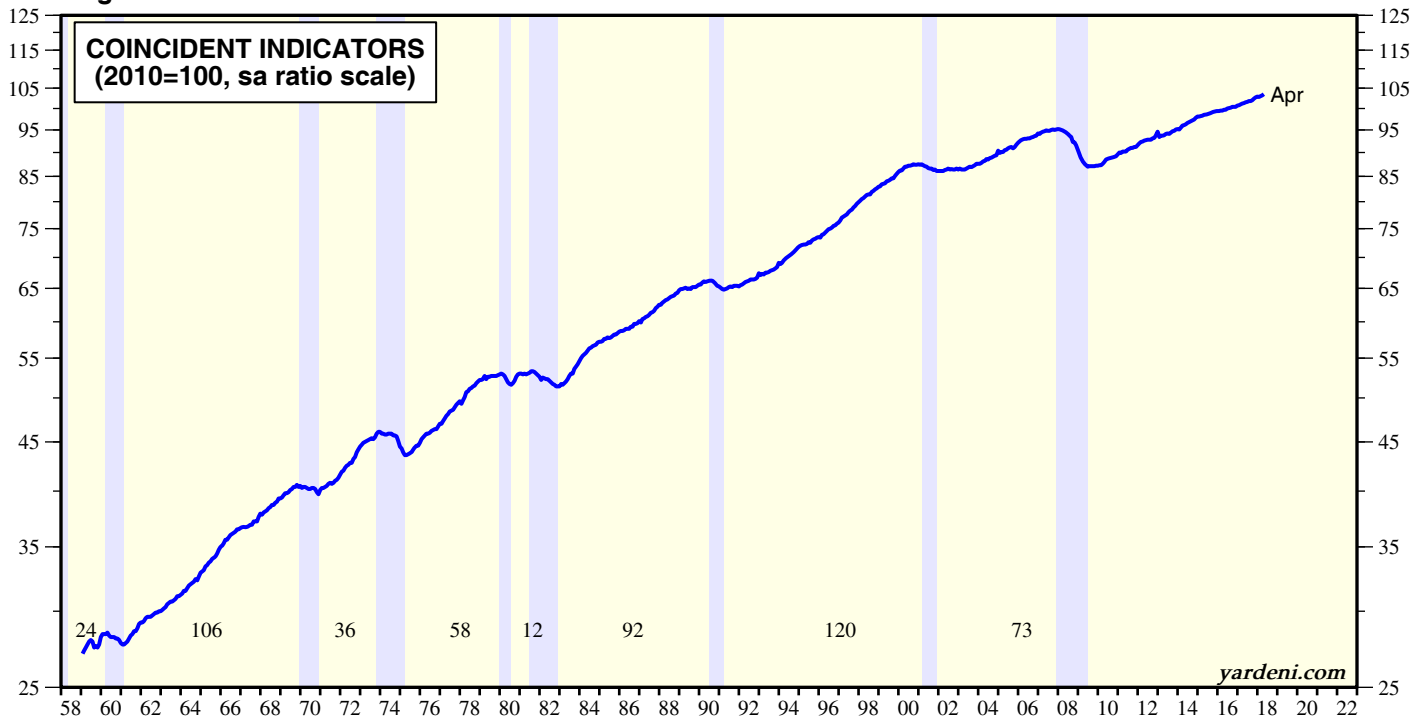
Figure 2.



Note: Shaded areas denote recessions according to the National Bureau of Economic Research.  
Source: Conference Board.

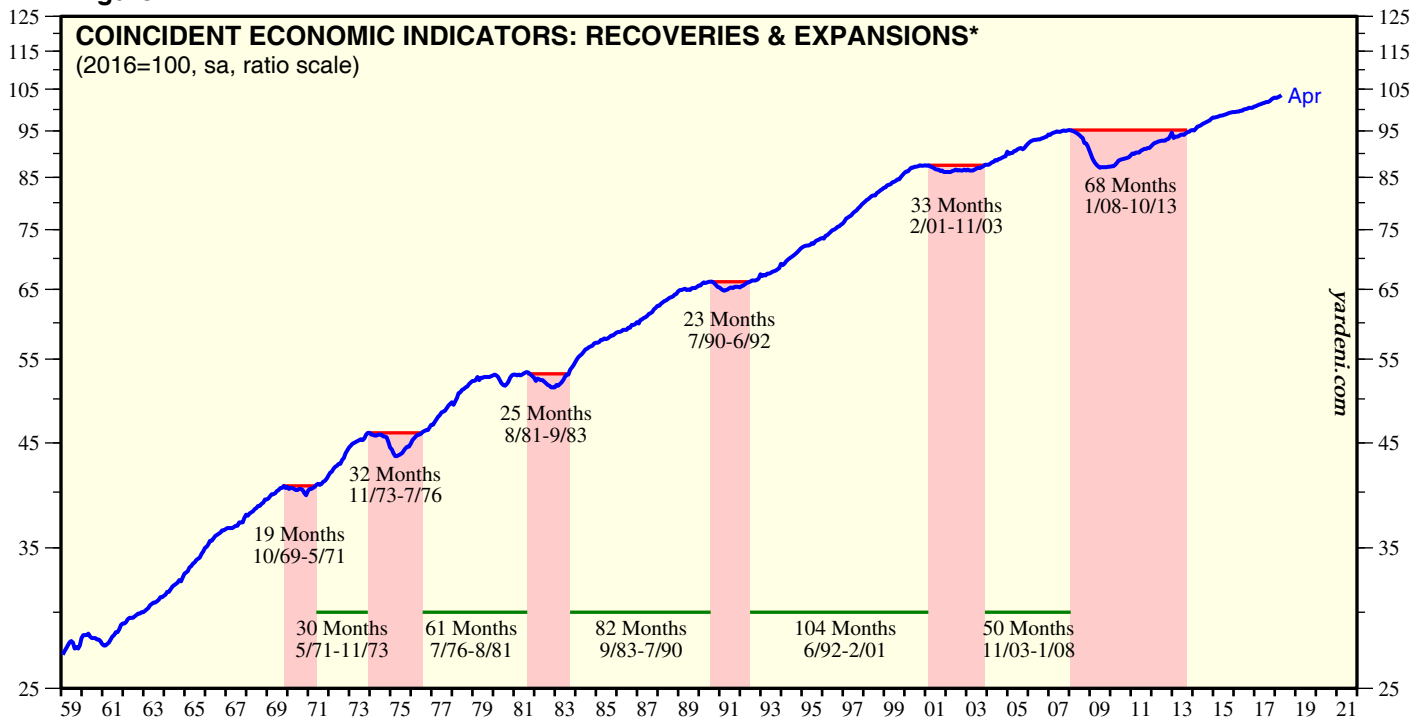
# Coincident Indicators

Figure 3.



Note: Shaded areas denote recessions according to the National Bureau of Economic Research. Numbers above time line reflect number of months of expansion.  
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis.

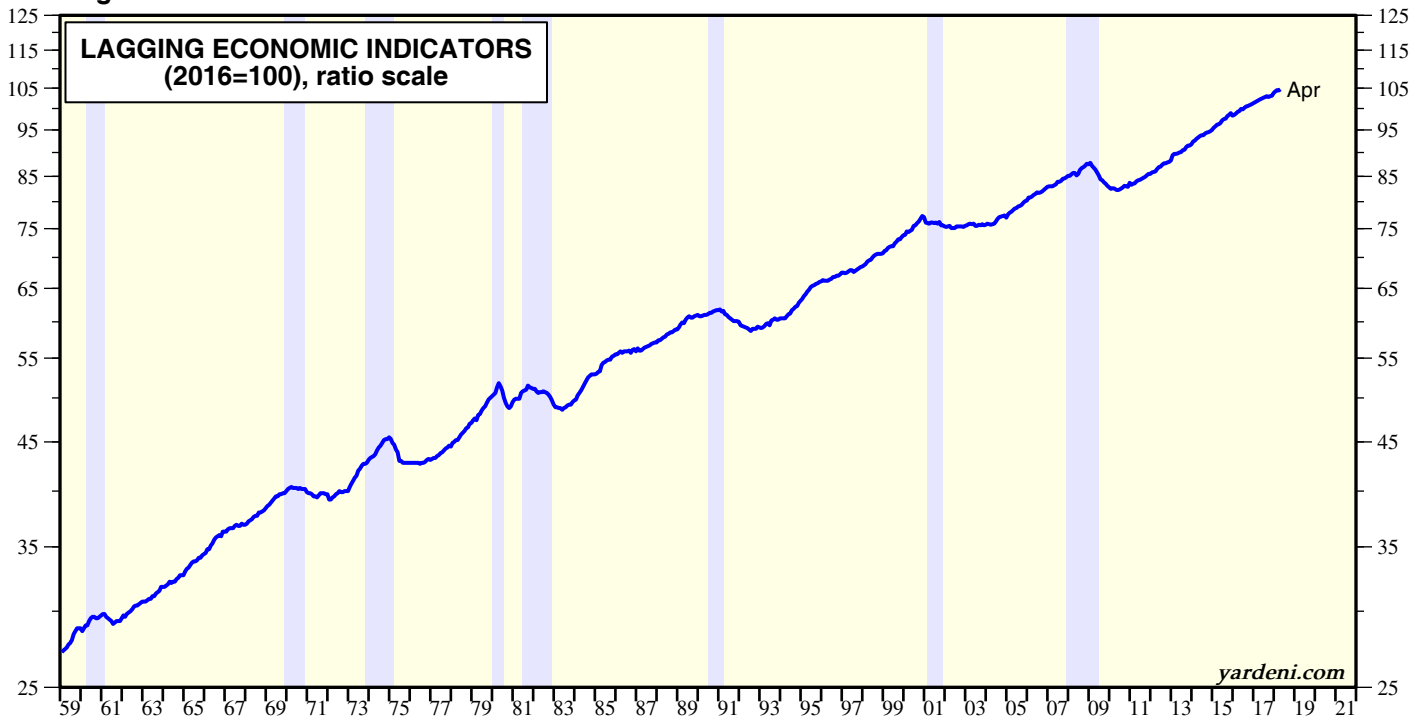
Figure 4.



\* Red horizontal lines span cyclical peaks through subsequent cyclical recoveries. Green horizontal lines are expansion periods following recoveries.  
Source: Conference Board, Haver Analytics, and YRI calculations.

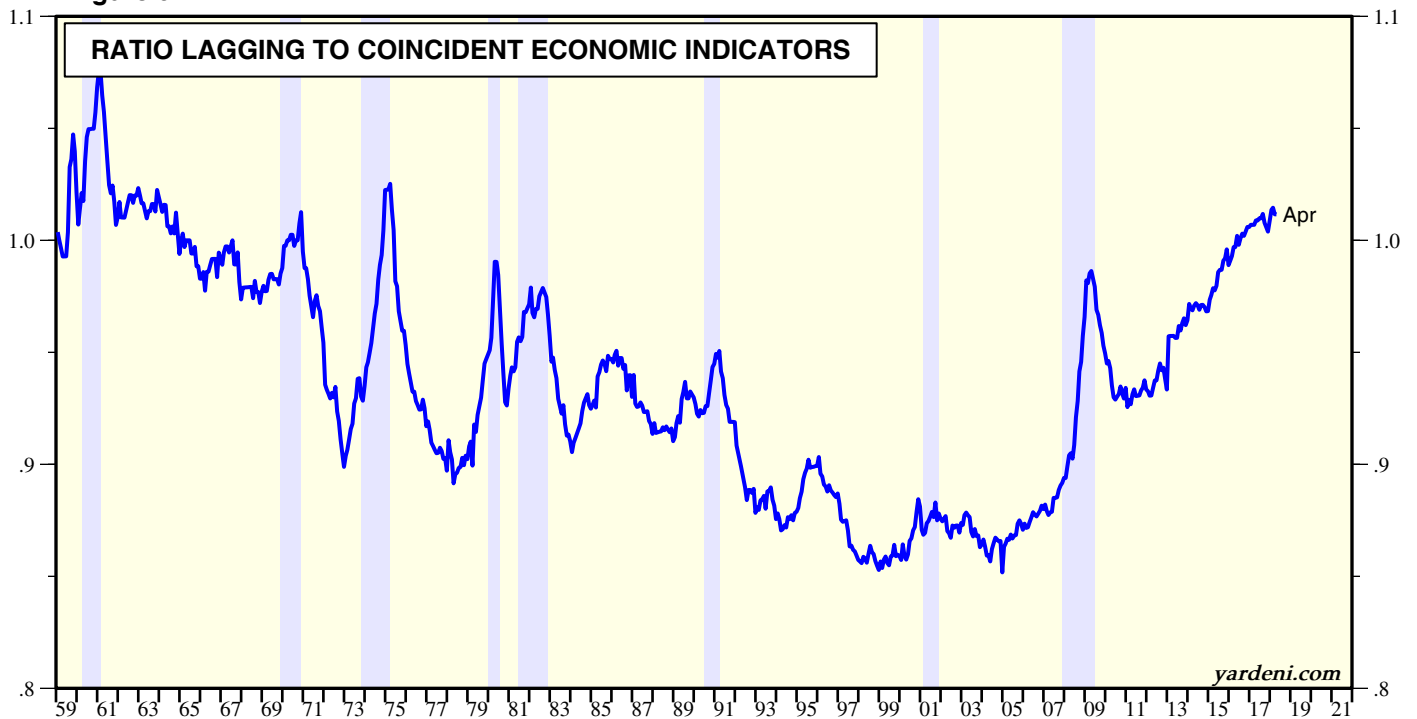
# Lagging Indicators

Figure 5.



Note: Shaded areas denote recessions according to the National Bureau of Economic Research.  
Source: Conference Board.

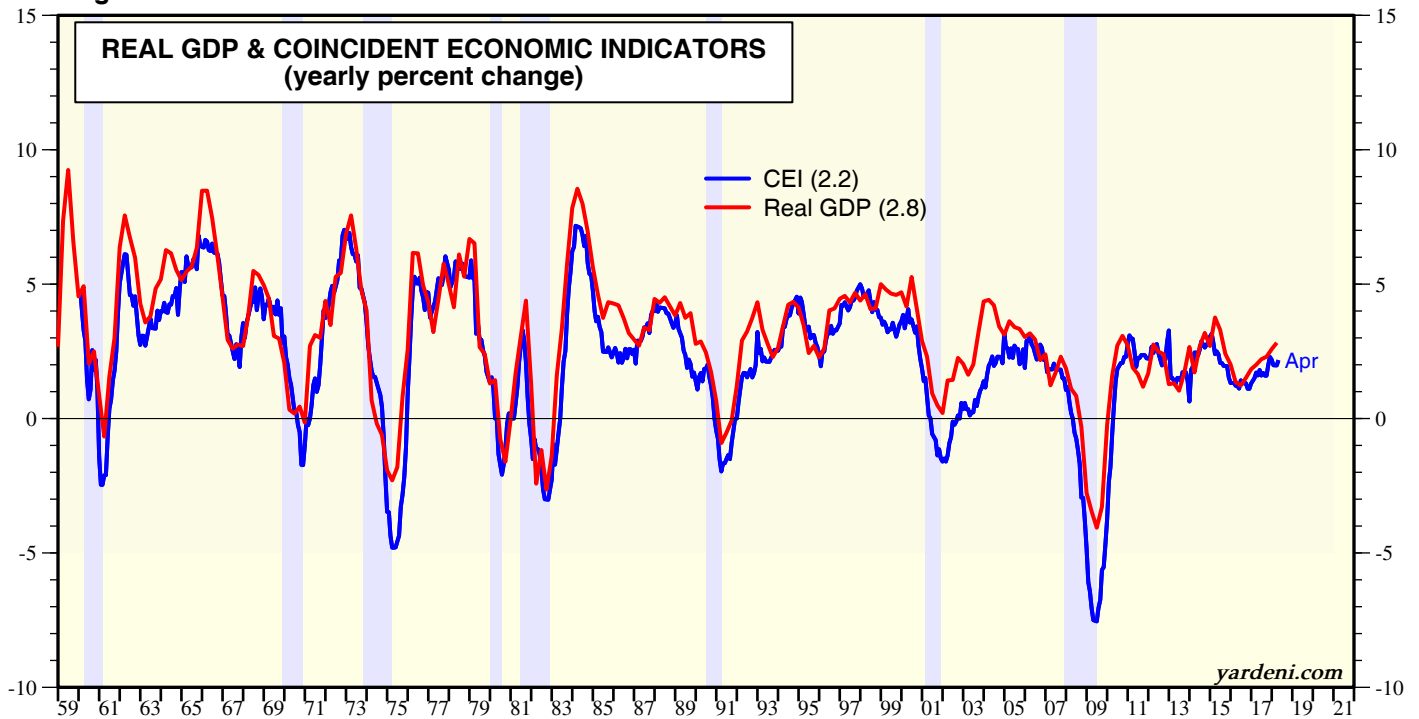
Figure 6.



Note: Shaded areas denote recessions according to the National Bureau of Economic Research.  
Source: Conference Board.

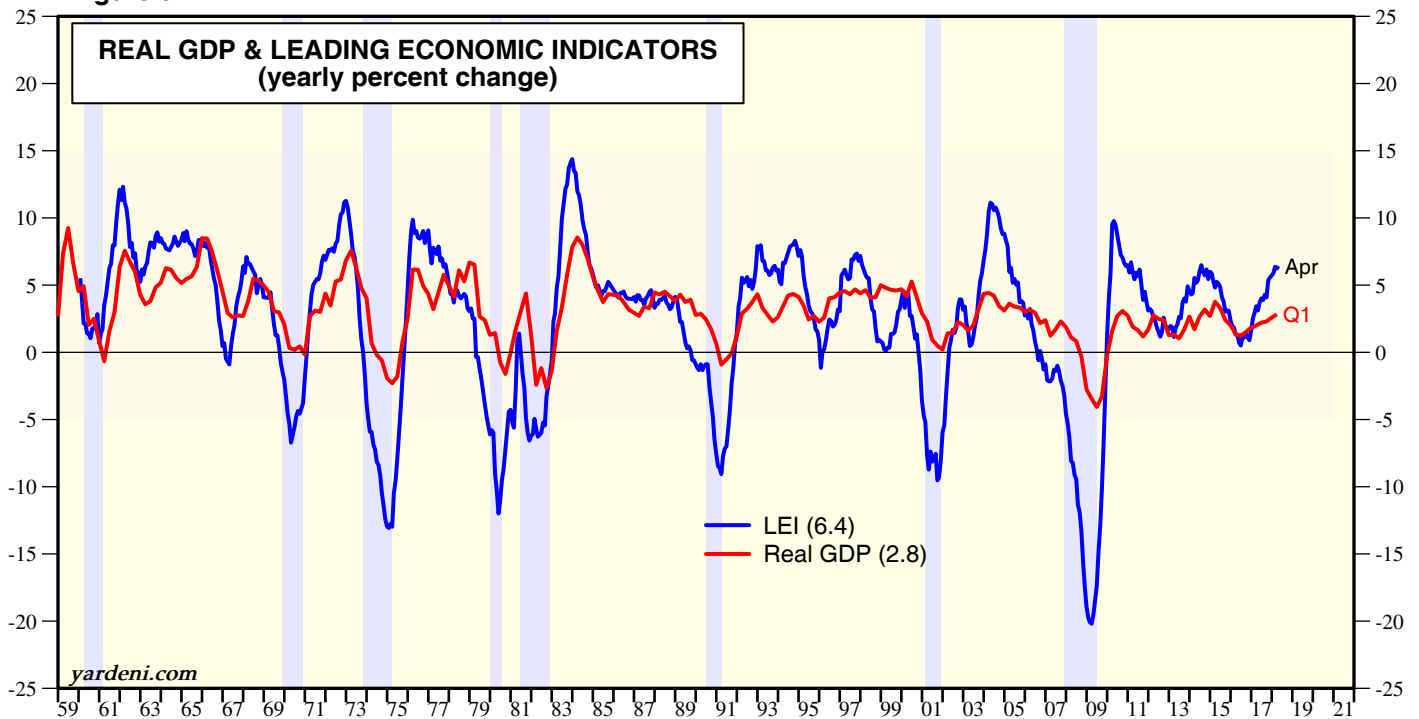
# Coincident & Leading Indicators

Figure 7.



Note: Shaded areas denote recessions according to the National Bureau of Economic Research.  
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis and Conference Board.

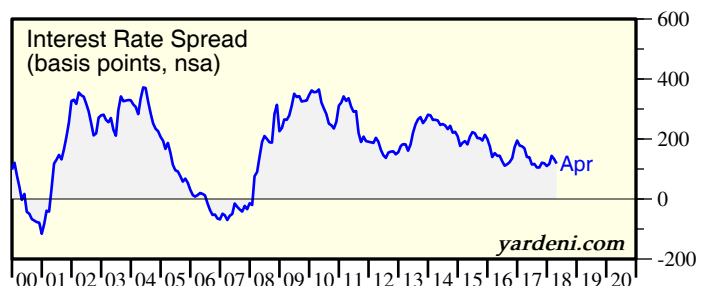
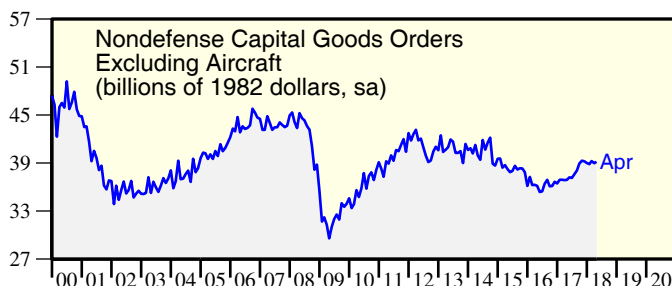
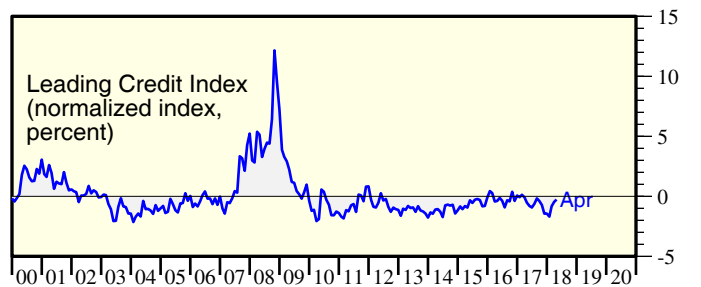
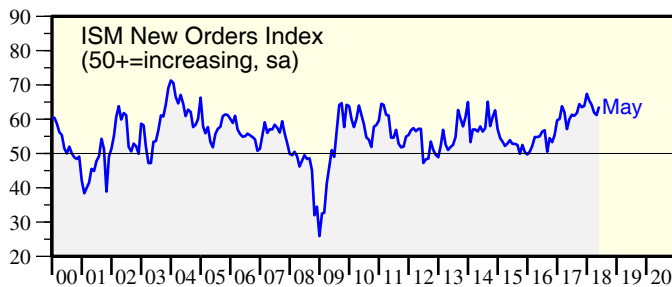
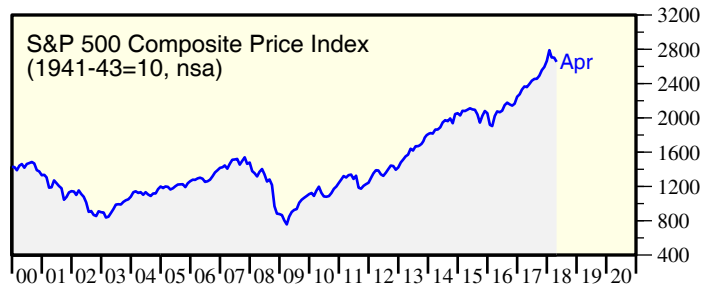
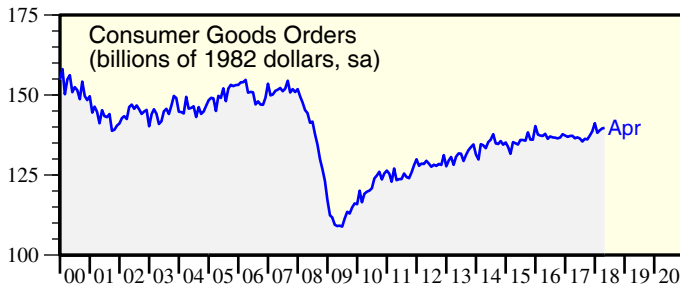
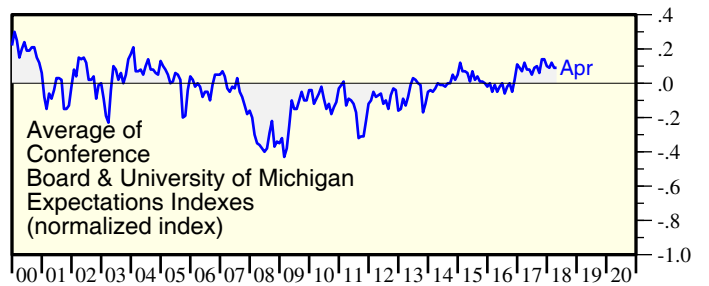
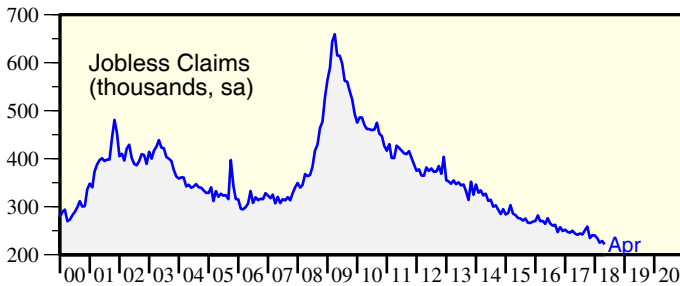
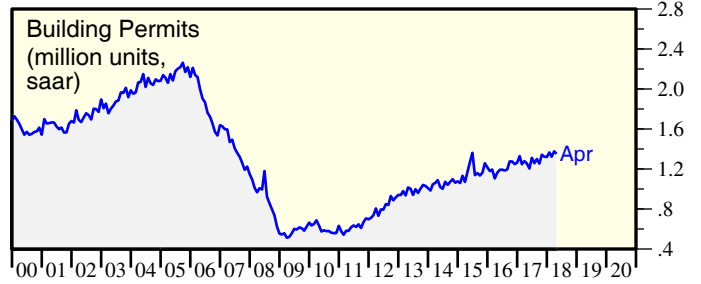
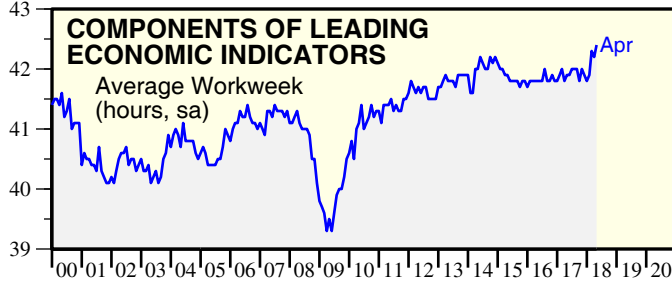
Figure 8.



Note: Shaded areas denote recessions according to the National Bureau of Economic Research.  
Source: Conference Board.

# Components of Leading Economic Indicators

Figure 9.

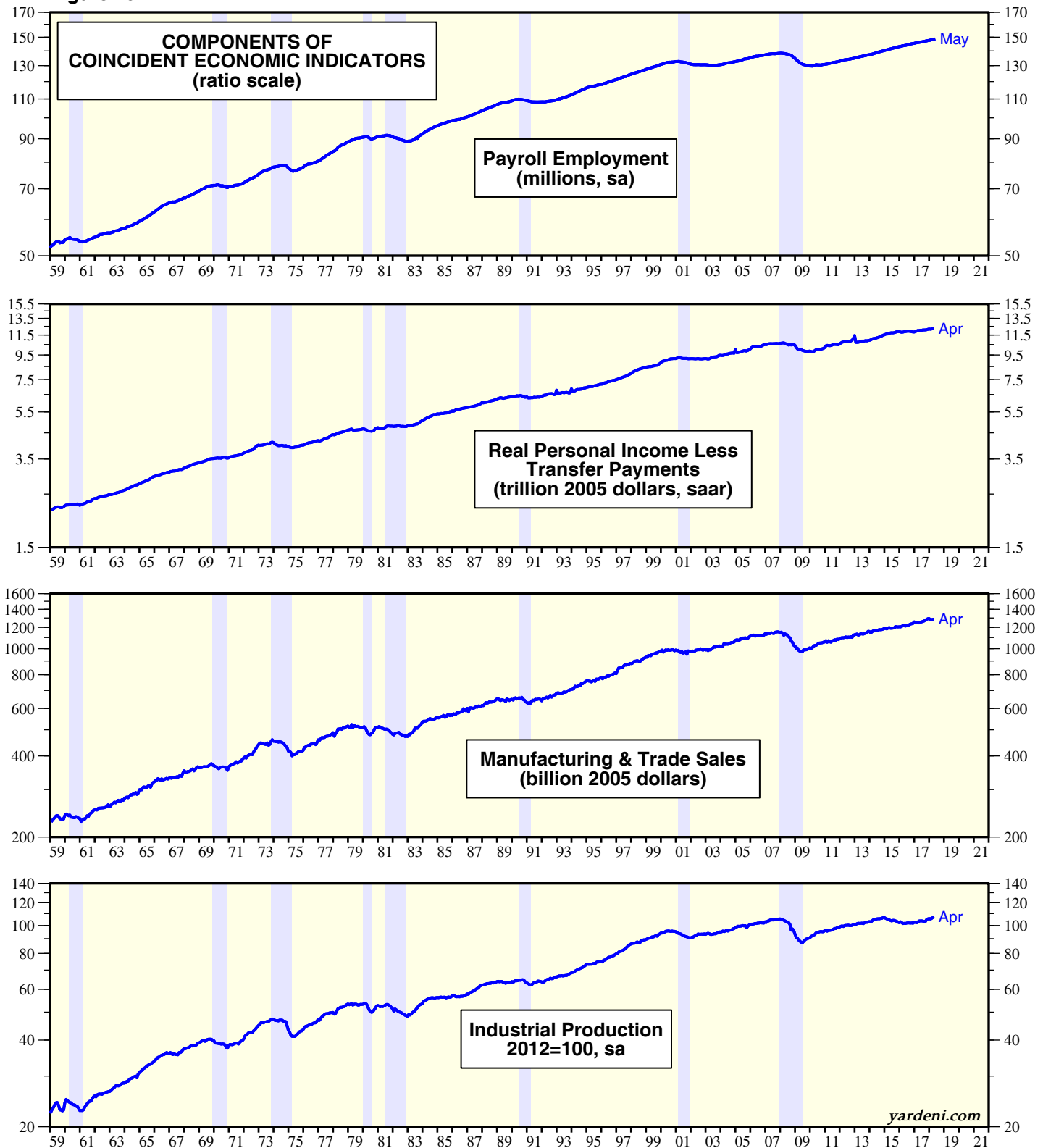


Source: Conference Board.

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# Components of Coincident Economic Indicators

Figure 10.

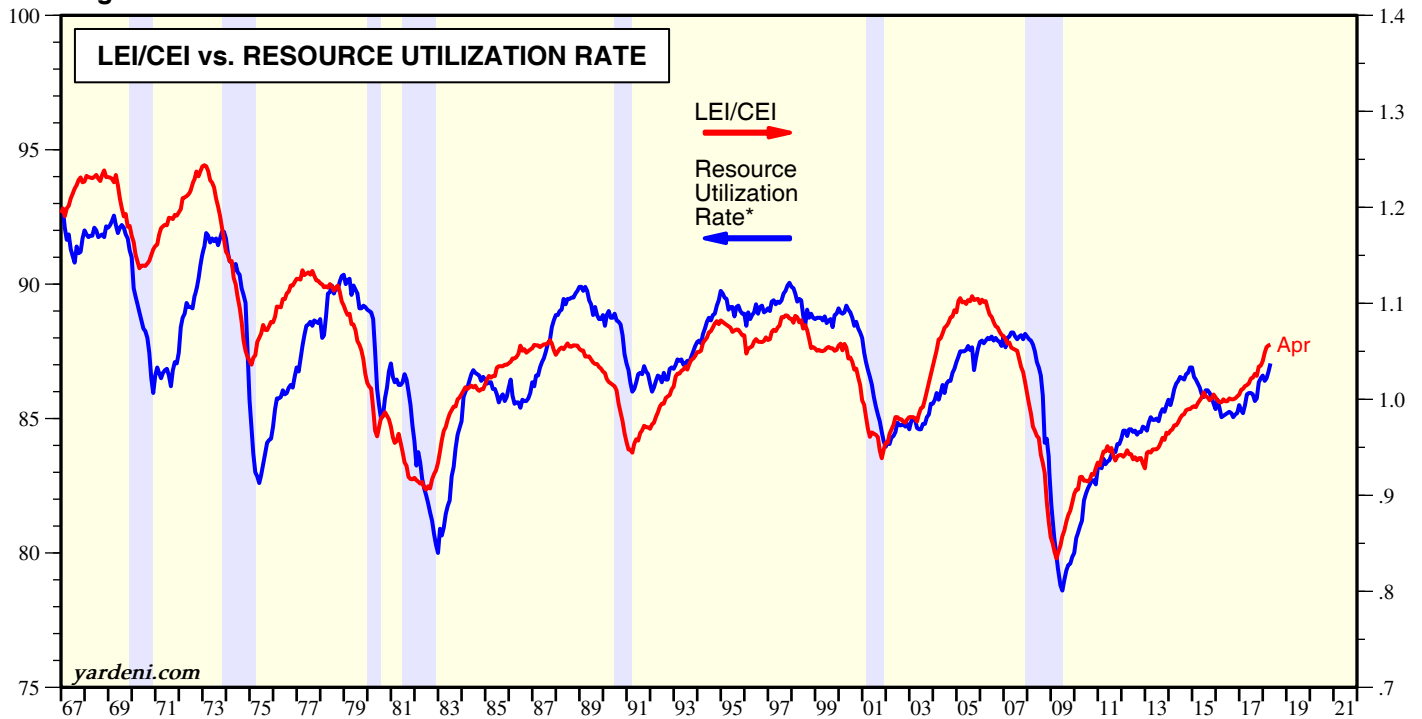


Note: Shaded areas denote recessions according to the National Bureau of Economic Research.  
 Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Census Bureau, and Federal Reserve Board.



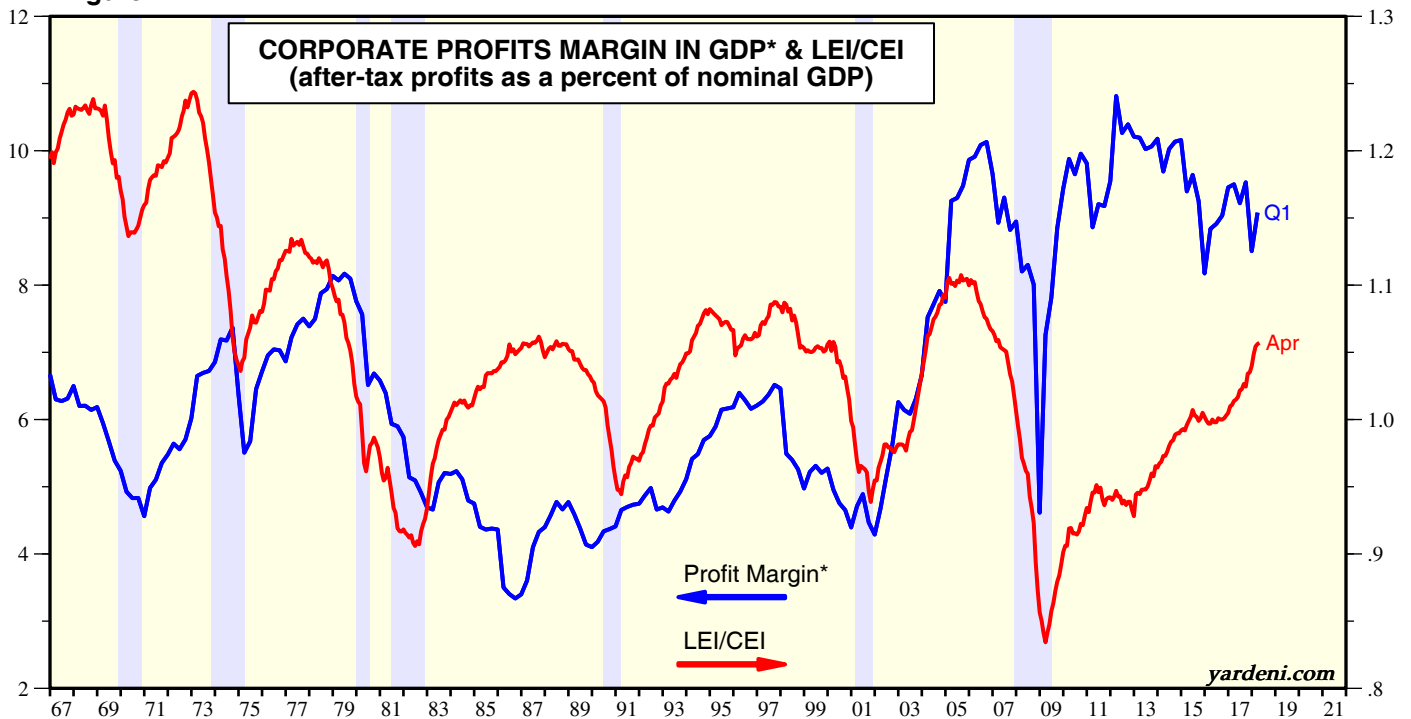
# Resource Utilization & Corporate Profit Margin

Figure 11.



\* Average of all industries' capacity utilization rate and employment rate, i.e., percentage of labor force that is employed.  
Note: Shaded areas denote recessions according to the National Bureau of Economic Research.  
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Federal Reserve Board, and Conference Board.

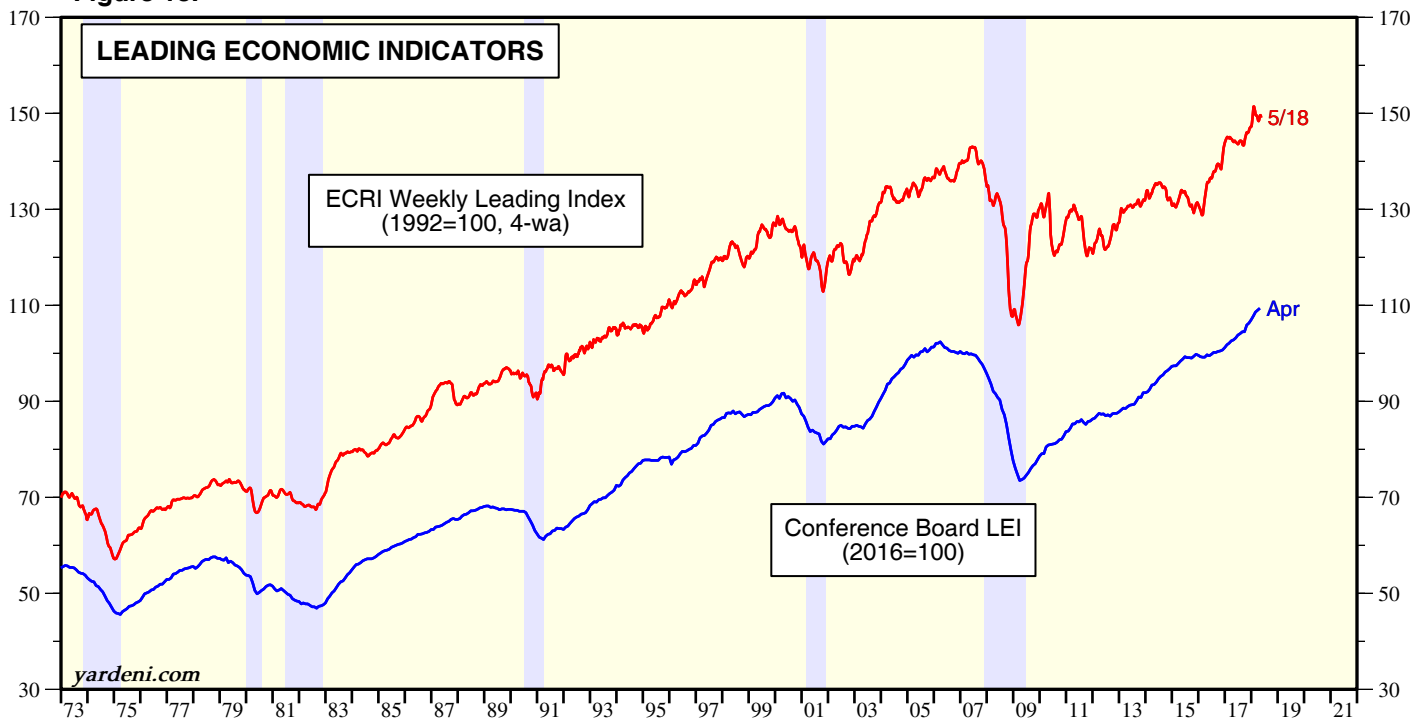
Figure 12.



\* After-tax profits reported to IRS (excluding Inventory Valuation Adjustment and Capital Consumption Adjustment).  
Note: Shaded areas denote recessions according to the National Bureau of Economic Research.  
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Conference Board.

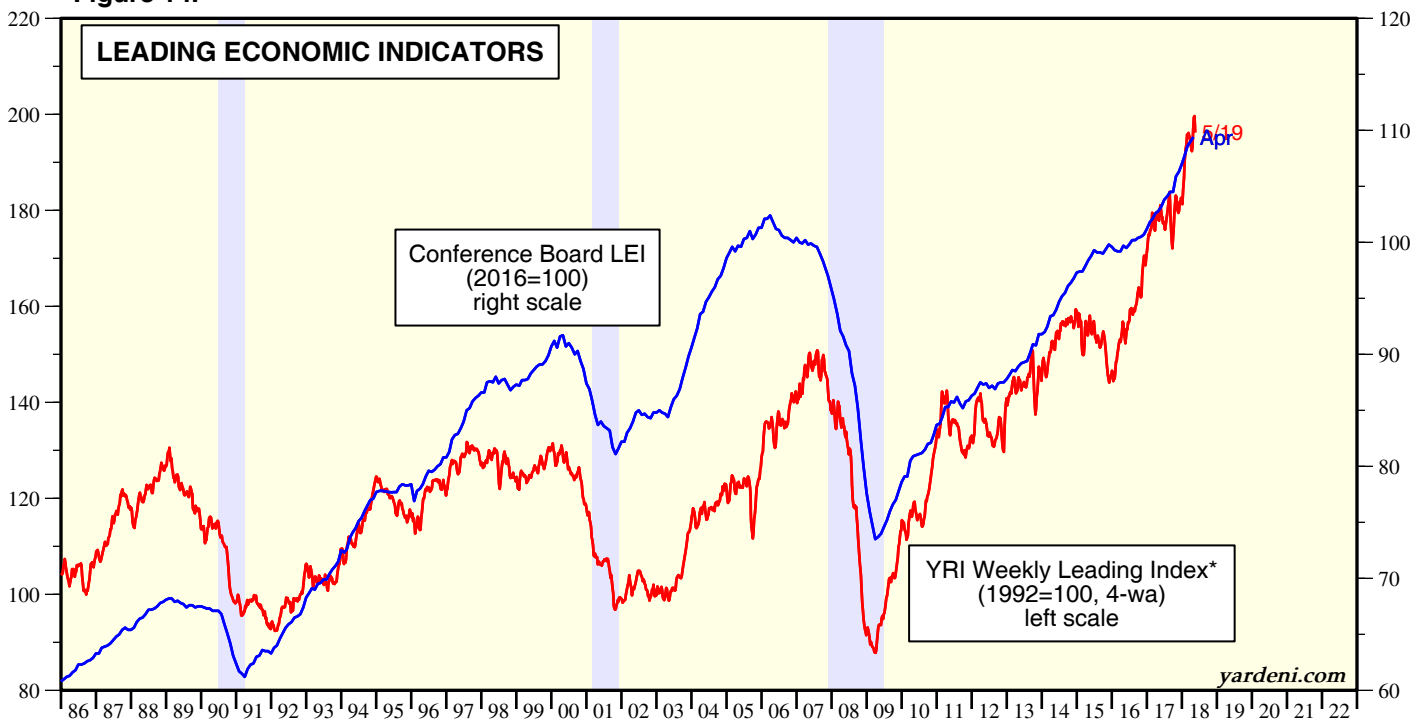
# Weekly Leading Indexes

Figure 13.



Note: Shaded areas denote recessions according to the National Bureau of Economic Research.  
Source: Conference Board and Economic Cycle Research Institute (ECRI).

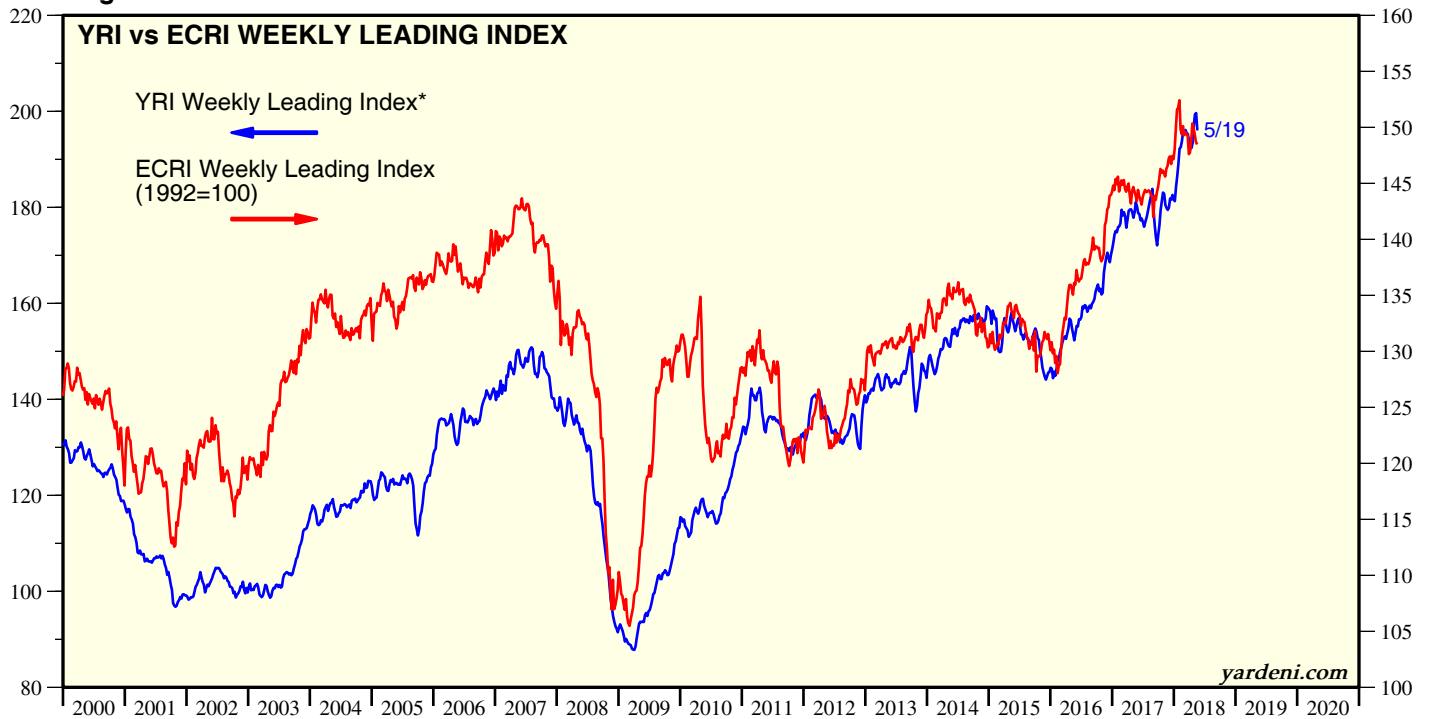
Figure 14.



\* Average of Consumer Comfort Index (which is a four-week average) and the four-week average of Boom-Bust Barometer, which is CRB raw industrials spot price index (weekly average) divided by weekly initial unemployment claims.  
Note: Shaded areas denote recessions according to the National Bureau of Economic Research.  
Source: Bloomberg, Commodity Research Bureau, and Bureau of Labor Statistics.

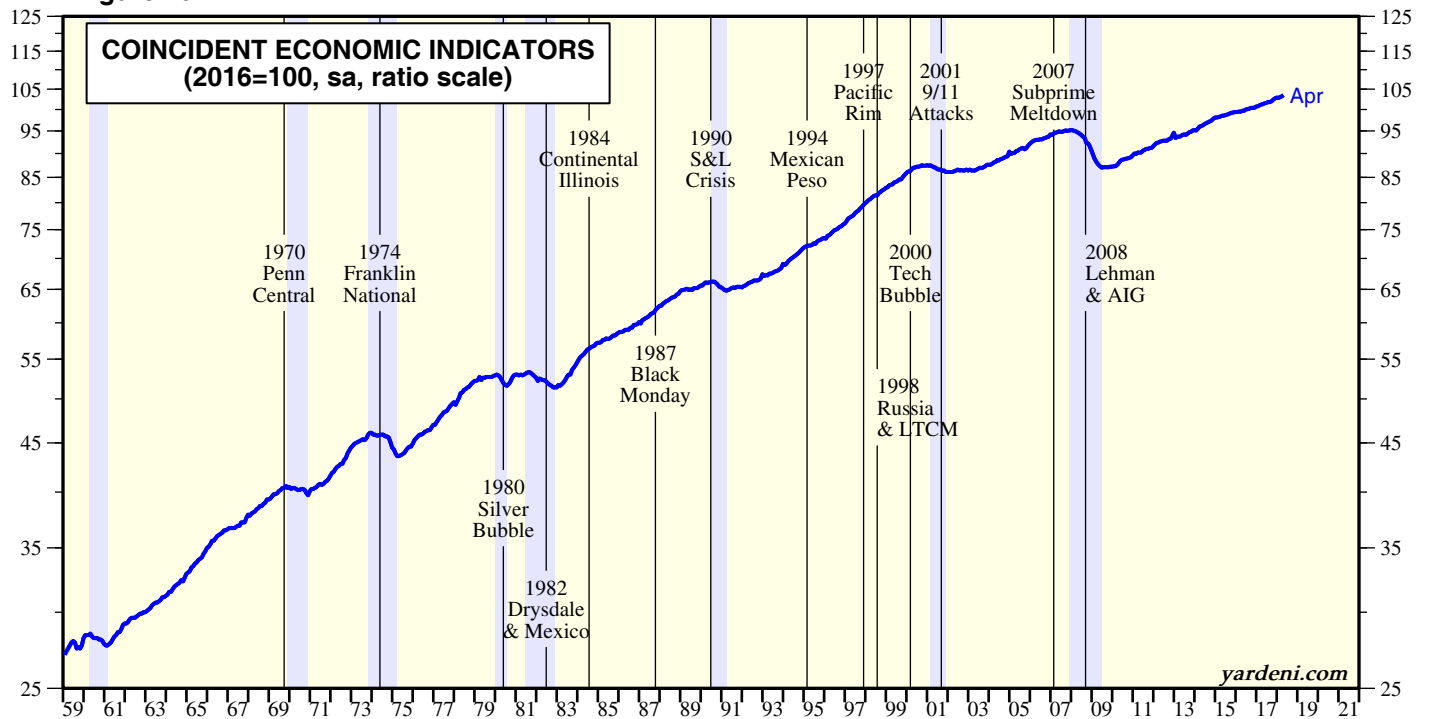
# Weekly Leading Indexes

Figure 15.



\* Average of Consumer Comfort Index (which is a four-week average) and the four-week average of Boom-Bust Barometer, which is CRB raw industrials spot price index (weekly average) divided by weekly initial unemployment claims.  
Source: Bloomberg, Commodity Research Bureau, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Economic Cycle Research Institute (ECRI).

Figure 16.



Note: Shaded areas denote recessions according to the National Bureau of Economic Research.  
Source: The Conference Board.

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