# **IOWA** Department of REVENUE

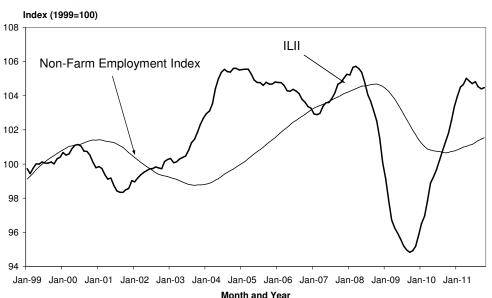
## Iowa Leading Indicators Index October 2011 Report

Tax Research and Program Analysis Section Released December 1, 2011

The lowa Leading Indicators Index (ILII) rose to 104.5 (100=1999) in October 2011 from 104.4 in September. The lowa non-farm employment coincident index recorded a 0.07 percent rise in October, extending the streak of employment gains to thirteen consecutive months.

The ILII's value increased 0.1 percent in October, following the 0.1 percent decrease in September, and a loss of 0.3 percent in August. During the six-month span through October, the ILII decreased 0.5 percent (an annualized rate of -1.0 percent). The six-month diffusion index was 50.0 with four of the eight components (average weekly manufacturing hours, the Iowa stock market index, the national yield spread, and the new orders index) experiencing a decline of more than 0.05 percent over the last half a year.

In October, four of eight lowa Leading Indicators Index components contributed positively. The positive contributors were the agricultural futures profits index, the national yield spread, the lowa stock market index, and initial unemployment insurance claims (inverted). Residential building permits, the new orders index, diesel fuel consumption, and average weekly manufacturing hours contributed negatively.



#### Figure 1. Iowa Leading Indicators Index and Iowa Non-Farm Employment Coincident Index: January 1999-October 2011

2011					
Мау	June	July	August	September	October
104.8	104.7	104.8	104.5	104.4	104.5
-0.2%	-0.1%	0.1%	-0.3%	-0.1%	0.1%
37.5	37.5	56.3	43.8	37.5	50.0
Nov to	Dec to	Jan to	Feb to	Mar to	Apr to
Мау	June	July	August	September	October
2.2%	1.3%	0.8%	0.0%	-0.2%	-0.5%
4.5%	2.6%	1.7%	0.0%	-0.5%	-1.0%
87.5	62.5	37.5	50.0	50.0	50.0
	May 104.8 -0.2% 37.5 Nov to May 2.2% 4.5%	May June   104.8 104.7   -0.2% -0.1%   37.5 37.5   Nov to Dec to   May June   2.2% 1.3%   4.5% 2.6%	May June July   104.8 104.7 104.8   -0.2% -0.1% 0.1%   37.5 37.5 56.3   Nov to Dec to Jan to   May June July   2.2% 1.3% 0.8%   4.5% 2.6% 1.7%	May June July August   104.8 104.7 104.8 104.5   -0.2% -0.1% 0.1% -0.3%   37.5 37.5 56.3 43.8   Nov to Dec to Jan to Feb to   May June July August   2.2% 1.3% 0.8% 0.0%   4.5% 2.6% 1.7% 0.0%	May June July August September   104.8 104.7 104.8 104.5 104.4   -0.2% -0.1% 0.1% -0.3% -0.1%   37.5 37.5 56.3 43.8 37.5   Nov to Dec to Jan to Feb to Mar to   June July August September   2.2% 1.3% 0.8% 0.0% -0.2%   4.5% 2.6% 1.7% 0.0% -0.2%

#### Table 1. Iowa Leading Indicators Index: Six Month Overview

Source: Tax Research and Program Analysis Section, Iowa Department of Revenue, produced November 29, 2011.

a. Percentage changes in the ILII do not always equal changes in the level of the ILII due to rounding.

b. A diffusion index measures the proportion of components that are rising based on the actual changes (not the standardized contributions to the ILII). Components experiencing increases greater than 0.05 percent are assigned a value of 1.0, components that experience changes less than an absolute value of 0.05 percent are assigned a value of 0.5, and components experiencing decreases greater than 0.05 percent are assigned a value of 0.0.

#### Table 2. Iowa Leading Indicators Index Components: Six Month Overview

May					
7	June	July	August	September	October
252.5	275.3	295.5	318.2	333.2	338.0
491.7	521.2	547.7	569.7	585.4	649.4
22.4	22.1	21.9	21.7	21.3	22.1
5.0	4.2	3.2	1.8	0.6	-0.3
69.68	66.89	69.48	61.97	60.81	62.57
3.13	2.96	2.96	2.28	1.97	2.13
624	622	613	647	643	642
4,170	4,080	3,996	3,974	3,911	3,857
40.8	40.7	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.3
72.9	70.6	68.9	67.0	65.9	65.1
54.74	54.94	55.27	55.13	55.26	55.10
	491.7 22.4 5.0 69.68 3.13 624 4,170 40.8 72.9	491.7 521.2   22.4 22.1   5.0 4.2   69.68 66.89   3.13 2.96   624 622   4,170 4,080   40.8 40.7   72.9 70.6	491.7 521.2 547.7   22.4 22.1 21.9   5.0 4.2 3.2   69.68 66.89 69.48   3.13 2.96 2.96   624 622 613   4,170 4,080 3,996   40.8 40.7 40.5   72.9 70.6 68.9	491.7521.2547.7569.722.422.121.921.75.04.23.21.869.6866.8969.4861.973.132.962.962.286246226136474,1704,0803,9963,97440.840.740.540.572.970.668.967.0	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Source: Tax Research and Program Analysis Section, Iowa Department of Revenue, produced November 29, 2011.

a. For all component series except for the yield spread and the lowa stock market index, the values represent 12-month backward moving averages.

b. The agricultural futures profits index is computed as the sum of the standardized symmetric percent changes in the four series, each weighted by the commodity's annual share of Iowa cash farm income (updated August 30, 2011).

c. Arrows indicate the direction of the series' contribution to the ILII for the latest month.

d. Changes in unemployment claims are inverted when added to the ILII, thus a negative change in the series contributes positively to the index.

## **ILII Components**

- Agricultural futures profits index: Composite measure of corn, soybean, hog, and cattle expected profits, measured as the futures price less estimated breakeven costs, weighted by the respective share of lowa annual cash receipts. Changes are calculated based on a 12-month moving average. During October, this component contributed 0.12 to the ILII value as the 12-month moving average of expected profits for corn, soybeans, and hogs improved. Compared to last year; corn prices are up 16 percent and soybean prices are up 26 percent. Although cattle prices are up 24 percent that increase was not enough to offset the increases in production costs. Hog prices are up 28 percent over last year and a significant decrease in production costs raised expected profitability.
- Yield spread: Difference between the yield on 10-year Treasury bonds and 3-month Treasury notes. During October, the yield spread increased to 2.13 percent as the long-term rate rose 17 basis points and the short-term rate increased 1 basis point. For the month, the yield spread contributed 0.05 to the ILII.
- **Iowa stock market index:** Capitalization-weighted index of 33 Iowa-based or Iowaconcentrated publicly-traded companies. During October 2011, 22 of the 33 companies gained value, including 9 of the 12 financial-sector companies. The stock market index increased to 62.57, contributing 0.05 to the ILII value.
- Average weekly unemployment claims: Weekly average of initial claims for unemployment insurance in Iowa. Changes are calculated based on a 12-month moving average and are inverted when added to the ILII. This component contributed 0.05 to the ILII value. The 12-month moving average of claims fell to 3,857 with unemployment claims for the month 18.0 percent below October 2010 claims. Initial claims for October 2011 were only 1.9 percent above average October claims (1987-2008) signaling a possible end to three years of historically high claims.
- **Building permits:** Number of total permits issued in Iowa for the construction of residential housing units. Changes are calculated based on a 12-month moving average. For October, this component contributed -0.01 to the ILII with the 12-month moving average falling to 642. October 2011 permits were 1.7 percent lower than the number of permits issued in October 2010 and 49.7 percent below the historical average for October (1998-2008).
- New orders index: Diffusion index measuring the share of purchasing managers in Iowa reporting increases in orders received for manufacturing output. Changes are calculated based on a 12-month moving average. In October, the index rose to 54.8 from 52.5 in September, but below the 64.9 value from a year ago. The 12-month moving average of the new orders index dropped to 65.1, contributing -0.05 to the ILII.
- **Diesel fuel consumption:** Number of taxable gallons of diesel fuel sold in Iowa. Changes are calculated based on a 12-month moving average. Diesel fuel consumption decreased 3.4 percent between October 2010 and 2011, causing the 12-month moving average to decrease 0.3 percent to 55.10 million gallons, and contributing -0.06 to the ILII value.
- Average weekly manufacturing hours: Weekly average of hours worked in the manufacturing sector in Iowa. Changes are calculated based on a 12-month moving average. For October 2011, the 12-month moving average fell to 40.3 and contributed -0.08 percent to the ILII. October 2011 hours were 41.0 compared to 42.3 hours in October 2010, remaining below the historical average which has been the case for nearly a year.

Leading Indicator Index Components	Standardization Factor		
Agricultural Futures Profits Index	0.054		
Iowa Stock Market Index	0.017		
Yield Spread	0.326		
Building Permits	0.037		
Average Weekly Unemployment Claims	0.034		
Average Weekly Manufacturing Hours	0.284		
New Orders Index	0.062		
Diesel Fuel Consumption	0.186		

Source: Tax Research and Program Analysis Section, Iowa Department of Revenue, produced August 30, 2011 The standardization factors are the inverse of the standard deviation of the month-to-month changes in each component over the January 1999 to June 2011 period. These factors equalize the volatility of the contribution from each component and are normalized to one. The month-to-month changes are based on 12-month backward moving averages for all components except the yield spread and the Iowa stock market index. The yield spread and new orders index changes are simple arithmetic changes; month-to-month changes for the rest of the components are computed as symmetric percentage changes. The factors are updated annually during August.

### Comments

The Iowa Leading Indicators Index (ILII) is designed to forecast the future direction of economic activity in the state of Iowa. The techniques used to build the ILII follow those used by The Conference Board to construct the national Leading Economics Index (LEI) prior to the 2001 revisions. A one-month movement in such an index does not produce a clear signal, rather it is necessary to consider the direction of the index over several consecutive months. A contraction signal in the ILII is considered reliable when two conditions are met: 1. The index declines by at least two percent over a six month period (using an annualized rate); and, 2. A majority of the individual components decline over those six months (the six-month diffusion index less than 50.0).

The lowa non-farm employment coincident index measures the change in non-seasonally adjusted, total non-farm employment in the state of lowa. Changes are based on a 12-month moving average of employment and are computed as symmetric percentage changes. The index is a representation of overall economic activity in lowa.

The employment index and the ILII are constructed to have a value of 100 in the year 1999.

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