## PURCHASING MANAGERS' INDEX <br> A MONTHLY PUBLICATION

## DECEMBER 2015 REPORT



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### 1.0 Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) Report

### 1.1 About this Report

The Statistics Department, Central Bank of Nigeria conducts on monthly basis the survey of purchasing and supply executives of manufacturing and non-manufacturing organizations in 13 locations in Nigeria: - two states in each of the six geo-political zones, and the FCT (See Fig. 1). The survey result is used to compute the monthly Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI). The December survey was conducted during December 11-17, 2015 with a total retrieval of 1,537 out of 1,822 questionnaires administered, giving a response rate of 84.4 per cent. The Bank makes no representation regarding the individual company, other than that stated by the respondents. The data contained herein could be compared with other economic data in taking policy decisions.


Fig. 1: Map of Nigeria showing the sampled states within the six geo-political zones

### 1.2 Data and Method of Presentation

The Manufacturing and Non-manufacturing PMI Report on businesses is based on data compiled from purchasing and supply executives. Survey responses reflect the change, if any, in the current month compared with the previous month. For each of the indicators measured, this report shows the percentage response and the diffusion index. The diffusion index is computed as the percent of positive responses plus one-half of the percent of those reporting no change. The composite PMI is the weighted average of five diffusion indices: production level, new orders, supplier delivery time, employment level and raw materials inventory, with assigned weights of $25 \%, 30 \%, 15 \%, 10 \%$ and $20 \%$, respectively.

Diffusion indices have the properties of leading indicators and are convenient summary measures showing the prevailing direction of change and the scope of change. A composite PMI reading above 50 percent indicates that the manufacturing economy is generally expanding, 50 percent indicates no change, and below 50 percent indicates that it is generally declining. The sub-sectors reporting growth are listed in the order of highest to least growth. For the subsectors reporting contraction/decline, they are listed in the order of the highest to the least decline.

## 2 Manufacturing PMI Report

Production level and new orders growing at a slower rate; raw material inventories increasing at a faster rate; supplier delivery time declining at a faster rate; and employment level decreasing at a slower rate.

The Manufacturing PMI grew in the month of December as the index stood at 51.2 per cent, same as in the preceding month (See Fig. 2 and Table 1). Of the sixteen manufacturing subsectors, eight reported expansion in the review month in the following order: cement; petroleum \& coal products; food, beverage \& tobacco products; textile, apparel, leather and footwear; chemical \& pharmaceutical products; plastics \& rubber products; furniture \& related products and primary metal. The remaining eight sub-sectors however reported contraction in the following order: appliances and components; nonmetallic mineral products; transportation equipment; fabricated metal products; paper products; electrical equipment; computer \& electronic products and printing \& related support activities.


Fig. 2: Trend of Manufacturing PMI

Table 1: Manufacturing at a Glance

| Index | Series <br> Index <br> Nov | Series <br> Index * <br> Dec | Percentage Point Change | Direction | Rate of Change | Trend** <br> (Months) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Composite PMI \1 | 51.2 | 51.2 | 0.000 | Growing | Flat | 2 |
| Production level | 55.4 | 55.4 | -0.016 | Growing | Slower | 5 |
| New orders | 52.9 | 52.7 | -0.222 | Growing | Slower | 2 |
| Supplier deliveries time | 47.3 | 45.2 | -2.072 | Declining | Faster | 11 |
| Employment level | 45.5 | 47.5 | 1.950 | Declining | Slower | 10 |
| Raw materials/WIP Inventories | 52.2 | 52.7 | 0.535 | Growing | Faster | 3 |
| New Export Orders | 38.7 | 38.0 | -0.605 | Declining | Faster | 10 |
| Output Prices | 46.2 | 48.6 | 2.366 | Declining | Slower | 7 |
| Input Prices | 52.8 | 56.5 | 3.713 | Growing | Faster | 18 |
| Quantity of Purchases | 51.0 | 54.5 | 3.446 | Growing | Faster | 2 |
| Business Outstanding/ Backlog of Work | 46.0 | 45.1 | -0.900 | Declining | Faster | 10 |
| Stocks of Finished Goods | 46.9 | 46.4 | -0.516 | Declining | Faster | 10 |
| Manufacturing Sub-Sectors |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Appliances and components | 53.9 | 42.9 | -10.947 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Cement | 63.4 | 58.4 | -5.063 | Growing | Slower | 4 |
| Chemical \& pharmaceutical products | 48.6 | 54.8 | 6.115 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Computer \& electronic products | 48.9 | 47.6 | -1.315 | Declining | Faster | 6 |
| Electrical equipment | 47.7 | 46.7 | -0.999 | Declining | Faster | 3 |
| Fabricated metal products | 51.6 | 46.3 | -5.392 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Food, beverage \& tobacco products | 54.7 | 55.1 | 0.392 | Growing | Faster | 4 |
| Furniture \& related products | 52.1 | 53.9 | 1.743 | Growing | Faster | 2 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 41.4 | 44.4 | 3.027 | Declining | Slower | 2 |
| Paper products | 49.6 | 46.6 | -3.000 | Declining | Faster | 2 |
| Petroleum \& coal products | 50.5 | 55.6 | 5.101 | Growing | Faster | 16 |
| Plastics \& rubber products | 47.9 | 54.0 | 6.003 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Primary metal | 60.2 | 53.0 | -7.192 | Growing | Slower | 3 |
| Printing \& related support activities | 42.7 | 48.6 | 5.955 | Declining | Slower | 3 |
| Textile, apparel, leather and footwear | 53.1 | 54.9 | 1.877 | Growing | Faster | 2 |
| Transportation equipment | 50.4 | 46.1 | -4.330 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |

$\backslash 1$ The composite PMI is a weighted average of the following diffusion indices: production level, new orders, supplier deliveries, employment level and inventories. The weights assigned to these variables are $25 \%, 30 \%, 15 \%, 10 \%$ and $20 \%$ respectively.
*The series index is a diffusion index defined as a weighted percentage of high, same and low with $1.0,0.5$ and 0.0 as weights respectively.
** Number of month moving in current direction

### 2.1 Production Level

At 55.4 percent, the production level index for manufacturing sector grew for the fourth consecutive month. However, the index grew at a slower rate when compared with the level in November, 2015. Of the sixteen manufacturing sub-sectors, ten reported growth in production during the review month in the following order: cement; petroleum \& coal products; textile, apparel, leather and footwear; food, beverage \& tobacco products; furniture \& related products; chemical \& pharmaceutical products; primary metal; plastics \& rubber products; printing \& related support activities and transportation equipment. The computer \& electronic products sub-sector reported no change. The remaining five reported contractions in production during the review month in the following order: nonmetallic mineral products; appliances and components; paper products; fabricated metal products and electrical equipment (See Table 2).

Table 2: Production at a Glance

| Index | Series <br> Index <br> Nov | Series <br> Index <br> Dec | Percentage Point Change | Direction | Rate of Change | Trend (Months) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRODUCTION PMI | 55.4 | 55.4 | -0.037 | Growing | Slower | 4 |
| Appliances and components | 63.6 | 41.7 | -21.970 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Cement | 73.4 | 67.5 | -5.938 | Growing | Slower | 4 |
| Chemical \& pharmaceutical products | 50.0 | 59.6 | 9.615 | Growing | From No Change | 1 |
| Computer \& electronic products | 43.8 | 50.0 | 6.250 | No Change | From Contraction | 1 |
| Electrical equipment | 45.2 | 47.8 | 2.588 | Declining | Slower | 3 |
| Fabricated metal products | 57.1 | 47.4 | -9.740 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Food, beverage \& tobacco products | 60.3 | 60.9 | 0.525 | Growing | Faster | 4 |
| Furniture \& related products | 56.5 | 59.9 | 3.347 | Growing | Faster | 2 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 43.2 | 41.5 | -1.718 | Declining | Faster | 2 |
| Paper products | 56.5 | 41.7 | -14.785 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Petroleum \& coal products | 54.5 | 66.7 | 12.121 | Growing | Faster | 16 |
| Plastics \& rubber products | 51.3 | 54.8 | 3.557 | Growing | Faster | 6 |
| Primary metal | 72.7 | 57.1 | -15.584 | Growing | Slower | 2 |
| Printing \& related support activities | 43.5 | 53.8 | 10.368 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Textile, apparel, leather and footwear | 55.2 | 65.5 | 10.304 | Growing | Faster | 4 |
| Transportation equipment | 64.7 | 52.8 | -11.928 | Growing | Slower | 2 |

### 2.2 New Orders

New Orders Index registered 52.7 percent in December 2015. The index dropped by 0.2 points below the level achieved in the previous month, indicating slower growth. The nine sub-sectors that reported increase in new orders were: cement; chemical \& pharmaceutical products; textile, apparel, leather and footwear; food, beverage \& tobacco products; primary metal; furniture \& related products; petroleum \& coal products; plastics \& rubber products and printing \& related support activities. The remaining seven sub-sectors reported declines in new order in the order: appliances and components; nonmetallic mineral products; electrical equipment; transportation equipment; paper products; fabricated metal products and computer \& electronic products.

Table 3: New Orders at a Glance

| Index | Series <br> Index <br> Nov | Series <br> Index <br> Dec | Percentage Point Change | Direction | Rate of Change | Trend (Months) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEW ORDERS PMI | 52.9 | 52.7 | -0.2 | Growing | Slower | 2 |
| Appliances and components | 59.1 | 33.3 | -25.758 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Cement | 73.4 | 65.0 | -8.438 | Growing | Slower | 4 |
| Chemical \& pharmaceutical products | 51.9 | 60.6 | 8.725 | Growing | Faster | 2 |
| Computer \& electronic products | 53.1 | 48.0 | -5.125 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Electrical equipment | 40.5 | 39.1 | -1.346 | Declining | Faster | 3 |
| Fabricated metal products | 57.9 | 46.1 | -11.805 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Food, beverage \& tobacco products | 56.3 | 59.2 | 2.917 | Growing | Faster | 5 |
| Furniture \& related products | 51.4 | 55.8 | 4.395 | Growing | Faster | 2 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 34.1 | 39.0 | 4.933 | Declining | Slower | 3 |
| Paper products | 48.4 | 45.8 | -2.554 | Declining | Faster | 2 |
| Petroleum \& coal products | 59.1 | 55.6 | -3.535 | Growing | Slower | 11 |
| Plastics \& rubber products | 50.0 | 54.8 | 4.839 | Growing | From No Change | 1 |
| Primary metal | 68.2 | 57.1 | -11.039 | Growing | Slower | 3 |
| Printing \& related support activities | 38.0 | 51.0 | 12.918 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Textile, apparel, leather and footwear | 56.0 | 59.5 | 3.489 | Growing | Faster | 2 |
| Transportation equipment | 52.9 | 44.4 | -8.497 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |

### 2.3 Supplier Delivery Time

At 45.2 percent, the supplier delivery time index for manufacturing sub-sectors declined for the eleventh consecutive month. The index declined at a faster rate when compared with the level in November, 2015. Thirteen sub-sectors reported a decline in suppliers' delivery time in the following order: computer \& electronic products; cement; textile, apparel, leather and footwear; primary metal; transportation equipment; nonmetallic mineral products; petroleum \& coal products; chemical \& pharmaceutical products; printing \& related support activities; food, beverage \& tobacco products; furniture \& related products; electrical equipment and fabricated metal products. The remaining three sub-sectors reported growth in delivery time in December in the order of: appliances and components; plastics \& rubber products and paper products. The appliances and components sub-sector also recovered from the contraction reported in the previous month (See Table 4).

Table 4: Supplier Delivery Time at a Glance

| Index | Series <br> Index <br> Nov | Series <br> Index <br> Dec | Percentage <br> Point <br> Change | Direction | Rate of Change | Trend <br> (Months) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUPPLIER DELIVERIES PMI | 47.3 | 45.2 | -2.1 | Declining | Faster | 11 |
| Appliances and components | 31.8 | 58.3 | 26.515 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Cement | 42.2 | 35.0 | -7.188 | Declining | Faster | 2 |
| Chemical \& pharmaceutical products | 45.3 | 45.2 | -0.091 | Declining | Faster | 3 |
| Computer \& electronic products | 40.6 | 34.0 | -6.625 | Declining | Faster | 5 |
| Electrical equipment | 52.4 | 47.8 | -4.555 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Fabricated metal products | 38.6 | 49.4 | 10.779 | Declining | Slower | 5 |
| Food, beverage \& tobacco products | 47.7 | 46.7 | -0.962 | Declining | Faster | 3 |
| Furniture \& related products | 52.9 | 47.3 | -5.565 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 61.4 | 43.9 | -17.461 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Paper products | 51.6 | 51.4 | -0.224 | Growing | Slower | 4 |
| Petroleum \& coal products | 45.5 | 44.4 | -1.010 | Declining | Faster | 11 |
| Plastics \& rubber products | 48.7 | 56.5 | 7.734 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Primary metal | 59.1 | 39.3 | -19.805 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Printing \& related support activities | 55.4 | 45.2 | -10.242 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Textile, apparel, leather and footwear | 45.7 | 36.9 | -8.785 | Declining | Faster | 7 |
| Transportation equipment | 32.4 | 41.7 | 9.314 | Declining | Slower | 5 |

### 2.4 Employment Level

Employment level index in the month of December stood at 47.5 percent, indicating a decline in employment in the manufacturing sector for the tenth consecutive month. The employment index declined at a slower rate when compared with its level in November, 2015. Of the sixteen sub-sectors, eleven recorded decline in the following order: transportation equipment; fabricated metal products; printing \& related support activities; chemical \& pharmaceutical products; appliances and components; paper products; electrical equipment; furniture \& related products; plastics \& rubber products; textile, apparel, leather and footwear and food, beverage \& tobacco products. The remaining five sub-sectors reported growth in the following order: nonmetallic mineral products; petroleum \& coal products; computer \& electronic products; primary metal and cement (See Table 5).

Table 5: Employment Level at a Glance

| Index | Series <br> Index <br> Nov | Series <br> Index <br> Dec | Percentage Point Change | Direction | Rate of Change | Trend (Months) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EMPLOYMENT LEVEL PMI | 45.5 | 47.5 | 2.0 | Declining | Slower | 10 |
| Appliances and components | 50.0 | 45.8 | -4.167 | Declining | From No Change | 1 |
| Cement | 51.6 | 52.5 | 0.938 | Growing | Faster | 2 |
| Chemical \& pharmaceutical products | 43.5 | 44.2 | 0.712 | Declining | Slower | 2 |
| Computer \& electronic products | 53.1 | 54.0 | 0.875 | Growing | Faster | 4 |
| Electrical equipment | 50.0 | 47.8 | -2.174 | Declining | From No Change | 1 |
| Fabricated metal products | 44.3 | 40.9 | -3.377 | Declining | Faster | 5 |
| Food, beverage \& tobacco products | 49.4 | 49.5 | 0.031 | Declining | Slower | 3 |
| Furniture \& related products | 46.4 | 48.0 | 1.623 | Declining | Slower | 2 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 31.8 | 56.1 | 24.279 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Paper products | 43.5 | 45.8 | 2.285 | Declining | Slower | 10 |
| Petroleum \& coal products | 45.5 | 55.6 | 10.101 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Plastics \& rubber products | 39.7 | 48.4 | 8.644 | Declining | Slower | 3 |
| Primary metal | 45.5 | 53.6 | 8.117 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Printing \& related support activities | 38.0 | 42.3 | 4.264 | Declining | Slower | 5 |
| Textile, apparel, leather and footwear | 50.9 | 49.4 | -1.472 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Transportation equipment | 44.1 | 38.9 | -5.229 | Declining | Faster | 2 |

### 2.5 Raw Materials Inventory

The raw materials inventory index stood at 52.7 percent in the month of December, indicating an increase in raw materials inventory in the manufacturing sector for the third consecutive month. Nine of the sixteen sub-sectors reported higher raw materials inventories in the following order: electrical equipment; cement; chemical \& pharmaceutical products; plastics \& rubber products; paper products; transportation equipment; furniture \& related products; textile, apparel, leather and footwear and food, beverage \& tobacco products. The fabricated metal products and primary metal sub-sectors reported no change. The remaining five subsectors reported lower inventories in the following order: petroleum \& coal products; nonmetallic mineral products; appliances and components; printing \& related support activities and computer \& electronic products (See Table 6).

Table 6: Raw Materials Inventories at a Glance

| Index | Series <br> Index <br> Nov | Series <br> Index <br> Dec | Percentage Point Change | Direction | Rate of Change | Trend* <br> (Months) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INVENTORIES PMI | 52.2 | 52.7 | 0.5 | Growing | Faster | 3 |
| Appliances and components | 54.5 | 45.8 | -8.712 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Cement | 64.1 | 62.5 | -1.563 | Growing | Slower | 3 |
| Chemical \& pharmaceutical products | 50.9 | 60.6 | 9.651 | Growing | Faster | 2 |
| Computer \& electronic products | 53.1 | 47.9 | -5.208 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Electrical equipment | 64.3 | 63.0 | -1.242 | Growing | Slower | 3 |
| Fabricated metal products | 53.6 | 50.0 | -3.571 | No Change | From Expansion | 1 |
| Food, beverage \& tobacco products | 56.4 | 51.6 | -4.765 | Growing | Slower | 7 |
| Furniture \& related products | 53.6 | 54.6 | 0.982 | Growing | Faster | 9 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 47.7 | 45.1 | -2.605 | Declining | Faster | 2 |
| Paper products | 45.2 | 55.6 | 10.394 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Petroleum \& coal products | 31.8 | 44.4 | 12.626 | Declining | Slower | 2 |
| Plastics \& rubber products | 48.7 | 56.5 | 7.734 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Primary metal | 36.4 | 50.0 | 13.636 | No Change | From Contraction | 1 |
| Printing \& related support activities | 44.4 | 46.2 | 1.709 | Declining | Slower | 2 |
| Textile, apparel, leather and footwear | 54.3 | 53.0 | -1.334 | Growing | Slower | 2 |
| Transportation equipment | 47.1 | 55.6 | 8.497 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |

### 3.0 Non-Manufacturing PMI Report

Business activity and new orders growing at a faster rate, level of employment unchanged and raw materials Inventories growing from contraction

The composite PMI for the non-manufacturing sector grew after one month of contraction. The index rose to 53.4 points from the 49.6 points registered in the preceding month. Of the eighteen non-manufacturing sub-sectors, twelve grew in the month of December in the following order: agriculture; health care \& social assistance; finance \& insurance; public administration; transportation \& warehousing; wholesale trade; retail trade; accommodation \& food services; information \& communication; arts, entertainment \& recreation; educational services and electricity, gas, steam \& air conditioning supply. The remaining six sub-sectors reported decline in the order: management of companies; construction; water supply, sewage \& waste management; professional, scientific, \& technical services; utilities and real estate, rental \& leasing (see Table 7).

Table 7: Non-Manufacturing at a Glance

| Index | Series <br> Index <br> Nov | Series <br> Index <br> Dec | Percentage <br> Point Change | Direction | Rate of Change | Trend (Months) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Composite PMI \2 | 49.6 | 53.4 | 3.846 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Business Activity | 52.9 | 55.9 | 2.964 | Growing | Faster | 9 |
| Level of new orders/customers/incoming business received | 51.6 | 56.4 | 4.852 | Growing | Faster | 18 |
| Level of employment in your organisation | 45.6 | 50.0 | 4.414 | No Change | From Contraction | 1 |
| Raw materials/WIP Inventories | 48.5 | 51.5 | 3.033 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Average price of yourlnputs (volume weighted) | 51.8 | 54.7 | 2.839 | Growing | Faster | 2 |
| Level of outstanding business/ Backlog of work in your organisation | 42.8 | 47.0 | 4.247 | Declining | Slower | 18 |
| New Exports orders | 37.7 | 41.9 | 4.226 | Dedining | Slower | 18 |
| Imports | 39.0 | 42.7 | 3.738 | Declining | Slower | 18 |
| Finished goods Inventories (sentiments) | 41.8 | 47.2 | 5.401 | Declining | Slower | 18 |
| Non-manufacturing sub-sectors |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accommodation \& food services | 44.6 | 53.2 | 8.634 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Agriculture | 54.5 | 61.8 | 7.258 | Growing | Faster | 2 |
| Arts, entertainment \& recreation | 47.2 | 52.3 | 5.161 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Construction | 40.0 | 43.8 | 3.787 | Declining | Slower | 7 |
| Educational services | 50.0 | 51.0 | 0.999 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 61.7 | 50.8 | -10.842 | Growing | Slower | 3 |
| Finance \& insurance | 47.5 | 57.1 | 9.554 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Health care \& social assistance | 53.5 | 58.4 | 4.880 | Growing | Faster | 3 |
| Information \& communication | 45.9 | 52.4 | 6.456 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Management of companies | 49.0 | 43.8 | -5.288 | Declining | Faster | 2 |
| Others (please specify) | 53.1 | 53.8 | 0.766 | Growing | Faster | 3 |
| Proffesional, scientific, \& technical services | 40.3 | 44.9 | 4.581 | Declining | Slower | 10 |
| Public administration | 48.3 | 56.7 | 8.397 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Real estate, rental \& leasing | 47.4 | 49.8 | 2.356 | Declining | Slower | 4 |
| Retail trade | 50.3 | 55.3 | 5.052 | Growing | Faster | 3 |
| Transportation \& warehousing | 54.4 | 56.7 | 2.274 | Growing | Faster | 4 |
| Utilities | 48.6 | 47.7 | -0.884 | Declining | Faster | 3 |
| Water supply, sewage \& waste management | 52.0 | 44.3 | -7.685 | Dedining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Wholesale trade | 55.7 | 56.2 | 0.480 | Growing | Faster | 16 |

\2 The composite PMI is a simple average of the following diffusion (series) indices: business activity, new orders, employment level and inventories.


Fig. 3: Trend of Non-Manufacturing PMI

### 3.1 Business Activity

Business Activity grew for the ninth consecutive month, as the index stood at 55.9 points in December, 2015. The index grew at a faster rate, compared to its level in the preceding month. Of the eighteen non-manufacturing sub-sectors, thirteen of them reported growth in December in the following order: agriculture; health care \& social assistance; information \& communication; finance \& insurance; management of companies; retail trade; accommodation \& food services; transportation \& warehousing; arts, entertainment \& recreation; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; wholesale trade; construction and real estate, rental \& leasing. The agricultural and wholesale trade sub-sectors have been growing for eighteen consecutive months. Water supply, sewage \& waste management sub-sector reported no change. The remaining four sub-sectors contracted in the review month in the order: utilities; educational services; public administration and professional, scientific, \& technical services (see Table 8).

Table 8: Business Activity at a Glance

| Index | Series <br> Index <br> Nov | Series Index Dec | Percentage Point Change | Direction | Rate of Change | Trend (Months) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BUSINESS ACTIVITY PMI | 52.9 | 55.9 | 2.955 | Growing | Faster | 9 |
| Accommodation \& food services | 44.1 | 57.0 | 12.898 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Agriculture | 60.9 | 63.4 | 2.495 | Growing | Faster | 18 |
| Arts, entertainment \& recreation | 52.8 | 56.2 | 3.324 | Growing | Faster | 6 |
| Construction | 44.1 | 51.4 | 7.234 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Educational services | 47.0 | 46.1 | -0.917 | Declining | Faster | 2 |
| Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 70.8 | 53.6 | -17.262 | Growing | Slower | 4 |
| Finance \& insurance | 46.7 | 60.2 | 13.488 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Health care \& social assistance | 58.6 | 61.9 | 3.347 | Growing | Faster | 3 |
| Information \& communication | 50.0 | 61.7 | 11.702 | Growing | From No Change | 1 |
| Management of companies | 50.0 | 60.0 | 10.000 | Growing | From No Change | 1 |
| Others (please specify) | 62.5 | 46.2 | -16.346 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Proffesional, scientific, \& technical services | 45.1 | 49.1 | 4.025 | Declining | Slower | 2 |
| Public administration | 43.3 | 46.2 | 2.821 | Declining | Slower | 4 |
| Real estate, rental \& leasing | 42.9 | 50.8 | 7.924 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Retail trade | 58.4 | 59.8 | 1.336 | Growing | Faster | 3 |
| Transportation \& warehousing | 57.5 | 56.7 | -0.833 | Growing | Slower | 2 |
| Utilities | 61.1 | 45.5 | -15.657 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Water supply, sewage \& waste management | 57.7 | 50.0 | -7.692 | No Change | From Expansion | 1 |
| Wholesale trade | 57.8 | 53.0 | -4.827 | Growing | Slower | 18 |

### 3.2 New Orders/Customers/Incoming Business Received

At 56.4 percent, new orders grew at a faster rate in December 2015 for the eleventh consecutive month. Of the eighteen sub-sectors, eleven reported growth in the following order: finance \& insurance; agriculture; health care \& social assistance; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation \& warehousing; public administration; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; educational services; accommodation \& food services and arts, entertainment \& recreation. New orders on wholesale trade and transportation/warehousing have been growing consecutively for eighteen and ten months, respectively. Three sub-sectors, namely: information \& communication; utilities and water supply, sewage \& waste management reported no change. The remaining four sectors reported declines in the following order: management of companies; professional, scientific, \& technical services; construction and real estate, rental \& leasing (see Table 9).

Table 9: New Orders at a Glance

| Series <br> Index <br> Nov | Series <br> Index <br> Dec | Percentage <br> Point Change | Direction | Rate of Change | (Months) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

### 3.3 Employment Level

The employment level Index reported no change in the review month, as the index stood at 50.0 points, after declining for nine consecutive months. Eight sub-sectors reported growth in employment in the month of December in the order: public administration; agriculture; utilities; transportation \& warehousing; health care \& social assistance; accommodation \& food services; retail trade and educational services. The remaining ten sub-sectors reported decline in employment in the order: management of companies; water supply, sewage \& waste management; construction; information \& communication; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; professional, scientific, \& technical services; arts, entertainment \& recreation; finance \& insurance; real estate, rental \& leasing and wholesale trade. Information \& communication and professional, scientific \& technical services sub-sectors recorded job losses for ten consecutive months (see Table 10).

Table 10: Employment at a Glance

| Index | Series Index Nov | Series Index Dec | Percentage Point Change | Direction | Rate of Change | Trend (Months) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EMPLOYMENT PMI | 45.6 | 50.0 | 4.400 | No Change | From Contraction | 1 |
| Accommodation \& food services | 42.8 | 52.9 | 10.144 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Agriculture | 46.9 | 57.5 | 10.588 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Arts, entertainment \& recreation | 38.7 | 46.2 | 7.475 | Declining | Slower | 7 |
| Construction | 33.8 | 41.9 | 8.068 | Declining | Slower | 7 |
| Educational services | 51.5 | 51.3 | -0.199 | Growing | Slower | 4 |
| Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 54.2 | 44.4 | -9.722 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Finance \& insurance | 42.4 | 47.7 | 5.336 | Declining | Slower | 2 |
| Health care \& social assistance | 50.0 | 53.7 | 3.731 | Growing | From No Change | 1 |
| Information \& communication | 42.5 | 42.6 | 0.053 | Declining | Slower | 10 |
| Management of companies | 42.3 | 35.0 | -7.308 | Declining | Faster | 2 |
| Others (please specify) | 39.1 | 61.5 | 22.408 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Proffesional, scientific, \& technical services | 36.1 | 44.6 | 8.577 | Declining | Slower | 10 |
| Public administration | 50.0 | 57.7 | 7.692 | Growing | From No Change | 1 |
| Real estate, rental \& leasing | 50.0 | 49.2 | -0.781 | Declining | From No Change | 1 |
| Retail trade | 47.0 | 52.9 | 5.922 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Transportation \& warehousing | 51.7 | 54.2 | 2.500 | Growing | Faster | 3 |
| Utilities | 50.0 | 54.5 | 4.545 | Growing | From No Change | 7 |
| Water supply, sewage \& waste management | 42.3 | 36.4 | -5.944 | Declining | Faster | 2 |
| Wholesale trade | 53.2 | 49.3 | -3.921 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |

### 3.4 Raw Materials Inventory

Non-manufacturing raw materials Inventory index registered 51.5 percent in December, 2015, indicating a growth in inventories from the decrease recorded in the preceding month. The nine sub-sectors that reported growth in inventories were in the following order: public administration; agriculture; wholesale trade; transportation \& warehousing; information \& communication; health care \& social assistance; arts, entertainment \& recreation; finance \& insurance and real estate, rental \& leasing. Raw materials inventory for wholesale trade has been growing for twelve consecutive months. Educational services sub-sector reported no change in inventory. The remaining eight sub-sectors reported decline in inventories in the order: construction; utilities; water supply, sewage \& waste management; professional, scientific, \& technical services; management of companies; accommodation \& food services; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply and retail trade. The construction sub-sector has been declining for ten consecutive months (see Table 11).

Table 11: Raw Materials Inventory at a Glance

| Index | Series Index Nov | Series Index Dec | Percentage Point Change | Direction | Rate of Change | Trend (Months) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INVENTORY PMI | 48.5 | 51.5 | 2.998 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Accommodation \& food services | 48.6 | 47.1 | -1.556 | Declining | Faster | 7 |
| Agriculture | 50.8 | 61.2 | 10.400 | Growing | Faster | 2 |
| Arts, entertainment \& recreation | 44.2 | 52.3 | 8.113 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Construction | 43.9 | 34.7 | -9.217 | Declining | Faster | 10 |
| Educational services | 48.4 | 50.0 | 1.563 | No Change | From Contraction | 1 |
| Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 54.3 | 48.2 | -6.134 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Finance \& insurance | 48.9 | 52.3 | 3.384 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Health care \& social assistance | 50.0 | 53.0 | 2.985 | Growing | From No Change | 1 |
| Information \& communication | 45.0 | 55.3 | 10.319 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Management of companies | 53.8 | 45.0 | -8.846 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Proffesional, scientific, \& technical services | 39.8 | 43.8 | 3.919 | Declining | Slower | 6 |
| Public administration | 50.0 | 65.4 | 15.385 | Growing | From No Change | 1 |
| Real estate, rental \& leasing | 48.0 | 51.6 | 3.603 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Retail trade | 44.4 | 49.4 | 4.974 | Declining | Slower | 2 |
| Transportation \& warehousing | 54.2 | 56.7 | 2.429 | Growing | Faster | 5 |
| Utilities | 33.3 | 40.9 | 7.576 | Declining | Slower | 3 |
| Water supply, sewage \& waste management | 54.2 | 40.9 | -13.258 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Wholesale trade | 52.3 | 60.4 | 8.104 | Growing | Faster | 12 |

