IOWA Department of REVENUE

Iowa Leading Indicators Index September 2011 Report

Tax Research and Program Analysis Section Released November 1, 2011

The Iowa Leading Indicators Index (ILII) dropped to 104.4 (100=1999) in September 2011 from 104.5 in August. The Iowa non-farm employment coincident index recorded a 0.09 percent rise in September, extending the streak of employment gains to twelve consecutive months.

The ILII's value decreased 0.1 percent in September, following the 0.3 percent decrease in August, and a gain of 0.1 percent in July. During the six-month span through September, the ILII decreased 0.2 percent (an annualized rate of -0.5 percent). The six-month diffusion index was 50.0 with four of the eight components (average weekly manufacturing hours, the lowa 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 September, three of eight lowa Leading Indicators Index components contributed positively. The positive contributors were the agricultural futures profits index, initial unemployment insurance claims (inverted), and diesel fuel consumption. The national yield spread, the new orders index, average weekly manufacturing hours, the lowa stock market index, and residential building permits contributed negatively.

Index (1999=100)

106

Non-Farm Employment Index

104

100

98

96

94

Jan-99 Jan-00 Jan-01 Jan-02 Jan-03 Jan-04 Jan-05 Jan-06 Jan-07 Jan-08 Jan-09 Jan-10 Jan-11

Month and Year

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

Table 1. Iowa Leading Indicators Index: Six Month Overview

	2011					
Monthly Values	April	May	June	July	August	September
ILII	105.0	104.8	104.7	104.8	104.5	104.4
Percentage Change ^a	0.3%	-0.2%	-0.1%	0.1%	-0.3%	-0.1%
Diffusion Index ^b	75.0	37.5	37.5	56.3	43.8	37.5
	Oct to	Nov to	Dec to	Jan to	Feb to	Mar to
Six-Month Values	April	May	June	July	August	September
ILII						
Percentage Change	3.2%	2.2%	1.3%	0.8%	0.0%	-0.2%
Annualized Percentage Change	6.3%	4.5%	2.6%	1.7%	0.1%	-0.5%
Diffusion Index	87.5	87.5	62.5	37.5	50.0	50.0

Source: Tax Research and Program Analysis Section, Iowa Department of Revenue, produced October 27, 2011.

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

		2011					
Component Series Monthly Values ^a	_	April	May	June	July	August	September
AFPI ^b	↑ ^c						
Corn Profits (cents per bushel)	'	219.7	252.5	275.4	295.6	318.4	333.5
Soybean Profits (cents per bushel)		449.4	491.7	521.9	549.2	571.9	588.4
Hog Profits (cents per pound)		23.2	22.4	22.1	21.9	21.7	21.3
Cattle Profits (cents per pound)		5.9	5.0	4.2	3.2	1.8	0.6
Iowa Stock Market Index (10=1984-86)	\downarrow	72.60	69.68	66.89	69.48	61.97	60.81
Yield Spread (10-year less 3-month)	\downarrow	3.40	3.13	2.96	2.96	2.28	1.97
Building Permits	\downarrow	624	624	622	613	647	643
Average Weekly Unemployment Claims ^d	↑	4,254	4,170	4,080	3,996	3,974	3,911
Average Weekly Manufacturing Hours	ļ	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.5	40.5	40.5
New Orders Index (percent)	↓	74.0	72.9	70.6	68.9	67.0	65.9
Diesel Fuel Consumption (mil gallons)	<u>†</u>	54.99	54.74	54.94	55.27	55.13	55.26

Source: Tax Research and Program Analysis Section, Iowa Department of Revenue, produced October 27, 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.

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 lowa 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 September, this component contributed 0.06 to the ILII value as the 12-month moving average of expected profits for corn and soybeans improved. Compared to last year; corn prices are up 42 percent and soybean prices are up 26 percent. Although cattle prices are up 22 percent and hog prices are up 13 percent over last year, those increases were not large enough to offset the increases in production costs.
- Average weekly unemployment claims: Weekly average of initial claims for unemployment insurance in lowa. 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 3,911 with unemployment claims for the month 22.9 percent below September 2010 claims. Initial claims for September 2011 were 16.8 percent above average September claims (1987-2008) extending the two and a half years of historically high claims.
- **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 increased 2.9 percent between September 2010 and 2011, causing the 12-month moving average to increase 0.3 percent to 55.26 million gallons, and contributing 0.05 to the ILII value.
- Building permits: Number of total permits issued in lowa for the construction of residential housing units. Changes are calculated based on a 12-month moving average. For September, this component contributed -0.02 to the ILII with the 12-month moving average falling to 643. September 2011 permits were 5.8 percent lower than the number of permits issued in September 2010, and they were still 45.3 percent below the historical average for September (1998-2008).
- **lowa stock market index:** Capitalization-weighted index of 33 lowa-based or lowa-concentrated publicly-traded companies. During September 2011, 8 of the 33 companies gained value, including only 1 of the 12 financial-sector companies. The stock market index fell to 60.81, contributing -0.03 to the ILII value.
- Average weekly manufacturing hours: Weekly average of hours worked in the manufacturing sector in lowa. Changes are calculated based on a 12-month moving average. For September 2011, the 12-month moving average remained at 40.5, due to rounding, but contributed -0.05 percent to the ILII. September 2011 hours were 40.7 compared to 41.5 hours in September 2010, and fell over one hour below the historical average (1996-2008) where the number has been nine of the last ten months.
- **New orders index:** Diffusion index measuring the share of purchasing managers in lowa reporting increases in orders received for manufacturing output. Changes are calculated based on a 12-month moving average. In September, the index rose to 52.5 from 50.4 in August, below the 64.7 value from a year ago. The 12-month moving average of the new orders index dropped to 65.9, contributing -0.06 to the ILII.
- **Yield spread:** Difference between the yield on 10-year Treasury bonds and 3-month Treasury notes. During September, the yield spread fell to 1.97 percent as the long-term rate fell 32 basis points and the short-term rate dropped only 1 basis point. For the month, the yield spread contributed -0.10 to the ILII.

Table 3. ILII Components and Standardization Factors for FY 2012

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 lowa Leading Indicators Index (ILII) is designed to forecast the future direction of economic activity in the state of lowa. 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.

Contact: Questions can be addressed to Victoria Daniels of the Iowa Department of Revenue at (515) 281-8450 or Victoria.Daniels@iowa.gov.