

# CKGSB BCI

March 2021

30 March 2021

CKGSB Case Center and Center for Economic Research

In March, the CKGSB Business Conditions Index (BCI) registered 59.4, slightly less than February's index of 60.3 (Figure 1).

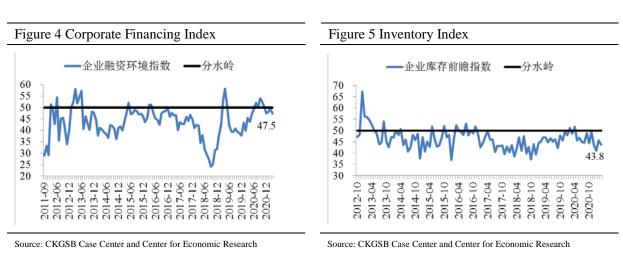
Source: CKGSB Case Center and Center for Economic Research

The CKGSB BCI comprises four sub-indices: corporate sales, corporate profits, corporate financing environment and inventory levels. Three measure future prospects and one, the corporate financing index, measures the current climate. In March 2021, these sub-indices performed as follows:





This month, one rose, one stayed the same and two fell. The corporate sales index rose from 79.1 to 79.8 (Figure 2), and the corporate profit index remained the same at 66.3 (Figure 3).



Corporate financing prospects fell back somewhat, with the index falling slightly from 49.8 to 47.5 this month (Figure 4), below the confidence threshold again. The inventory index fell from 45.5 to 43.8 (Figure 5). These two indices have been problematic since the start of our survey in 2012, showing persistently negative outlooks.

Aside from the main BCI, we also forecast costs, prices, investment and recruitment demand over the next six months. We begin with costs:







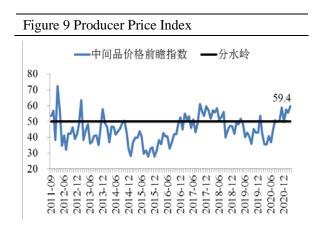
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This month's labor cost forecast registered 83.5 from 82.6 in February. Overall costs prospects rose from 83.9 to 85.7. See Figures 6 and 7 for more.

Turning to prices, the consumer price forecast rose significantly from 53.7 to 66.9 (Figure 8) while the producer price index also rose, from 55.6 to 59.4 this month (Figure 9).

Figure 8 Consumer Price Index 消费品价格前瞻指数 80 66.9 70 60 50 40 2015-12 2017-12 2018-06 2018-12 2016-12 2014-06 2014-12 2015-06 2016-06 019-12



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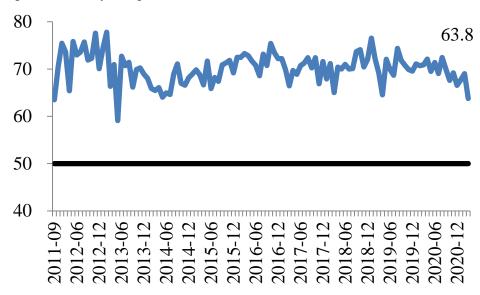
We now turn to investment and recruitment. These two indices have been consistently at the more confident end of the scale since the BCI began. Recently, both have shifted downwards, especially recruitment. This month however, one rose and one fell, with investment conditions rising from 68.9 to 75.4 (Figure 10), and recruitment prospects falling back from 73.4 to where it was at the beginning of the year with 71.7 (Figure 11).





Finally, we include an index recording our sample's relative strength in the marketplace. Figure 12 shows surveyed companies' self-reported competitiveness compared with peers. As our sample mostly comprises of excellent private firms headed by CKGSB alumni, their competitiveness is higher than average (50 points) in their respective industries. This suggests that Chinese industry as a whole is facing a harder time in the near future than the BCI cohort.

Figure 12 Industry Competitiveness



Source: CKGSB Case Center and Center for Economic Research

## **CKGSB BCI Introduction**

In June 2011, the CKGSB Case Center and the Center for Economic Research initiated a project to gauge the business sentiment of executives regarding the macro-economic environment in China – calling it a business conditions index.

Under the direction of Professor Li Wei, the two research centers designed and tested the BCI survey in July 2011. In September 2011, the first survey was carried out. 112 surveys have now been completed between May 2012 and March 2021 and 107 reports (There were three months at



the beginning for which no report was issued).

## **Explanation of the Index**

The CKGSB Business Conditions Index (CKBCI) is a set of forward-looking diffusion indicators. The index takes 50 as its threshold, so a value above 50 means that the variable that the index measures is expected to increase, while a value below 50 means that the variable is expected to fall. The CKGSB BCI uses the same methodology as the PMI index.

The survey asks senior executives of companies whether their main products are for consumers or non-consumers, and then asks how they think product prices will change in the next six months. Based on survey responses, we have been able to report expectant changes in consumer and producer prices.

We ask companies for information pertaining to their relative competitive positions in their respective industries. Based on survey responses, we compute a competitiveness index for our sample. The higher the competitiveness index, the more competitive our sample firms are in their respective industries.

#### Method of Calculation

During each survey, respondents are asked to indicate whether certain aspects of their business (e.g., sales) are expected to increase, remain unchanged, or decrease over the forthcoming six months as compared to the same time period last year. The diffusion index is calculated by summing the percentage of "increase" responses and half of the "remain unchanged" responses.

Of all the indices measured for the CKGSB BCI, the overall business conditions index is an aggregate index, which has been calculated, since December 2012, by averaging its four constituent indices of sales, profit, financing environment and inventory. The aggregate BCI index before December 2012 used a different composition of constituent indices, and is therefore not directly comparable to the current BCI index.

## **About Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business**

Education for a New Era of Global Business

Established in Beijing in November 2002 with generous support from the Li Ka Shing Foundation, CKGSB is China's leading non-profit, independent educational institution. The school offers innovative English MBA, Chinese MBA, Executive MBA and Executive Education programs. In addition to its campus in the center of Beijing, it has teaching sites in Shanghai and Shenzhen and representative offices in Hong Kong, London and New York.

Thought Leaders on Business in China

CKGSB faculty, through their on-the-ground research and close relationships with leading domestic executives, provide global thought leadership on both the theory and the practical reality of real-life business in China. They consistently generate important insights into areas that are



poorly understood outside of China, such as the globalization strategies of Chinese companies and competition and collaboration among state-owned enterprises, private businesses and multinationals.

World-Class Faculty with a Global Perspective

CKGSB is the only business school in China with the reputation and resources to attract faculty from top business schools such as Wharton, Stanford, NYU and INSEAD. The majority of CKGSB faculty members were born and raised in China before leaving to study and teach abroad. Their bicultural backgrounds have endowed them with a valuable capacity to interpret global business in the context of both China and the West.

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