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

## JANUARY 2016 REPORT



SURVEY MANAGEMENT DIVISION STATISTICS DEPARTMENT CENTRAL BANK OF NIGERIA, ABUJA

### 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 January survey was conducted during January 14-22, 2016 with a total retrieval of 1,590 out of 1,856 questionnaires administered, giving a response rate of 85.7 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.

### 2.0 Manufacturing PMI Report

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

The Manufacturing PMI declined to 47.2 per cent in January 2016, from 51.2 per cent in the preceding month (See Fig. 2 and Table 1). Of the sixteen manufacturing sub-sectors, fourteen reported decline in the review month in the following order: electrical equipment; appliances and components; transportation equipment; primary metal; printing \& related support activities; plastics \& rubber products; nonmetallic mineral products; computer \& electronic products; chemical \& pharmaceutical products; textile, apparel, leather and footwear; fabricated metal products; furniture \& related products; cement and food, beverage \& tobacco products. The remaining two sub-sectors however reported expansion in the following order: paper products and petroleum \& coal products.


Fig. 2: Trend of Manufacturing PMI

Table 1: Manufacturing at a Glance

| Index | $\begin{gathered} \text { Series } \\ \text { Index* } \\ \text { Dec } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Series } \\ \text { Index * } \\ \text { Jan } \end{gathered}$ | Percentage <br> Point Change | Direction | Rate of Change | Trend** <br> (Months) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Composite PMI \1 | 51.2 | 47.2 | -4.000 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Production level | 55.4 | 49.3 | -6.019 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| New orders | 52.7 | 46.2 | -6.554 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Supplier deliveries time | 45.2 | 48.4 | 3.171 | Declining | Slower | 12 |
| Employment level | 47.5 | 46.0 | -1.482 | Declining | Faster | 11 |
| Raw materials/WIP Inventories | 52.7 | 45.8 | -6.961 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| New Export Orders | 38.0 | 38.3 | 0.257 | Declining | Slower | 11 |
| Output Prices | 48.6 | 52.6 | 3.986 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Input Prices | 56.5 | 56.7 | 0.171 | Growing | Faster | 19 |
| Quantity of Purchases | 54.5 | 49.9 | -4.601 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Business Outstanding/ Backlog of Work | 45.1 | 44.2 | -0.868 | Declining | Faster | 11 |
| Stocks of Finished Goods | 46.4 | 46.3 | -0.098 | Declining | Faster | 11 |
| Manufacturing Sub-Sectors |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Appliances and components | 42.9 | 38.8 | -4.167 | Declining | Faster | 2 |
| Cement | 58.4 | 49.6 | -8.792 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Chemical \& pharmaceutical products | 54.8 | 46.7 | -8.032 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Computer \& electronic products | 47.6 | 46.0 | -1.573 | Declining | Faster | 7 |
| Electrical equipment | 46.7 | 37.8 | -8.974 | Declining | Faster | 4 |
| Fabricated metal products | 46.3 | 47.0 | 0.762 | Declining | Slower | 2 |
| Food, beverage \& tobacco products | 55.1 | 49.8 | -5.292 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Furniture \& related products | 53.9 | 48.7 | -5.227 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 44.4 | 44.4 | -0.023 | Declining | Faster | 3 |
| Paper products | 46.6 | 52.7 | 6.054 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Petroleum \& coal products | 55.6 | 59.3 | 3.694 | Growing | Faster | 17 |
| Plastics \& rubber products | 54.0 | 44.0 | -9.964 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Primary metal | 53.0 | 41.8 | -11.250 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Printing \& related support activities | 48.6 | 43.9 | -4.713 | Declining | Faster | 4 |
| Textile, apparel, leather and footwear | 54.9 | 47.0 | -7.971 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Transportation equipment | 46.1 | 41.3 | -4.765 | Declining | Faster | 2 |

$\backslash 1$ 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 49.3 percent, the production level index for manufacturing sector declined after four consecutive months of growth. Of the sixteen manufacturing sub-sectors, ten reported decline in production during the review month in the following order: electrical equipment; appliances and components; primary metal; nonmetallic mineral products; transportation equipment; plastics \& rubber products; printing \& related support activities; computer \& electronic products; textile, apparel, leather \& footwear and cement. The chemical \& pharmaceutical products and fabricated metal products sub-sectors reported no change. The remaining four reported expansion in production level during the review month in the following order: petroleum \& coal products; paper products; food, beverage \& tobacco products and furniture \& related products (See Table 2).

Table 2: Production at a Glance

| Index | Series <br> Index <br> Dec | Series <br> Index <br> Jan | Percentage <br> Point <br> Change | Direction | Rate of Change | (Months) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trend |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (MODUCTION PMI | 55.4 | 49.3 | -6.063 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Appliances and components | 41.7 | 33.3 | -8.333 | Declining | Faster | 2 |
| Cement | 67.5 | 48.8 | -18.690 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Chemical \& pharmaceutical products | 59.6 | 50.0 | -9.615 | No Change | From Expansion | 1 |
| Computer \& electronic products | 50.0 | 47.8 | -2.174 | Declining | From No Change | 1 |
| Electrical equipment | 47.8 | 28.3 | -19.565 | Declining | Faster | 4 |
| Fabricated metal products | 47.4 | 50.0 | 2.597 | No Change | From Contraction | 1 |
| Food, beverage \& tobacco products | 60.9 | 53.8 | -7.096 | Growing | Slower | 5 |
| Furniture \& related products | 59.9 | 52.5 | -7.368 | Growing | Slower | 3 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 41.5 | 40.3 | -1.186 | Declining | Faster | 3 |
| Paper products | 41.7 | 56.1 | 14.394 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Petroleum \& coal products | 66.7 | 72.5 | 5.833 | Growing | Faster | 17 |
| Plastics \& rubber products | 54.8 | 45.0 | -9.839 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Primary metal | 57.1 | 39.3 | -17.857 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Printing \& related support activities | 53.8 | 47.6 | -6.227 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Textile, apparel, leather and footwear | 65.5 | 48.0 | -17.476 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Transportation equipment | 52.8 | 42.3 | -10.470 | Declining | From Expansion |  |

### 2.2 New Orders

New Orders Index registered 46.2 per cent in January, 2016. The index declined after two months of growth. The thirteen sub-sectors that reported decrease in new orders were: appliances and components; electrical equipment; transportation equipment; primary metal; printing \& related support activities; nonmetallic mineral products; computer \& electronic products; furniture \& related products; cement; fabricated metal products; chemical \& pharmaceutical products; plastics \& rubber products and textile, apparel, leather and footwear. The remaining three sub-sectors reported growth in new orders in the following order: petroleum \& coal products; paper products and food, beverage \& tobacco products.

Table 3: New Orders at a Glance

| Index | Series <br> Index <br> Dec | Series <br> Index <br> Jan | Percentage Point Change | Direction | Rate of Change | Trend (Months) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEW ORDERS PMI | 52.7 | 46.2 | -6.5 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Appliances and components | 33.3 | 16.7 | -16.667 | Declining | Faster | 2 |
| Cement | 65.0 | 46.4 | -18.571 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Chemical \& pharmaceutical products | 60.6 | 47.3 | -13.304 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Computer \& electronic products | 48.0 | 43.8 | -4.250 | Declining | Faster | 2 |
| Electrical equipment | 39.1 | 30.0 | -9.130 | Declining | Faster | 4 |
| Fabricated metal products | 46.1 | 46.8 | 0.742 | Declining | Slower | 2 |
| Food, beverage \& tobacco products | 59.2 | 51.4 | -7.824 | Growing | Slower | 6 |
| Furniture \& related products | 55.8 | 46.3 | -9.594 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 39.0 | 40.3 | 1.253 | Declining | Slower | 4 |
| Paper products | 45.8 | 54.5 | 8.712 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Petroleum \& coal products | 55.6 | 65.0 | 9.444 | Growing | Faster | 12 |
| Plastics \& rubber products | 54.8 | 47.6 | -7.220 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Primary metal | 57.1 | 35.7 | -21.429 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Printing \& related support activities | 51.0 | 39.7 | -11.279 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Textile, apparel, leather and footwear | 59.5 | 48.7 | -10.857 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Transportation equipment | 44.4 | 34.6 | -9.829 | Declining | Faster | 2 |

### 2.3 Supplier Delivery Time

At 48.4 percent, the supplier delivery time index for manufacturing sub-sectors declined for the twelfth consecutive month. The index declined at a slower rate when compared with the level in December, 2015. Seven sub-sectors reported a decline in suppliers' delivery time in the following order: chemical \& pharmaceutical products; food, beverage \& tobacco products; fabricated metal products; textile, apparel, leather and footwear; petroleum \& coal products; printing \& related support activities and paper products. The electrical equipment and plastics \& rubber products sub-sectors reported no change. The remaining seven sub-sectors reported growth in delivery time in January in the order of: appliances and components; primary metal; cement; transportation equipment; nonmetallic mineral products; computer \& electronic products and furniture \& related products (See Table 4).

Table 4: Supplier Delivery Time at a Glance

|  | Series <br> Index | Series <br> Index | Percentage <br> Point |  |  | Trend |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Index | Dec | Jan | Change | Direction | Rate of Change | (Months) |
| SUPPLIER DELIVERIES PMI | 45.2 | 48.4 | 3.2 | Declining | Slower | 12 |
| Appliances and components | 58.3 | 75.0 | 16.667 | Growing | Faster | 2 |
| Cement | 35.0 | 57.1 | 22.143 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Chemical \& pharmaceutical products | 45.2 | 40.9 | -4.283 | Declining | Faster | 4 |
| Computer \& electronic products | 34.0 | 52.1 | 18.083 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Electrical equipment | 47.8 | 50.0 | 2.174 | No Change | From Contraction | 1 |
| Fabricated metal products | 49.4 | 44.2 | -5.120 | Declining | Faster | 6 |
| Food, beverage \& tobacco products | 46.7 | 43.4 | -3.343 | Declining | Faster | 4 |
| Furniture \& related products | 47.3 | 50.6 | 3.300 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 43.9 | 52.8 | 8.875 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Paper products | 51.4 | 48.5 | -2.904 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Petroleum \& coal products | 44.4 | 47.5 | 3.056 | Declining | Slower | 12 |
| Plastics \& rubber products | 56.5 | 50.0 | -6.452 | No Change | From Expansion | 1 |
| Primary metal | 39.3 | 67.9 | 28.571 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Printing \& related support activities | 45.2 | 48.4 | 3.220 | Declining | Slower | 2 |
| Textile, apparel, leather and footwear | 36.9 | 47.3 | 10.429 | Declining | Slower | 8 |
| Transportation equipment | 41.7 | 53.8 | 12.179 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |

### 2.4 Employment Level

Employment level index in the month of January stood at 46.0 percent, indicating declines in employment for the eleventh consecutive month. The employment index declined at a faster rate when compared with its level in December, 2015. Of the sixteen sub-sectors, fifteen recorded decline in the following order: primary metal; plastics \& rubber products; appliances and components; transportation equipment; printing \& related support activities; computer \& electronic products; textile, apparel, leather and footwear; chemical \& pharmaceutical products; fabricated metal products; furniture \& related products; petroleum \& coal products; cement; food, beverage \& tobacco products; paper products and nonmetallic mineral products. Only the electrical equipment sub-sector reported growth in the review month (See Table 5).

Table 5: Employment Level at a Glance

| Index | Series <br> Index <br> Dec | Series <br> Index <br> Jan | Percentage Point Change | Direction | Rate of Change | Trend <br> (Months) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EMPLOYMENT LEVEL PMI | 47.5 | 46.0 | -1.5 | Declining | Faster | 11 |
| Appliances and components | 45.8 | 41.7 | -4.167 | Declining | Faster | 2 |
| Cement | 52.5 | 47.6 | -4.881 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Chemical \& pharmaceutical products | 44.2 | 46.4 | 2.133 | Declining | Slower | 3 |
| Computer \& electronic products | 54.0 | 43.8 | -10.250 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Electrical equipment | 47.8 | 54.0 | 6.174 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Fabricated metal products | 40.9 | 46.8 | 5.886 | Declining | Slower | 6 |
| Food, beverage \& tobacco products | 49.5 | 47.6 | -1.815 | Declining | Faster | 4 |
| Furniture \& related products | 48.0 | 46.9 | -1.125 | Declining | Faster | 3 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 56.1 | 48.6 | -7.526 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Paper products | 45.8 | 48.5 | 2.652 | Declining | Slower | 11 |
| Petroleum \& coal products | 55.6 | 47.5 | -8.056 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Plastics \& rubber products | 48.4 | 35.7 | -12.673 | Declining | Faster | 4 |
| Primary metal | 53.6 | 32.1 | -21.429 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Printing \& related support activities | 42.3 | 42.9 | 0.549 | Declining | Slower | 6 |
| Textile, apparel, leather and footwear | 49.4 | 45.3 | -4.057 | Declining | Faster | 2 |
| Transportation equipment | 38.9 | 42.3 | 3.419 | Declining | Slower | 3 |

### 2.5 Raw Materials Inventory

The raw materials inventory index stood at 45.8 percent in the month of January, indicating a decrease in raw materials inventory after three months of expansion. Twelve of the sixteen sub-sectors reported lower raw materials inventories in the following order: electrical equipment; plastics \& rubber products; transportation equipment; textile, apparel, leather \& footwear; printing \& related support activities; computer \& electronic products; fabricated metal products; nonmetallic mineral products; chemical \& pharmaceutical products; primary metal; furniture \& related products and food, beverage \& tobacco products. The petroleum \& coal products sub-sector reported no change. The remaining three sub-sectors reported growth in inventories in the following order: appliances \& components; cement and paper products (See Table 6).

Table 6: Raw Materials Inventories at a Glance

| Index | Series <br> Index <br> Dec | Series <br> Index <br> Jan | Percentage Point Change | Direction | Rate of Change | Trend* <br> (Months) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INVENTORIES PMI | 52.7 | 45.8 | -6.9 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Appliances and components | 45.8 | 58.3 | 12.500 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Cement | 62.5 | 53.6 | -8.929 | Growing | Slower | 4 |
| Chemical \& pharmaceutical products | 60.6 | 46.4 | -14.213 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Computer \& electronic products | 47.9 | 43.8 | -4.167 | Declining | Faster | 2 |
| Electrical equipment | 63.0 | 34.0 | -29.043 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Fabricated metal products | 50.0 | 44.8 | -5.195 | Declining | From No Change | 1 |
| Food, beverage \& tobacco products | 51.6 | 48.6 | -3.059 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Furniture \& related products | 54.6 | 46.8 | -7.770 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 45.1 | 45.8 | 0.711 | Declining | Slower | 3 |
| Paper products | 55.6 | 53.0 | -2.525 | Growing | Slower | 2 |
| Petroleum \& coal products | 44.4 | 50.0 | 5.556 | No Change | From Contraction | 1 |
| Plastics \& rubber products | 56.5 | 38.1 | -18.356 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Primary metal | 50.0 | 46.4 | -3.571 | Declining | From No Change | 1 |
| Printing \& related support activities | 46.2 | 42.5 | -3.654 | Declining | Faster | 3 |
| Textile, apparel, leather and footwear | 53.0 | 42.0 | -10.976 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Transportation equipment | 55.6 | 38.5 | -17.094 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |

### 3.0 Non-Manufacturing PMI Report

Business activity, new orders and raw materials Inventories declining from expansion, level of employment declining from no change

The composite PMI for the non-manufacturing sector declined after one month of expansion. The index dropped to 46.9 points from the 53.4 points registered in the preceding month. Of the eighteen non-manufacturing sub-sectors, thirteen sub sectors reported declines in the month of January in the following order: Professional, scientific, \& technical services; educational services; agriculture; repair, maintenance/washing of motor vehicles; arts, entertainment \& recreation; wholesale trade; accommodation \& food services; information \& communication; real estate, rental \& leasing; utilities; management of companies; construction and public administration. The Water supply, sewage \& waste management sub-sector reported no change. The remaining four sub-sectors reported growth in the order: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; health care \& social assistance; finance \& insurance and transportation \& warehousing (see Table 7).

## Table 7: Non-Manufacturing at a Glance

| Index | Series <br> Index Dec | Series <br> Index <br> Jan | Percentage Point Change | Direction | Rate of Change | Trend (Months) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Composite PMI \2 | 53.4 | 46.9 | -6.546 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Business Activity | 55.9 | 46.2 | -9.658 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Level of new orders/customers/incoming business received | 56.4 | 46.4 | -10.005 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Level of employment in your organisation | 50.0 | 47.0 | -3.027 | Declining | From No Change | 1 |
| Raw materials/WIP Inventories | 51.5 | 47.9 | -3.602 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Average price of yourlnputs (volume weighted) | 54.7 | 57.3 | 2.624 | Growing | Faster | 3 |
| Level of outstanding business/ Backlog of work | 47.0 | 44.3 | -2.671 | Declining | Faster | 19 |
| New Exports orders | 41.9 | 36.2 | -5.720 | Declining | Faster | 19 |
| Imports | 42.7 | 39.0 | -3.690 | Declining | Faster | 19 |
| Finished goods Inventories (sentiments) | 47.2 | 41.6 | -5.552 | Declining | Faster | 19 |
| Non-manufacturing sub-sectors |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accommodation \& food services | 53.2 | 44.9 | -8.330 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Agriculture | 61.8 | 48.6 | -13.180 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Arts, entertainment \& recreation | 52.3 | 47.4 | -4.881 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Construction | 43.8 | 37.4 | -6.396 | Declining | Faster | 8 |
| Educational services | 51.0 | 49.3 | -1.730 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 50.8 | 50.4 | -0.412 | Growing | Slower | 4 |
| Finance \& insurance | 57.1 | 51.1 | -5.991 | Growing | Slower | 2 |
| Health care \& social assistance | 58.4 | 50.5 | -7.915 | Growing | Slower | 4 |
| Information \& communication | 52.4 | 44.0 | -8.372 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Management of companies | 43.8 | 37.5 | -6.250 | Declining | Faster | 3 |
| Proffesional, scientific, \& technical services | 44.9 | 49.5 | 4.601 | Declining | Slower | 11 |
| Public administration | 56.7 | 28.8 | -27.981 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Real estate, rental \& leasing | 49.8 | 41.2 | -8.620 | Declining | Faster | 5 |
| Repair, maintenance/washing of motor vehicles... | 55.3 | 47.5 | -7.821 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Transportation \& warehousing | 56.7 | 55.6 | -1.054 | Growing | Slower | 5 |
| Utilities | 47.7 | 38.5 | -9.266 | Declining | Faster | 4 |
| Water supply, sewage \& waste management | 44.3 | 50.0 | 5.728 | No Change | From Contraction | 1 |
| Wholesale trade | 56.2 | 46.3 | -9.862 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |

\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 declined after nine consecutive months of expansion. The declined to 46.2 points in January, 2016 from 55.9 points in the preceding month. Of the eighteen nonmanufacturing sub-sectors, twelve of them reported decline in January in the following order: utilities; public administration; construction; arts, entertainment \& recreation; real estate, rental \& leasing; accommodation \& food services; information \& communication; management of companies; wholesale trade; agriculture; repair, maintenance/washing of motor vehicle and electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply. The remaining six sub-sectors reported growth in the review month in the order: health care \& social assistance; transportation \& warehousing; water supply, sewage \& waste management; professional, scientific, \& technical services; educational services and finance \& insurance (see Table 8).

Table 8: Business Activity at a Glance

| Index | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Series } \\ \text { Index } \\ \text { Dec }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Series } \\ \text { Index } \\ \text { Jan }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Percentage } \\ \text { Point Change }\end{array}$ | Direction | Rate of Change | Trend |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Months) |  |  |  |  |  |  |$]$

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

At 46.4 percent, new orders declined after eleven consecutive months of expansion. Of the eighteen sub-sectors, twelve reported decline in the following order: real estate, rental \& leasing; construction; utilities; public administration; repair, maintenance/washing of motor vehicle; agriculture; information \& communication; arts, entertainment \& recreation; management of companies; accommodation \& food services; wholesale trade and professional, scientific, \& technical services. The remaining six sub-sectors reported growth in the following order: transportation \& warehousing; health care \& social assistance; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; finance \& insurance; water supply, sewage \& waste management and educational services (see Table 9).

Table 9: New Orders at a Glance

| Index | Series <br> Index <br> Dec | Series <br> Index <br> Jan | Percentage Point Change | Direction | Rate of Change | Trend (Months) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEW ORDERS PMI | 56.4 | 46.4 | -10.029 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Accommodation \& food services | 55.8 | 47.0 | -8.844 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Agriculture | 64.9 | 40.7 | -24.228 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Arts, entertainment \& recreation | 54.6 | 42.3 | -12.308 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Construction | 47.3 | 34.2 | -13.087 | Declining | Faster | 8 |
| Educational services | 56.6 | 51.4 | -5.228 | Growing | Slower | 5 |
| Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 57.1 | 55.2 | -1.970 | Growing | Slower | 4 |
| Finance \& insurance | 68.2 | 53.3 | -14.848 | Growing | Slower | 3 |
| Health care \& social assistance | 64.9 | 57.1 | -7.874 | Growing | Slower | 4 |
| Information \& communication | 50.0 | 41.3 | -8.696 | Declining | From No Change | 1 |
| Management of companies | 35.0 | 42.9 | 7.857 | Declining | Slower | 2 |
| Proffesional, scientific, \& technical services | 42.0 | 47.2 | 5.219 | Declining | Slower | 3 |
| Public administration | 57.7 | 35.0 | -22.692 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Real estate, rental \& leasing | 47.7 | 34.2 | -13.446 | Declining | Faster | 5 |
| Repair, maintenance/washing of motor vehicles... | 59.2 | 40.0 | -19.195 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Transportation \& warehousing | 59.2 | 57.1 | -2.024 | Growing | Slower | 11 |
| Utilities | 50.0 | 34.6 | -15.385 | Declining | From No Change | 1 |
| Water supply, sewage \& waste management | 50.0 | 52.9 | 2.941 | Growing | From No Change | 1 |
| Wholesale trade | 61.9 | 47.0 | -14.899 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |

### 3.3 Employment Level

The employment level Index declined to 47.0 percent in January 2016. The index had maintained a declining trend for nine consecutive months prior to December 2015, when it recorded 'no change'. Nine sub-sectors reported decline in employment in the month of January in the order: public administration; management of companies; construction; real estate, rental \& leasing; health care \& social assistance; water supply, sewage \& waste management; information \& communication; wholesale trade and accommodation \& food services. The educational services; arts, entertainment \& recreation and professional, scientific, \& technical services sub-sectors reported no change. The remaining six sub-sectors reported increase in employment in the order: Utilities; repair, maintenance/washing of motor vehicles; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; finance \& insurance; agriculture and transportation \& warehousing (see Table 10).

Table 10: Employment at a Glance

| Index | Series <br> Index <br> Dec | Series <br> Index <br> Jan | Percentage Point Change | Direction | Rate of Change | Trend (Months) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EMPLOYMENT PMI | 50.0 | 47.0 | -3.000 | Declining | From No Change | 1 |
| Accommodation \& food services | 52.9 | 46.0 | -6.947 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Agriculture | 57.5 | 53.5 | -3.974 | Growing | Slower | 2 |
| Arts, entertainment \& recreation | 46.2 | 50.0 | 3.846 | No Change | From Contraction | 1 |
| Construction | 41.9 | 37.8 | -4.054 | Declining | Faster | 8 |
| Educational services | 51.3 | 50.0 | -1.316 | No Change | From Expansion | 1 |
| Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 44.4 | 55.2 | 10.728 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Finance \& insurance | 47.7 | 54.4 | 6.717 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Health care \& social assistance | 53.7 | 41.0 | -12.706 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Information \& communication | 42.6 | 44.6 | 2.012 | Declining | Slower | 11 |
| Management of companies | 35.0 | 28.6 | -6.429 | Declining | Faster | 3 |
| Proffesional, scientific, \& technical services | 44.6 | 50.0 | 5.357 | No Change | From Contraction | 1 |
| Public administration | 57.7 | 20.0 | -37.692 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Real estate, rental \& leasing | 49.2 | 40.2 | -9.040 | Declining | Faster | 2 |
| Repair, maintenance/washing of motor vehicles... | 52.9 | 55.6 | 2.682 | Growing | Faster | 2 |
| Transportation \& warehousing | 54.2 | 53.1 | -1.105 | Growing | Slower | 4 |
| Utilities | 54.5 | 57.7 | 3.147 | Growing | Faster | 8 |
| Water supply, sewage \& waste management | 36.4 | 41.2 | 4.813 | Declining | Slower | 3 |
| Wholesale trade | 49.3 | 45.6 | -3.692 | Declining | Faster | 2 |

### 3.4 Raw Materials Inventory

Non-manufacturing raw materials Inventory index declined to 47.9 percent in January 2016, after a month of expansion. Fourteen sub-sectors reported lower inventories in the following order: public administration; management of companies; utilities; construction; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; educational services; accommodation \& food services; health care \& social assistance; finance \& insurance; information \& communication; wholesale trade; repair, maintenance/washing of motor vehicle; real estate, rental \& leasing and professional, scientific, \& technical services. The remaining four sub-sectors reported higher inventory in the order: arts, entertainment \& recreation; transportation \& warehousing; agriculture and water supply, sewage \& waste management. The construction sub-sector recorded decline in raw material inventory for eleven consecutive months (see Table 11).

Table 11: Raw Materials Inventory at a Glance

| Index | Series <br> Index <br> Dec | Series <br> Index <br> Jan | Percentage <br> Point <br> Change | Direction | Rate of Change | Trend <br> (Months) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INVENTORY PMI | 51.5 | 47.9 | -3.598 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Accommodation \& food services | 47.1 | 44.6 | -2.469 | Declining | Faster | 8 |
| Agriculture | 61.2 | 54.8 | -6.432 | Growing | Slower | 3 |
| Arts, entertainment \& recreation | 52.3 | 60.3 | 7.913 | Growing | Faster | 2 |
| Construction | 34.7 | 40.8 | 6.067 | Declining | Slower | 11 |
| Educational services | 50.0 | 44.3 | -5.714 | Declining | From No Change | 1 |
| Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 48.2 | 43.1 | -5.111 | Declining | Faster | 2 |
| Finance \& insurance | 52.3 | 45.6 | -6.717 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Health care \& social assistance | 53.0 | 44.9 | -8.113 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Information \& communication | 55.3 | 47.8 | -7.493 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Management of companies | 45.0 | 35.7 | -9.286 | Declining | Faster | 2 |
| Proffesional, scientific, \& technical services | 43.8 | 49.3 | 5.525 | Declining | Slower | 7 |
| Public administration | 65.4 | 35.0 | -30.385 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Real estate, rental \& leasing | 51.6 | 49.1 | -2.440 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Repair, maintenance/washing of motor vehicles... | 49.4 | 48.9 | -0.555 | Declining | Faster | 3 |
| Transportation \& warehousing | 56.7 | 55.1 | -1.565 | Growing | Slower | 6 |
| Utilities | 40.9 | 38.5 | -2.448 | Declining | Faster |  |
| Water supply, sewage \& waste management | 40.9 | 53.1 | 12.216 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Wholesale trade | 60.4 | 48.5 | -11.954 | Declining | From Expansion |  |

