Glossary:Leading indicator

Statistics Explained

A leading indicator is an economic statistical indicator that changes before general economic conditions and therefore can be used to predict turning points in the business cycle. Typical examples of leading indicators are stock prices, business and consumer expectations.

A leading indicator is distinct from both a coincident indicator , changing simultaneously with economic conditions, and a lagging indicator , reflecting changes in the general economic trend only after they have already taken place.

Related concepts

- Coincident indicator
- Lagging indicator