## PURCHASING MANAGERS' INDEX

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION


STATISTICS DEPARTMENT
CENTRAL BANK OF NIGERIA, ABUJA

## DECEMBER 2016 REPORT

## PURCHASING MANAGERS' INDEX (PMI) DECEMBER 2016 REPORT

### 1.0 Introduction

The Statistics Department, Central Bank of Nigeria conducts a monthly 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 (Fig. 1). The survey results are used to compute the monthly Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI). The survey for this month was conducted December $13^{\text {th }}$ to $20^{\text {th }}, 2016$ with a total of 1,740 responses received from a sample of 1,950 respondents, representing a response rate of 89.2 per cent. The Bank makes no representation regarding the individual companies, other than that stated by the respondents. The data contained herein further provides input for policy decisions.


Fig. 1: Map of Nigeria showing the survey locations

### 1.1 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 indicate whether there is change or no change in the level of business activities in the current month compared with the previous month. For each of the indicators measured, this report shows the diffusion index of the responses. 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 then computed as the weighted average of five diffusion indices for manufacturing sector: production level, new orders, supplier delivery time, employment level and raw materials inventory, with assigned weights of $25 \%, 30 \%, 15 \%, 10 \%$ and $20 \%$, respectively. The composite PMI for non-manufacturing sector is computed from four diffusion indices: business activity, new orders, employment level and raw materials inventory, with equal weights of $25 \%$ each.

A composite PMI above 50 points indicates that the manufacturing/non-manufacturing economy is generally expanding, 50 points indicates no change and below 50 points indicates that it is generally declining. The sub-sectors reporting growth are listed in the order of highest to lowest growth. For the sub-sectors reporting contraction/decline, they are listed in the order of the highest to the lowest decline.

### 2.0 Manufacturing PMI Report

## Production level, new orders, and raw material inventories expanding from contraction; employment level declining slower; and supplier delivery time worsening from improving December

 2016The Manufacturing PMI stood at 52.0 index points in December 2016, indicating expansion in the manufacturing sector during the review period. The index had recorded declining in the preceding eleven months (Fig. 2 and Table 1). Eight of the sixteen sub-sectors surveyed recorded expansion in the review month in the following order: cement; food, beverage \& tobacco products; textile, apparel, leather \& footwear; plastics \& rubber products; paper products; appliances \& components; chemical \& pharmaceutical products; and furniture \& related products. The fabricated metal products sub-sector remained unchanged, while the remaining seven subsectors declined in the order: computer \& electronic products; electrical equipment; primary metal; transportation equipment; petroleum \& coal products; printing \& related support activities; and nonmetallic mineral products.


Fig. 2: Trend of Manufacturing PMI

Table 1: Manufacturing at a Glance

| Index | Series <br> Index* <br> November | Series <br> Index* December | Percentage Point Change | Direction | Rate of Change | Trend** <br> (Months) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Composite PMI \1 | 46.0 | 52.0 | 6.0 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Production level | 46.9 | 57.6 | 10.6 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| New orders | 45.1 | 51.8 | 6.7 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Supplier delivery time | 53.2 | 47.9 | -5.3 | Worsening | From Improving | 1 |
| Employment level | 40.6 | 48.6 | 8.0 | Declining | Slower | 22 |
| Raw materials/WIP Inventories | 46.1 | 51.6 | 5.4 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| New Export Orders | 39.6 | 37.2 | -2.4 | Declining | Faster | 22 |
| Output Prices | 65.7 | 70.4 | 4.7 | Growing | Faster | 12 |
| Input Prices | 71.2 | 73.2 | 2.0 | Growing | Faster | 30 |
| Quantity of Purchases | 48.1 | 52.7 | 4.6 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Business Outstanding/ Backlog of Work | 45.2 | 45.3 | 0.0 | Declining | Slower | 22 |
| Stocks of Finished Goods | 42.0 | 48.5 | 6.5 | Declining | Slower | 22 |
| Manufacturing Sub-Sectors |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Appliances \& components | 48.1 | 50.4 | 2.2 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Cement | 57.4 | 62.4 | 5.0 | Growing | Faster | 2 |
| Chemical \& pharmaceutical products | 44.4 | 50.2 | 5.8 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Computer \& electronic products | 30.0 | 39.6 | 9.6 | Declining | Slower | 5 |
| Electrical equipment | 51.9 | 40.8 | -11.1 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Fabricated metal products | 43.8 | 50.0 | 6.2 | No Change | From Contraction | 1 |
| Food, beverage \& tobacco products | 53.4 | 59.9 | 6.4 | Growing | Faster | 3 |
| Furniture \& related products | 41.2 | 50.2 | 9.0 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 43.5 | 48.1 | 4.6 | Declining | Slower | 8 |
| Paper products | 47.9 | 51.1 | 3.2 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Petroleum \& coal products | 38.3 | 46.4 | 8.1 | Declining | Slower | 9 |
| Plastics \& rubber products | 52.7 | 52.8 | 0.1 | Growing | Faster | 2 |
| Primary metal | 35.9 | 43.0 | 7.1 | Declining | Slower | 12 |
| Printing \& related support activities | 42.0 | 46.8 | 4.8 | Declining | Slower | 15 |
| Textile, apparel, leather \& footwear | 47.3 | 56.8 | 9.5 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Transportation equipment | 40.8 | 43.6 | 2.8 | Declining | Slower | 6 |

$\backslash 1$ 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 Manufacturing Production Level

At 57.6 index points, the production level index for manufacturing sector indicated the sector expanded in the review period, compared to the decline recorded in the preceding eleven months. Five manufacturing sub-sectors recorded growth in production level during the review month in the following order: cement; food, beverage \& tobacco products; electrical equipment; plastics \& rubber products; and textile, apparel, leather \& footwear. The appliances \& components sub-sector remained unchanged, while the remaining ten sub-sectors declined in the review period in the order: primary metal; petroleum \& coal products; computer \& electronic products; transportation equipment; furniture \& related products; fabricated metal products; nonmetallic mineral products; paper products; chemical \& pharmaceutical products; and printing \& related support activities (Table 2).

Table 2: Production at a Glance

| Index | Series <br> Index <br> November | Series <br> Index <br> December | Percentage <br> Point <br> Change | Direction | Rate <br> of <br> Change | Trend <br> (Months) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRODUCTION PMI | 46.9 | 57.6 | 10.7 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Appliances \& components | 53.3 | 50.0 | -3.3 | No Change | From Expansion | 1 |
| Cement | 72.2 | 66.1 | -6.2 | Growing | Slower | 2 |
| Chemical \& pharmaceutical products | 56.1 | 46.8 | -9.3 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Computer \& electronic products | 37.5 | 30.0 | -7.5 | Declining | Faster | 5 |
| Electrical equipment | 42.3 | 56.3 | 13.9 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Fabricated metal products | 52.6 | 40.2 | -12.3 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Food, beverage \& tobacco products | 69.2 | 57.3 | -11.9 | Growing | Slower | 3 |
| Furniture \& related products | 56.5 | 38.0 | -18.6 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 51.8 | 42.4 | -9.4 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Paper products | 51.8 | 46.4 | -5.4 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Petroleum \& coal products | 46.9 | 26.9 | -20.0 | Declining | Faster | 5 |
| Plastics \& rubber products | 55.8 | 54.2 | -1.6 | Growing | Slower | 2 |
| Primary metal | 42.9 | 22.7 | -20.1 | Declining | Faster | 10 |
| Printing \& related support activities | 53.6 | 47.3 | -6.3 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Textile, apparel, leather \& footwear | 65.9 | 52.2 | -13.7 | Growing | Slower | 2 |
| Transportation equipment | 40.0 | 35.0 | -5.0 | Declining | Faster | 6 |

### 2.2 Manufacturing New Orders

At 51.8 points, the new orders index showed expansion in new orders after eleven months of contraction. It stood at 45.1 in November 2016. The five sub-sectors that recorded expansion in new orders were: cement; food, beverage \& tobacco products; textile, apparel, leather \& footwear; paper products; and fabricated metal products. The plastics \& rubber products sub-sector remained unchanged, while the remaining ten sub-sectors declined in the order: primary metal; electrical equipment; transportation equipment; appliances \& components; petroleum \& coal products; printing \& related support activities; computer \& electronic products; nonmetallic mineral products; furniture \& related products; and chemical \& pharmaceutical products (Table 3).

Table 3: New Orders at a Glance

| Index | Series Index November | Series Index December | Percentage <br> Point <br> Change | Direction |  | Trend (Months) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEW ORDERS PMI | 45.1 | 51.8 | 6.7 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Appliances \& components | 56.3 | 43.3 | -12.9 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Cement | 57.1 | 66.7 | 9.5 | Growing | Faster | 2 |
| Chemical \& pharmaceutical products | 46.8 | 49.0 | 2.2 | Declining | Slower | 4 |
| Computer \& electronic products | 15.0 | 45.8 | 30.8 | Declining | Slower | 5 |
| Electrical equipment | 56.3 | 38.5 | -17.8 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Fabricated metal products | 44.3 | 52.6 | 8.3 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Food, beverage \& tobacco products | 55.8 | 62.5 | 6.7 | Growing | Faster | 3 |
| Furniture \& related products | 39.8 | 47.6 | 7.9 | Declining | Slower | 12 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 43.5 | 46.4 | 2.9 | Declining | Slower | 8 |
| Paper products | 50.0 | 53.6 | 3.6 | Growing | From No Change | 1 |
| Petroleum \& coal products | 42.3 | 43.8 | 1.4 | Declining | Slower | 3 |
| Plastics \& rubber products | 43.8 | 50.0 | 6.3 | No Change | From Contraction | 1 |
| Primary metal | 31.8 | 35.7 | 3.9 | Declining | Slower | 10 |
| Printing \& related support activities | 35.1 | 44.2 | 9.1 | Declining | Slower | 12 |
| Textile, apparel, leather \& footwear | 46.2 | 57.0 | 10.8 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Transportation equipment | 35.0 | 40.0 | 5.0 | Declining | Slower | 5 |

### 2.3 Manufacturing Supplier Delivery Time

At 47.9 index points, the supplier delivery time for manufacturing sub-sectors contracted in the month of December 2016, after nine consecutive periods of expansion. Nine sub-sectors recorded worsening suppliers' delivery time in the following order: transportation equipment; food, beverage \& tobacco products; cement; textile, apparel, leather \& footwear; paper products; printing \& related support activities; chemical \& pharmaceutical products; plastics \& rubber products; and nonmetallic mineral products. The computer \& electronic products and electrical equipment sub-sectors remained unchanged, while the appliances \& components; primary metal; furniture \& related products; petroleum \& coal products; and fabricated metal products subsectors recorded improving delivery time in December (Table 4).

Table 4: Supplier Delivery Time at a Glance

| Index | Series <br> Index <br> November | Series <br> Index <br> December | Percentage <br> Point <br> Change | Direction | Rate |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| of |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change |  |  |  |  |  |$\quad$ (Months)

### 2.4 Manufacturing Employment Level

Employment level index in the month of December 2016 stood at 48.6 points, indicating declines in employment level for the twenty-second consecutive month. However, the index shows a slowing contraction in manufacturing employment when compared with the level in the preceding month. Of the sixteen sub-sectors, nine recorded contraction in employment in the following order: computer \& electronic products; electrical equipment; appliances \& components; printing \& related support activities; furniture \& related products; chemical \& pharmaceutical products; primary metal; fabricated metal products; and nonmetallic mineral products. The paper products; petroleum \& coal products; and transportation equipment sub-sectors remained unchanged, while the cement; plastics \& rubber products; food, beverage \& tobacco products; and textile, apparel, leather \& footwear sub-sectors recorded expansion during the review period (Table 5).

Table 5: Employment Level at a Glance

| Index | Series <br> Index <br> November | Series <br> Index <br> December | Percentage <br> Point <br> Change | Direction | Rate <br> of <br> Change | Trend <br> (Months) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EMPLOYMENT LEVEL PMI | 40.6 | 48.6 | 8.0 | Declining | Slower | 22 |
| Appliances \& components | 31.3 | 43.3 | 12.1 | Declining | Slower | 2 |
| Cement | 50.0 | 57.4 | 7.4 | Growing | From No Change | 1 |
| Chemical \& pharmaceutical products | 36.2 | 44.9 | 8.7 | Declining | Slower | 14 |
| Computer \& electronic products | 10.0 | 29.2 | 19.2 | Declining | Slower | 5 |
| Electrical equipment | 43.8 | 38.5 | -5.3 | Declining | Faster | 7 |
| Fabricated metal products | 44.2 | 45.4 | 1.2 | Declining | Slower | 17 |
| Food, beverage \& tobacco products | 47.5 | 54.9 | 7.4 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Furniture \& related products | 37.3 | 44.0 | 6.6 | Declining | Slower | 14 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 40.2 | 49.1 | 8.9 | Declining | Slower | 12 |
| Paper products | 39.3 | 50.0 | 10.7 | No Change | From Contraction | 1 |
| Petroleum \& coal products | 26.9 | 50.0 | 23.1 | No Change | From Contraction | 1 |
| Plastics \& rubber products | 54.2 | 55.8 | 1.6 | Growing | Faster | 2 |
| Primary metal | 45.5 | 45.2 | -0.2 | Declining | Faster | 5 |
| Printing \& related support activities | 35.8 | 43.5 | 7.7 | Declining | Slower | 17 |
| Textile, apparel, leather \& footwear | 38.6 | 53.8 | 15.2 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Transportation equipment | 35.0 | 50.0 | 15.0 | No Change | From Contraction | 1 |

### 2.5 Manufacturing Raw Materials Inventory

At 51.6 index points, the index shows an expansion in raw materials inventory in the review month, after declining for eleven consecutive months. Of the sixteen sub-sectors, eight recorded expansion in raw materials inventories in the order: cement; food, beverage \& tobacco products; textile, apparel, leather \& footwear; plastics \& rubber products; chemical \& pharmaceutical products; transportation equipment; appliances \& components; and paper products. The remaining eight sub-sectors recorded decline in inventories in the order: petroleum \& coal products; computer \& electronic products; electrical equipment; primary metal; nonmetallic mineral products; furniture \& related products; fabricated metal products; and printing \& related support activities (Table 6).

Table 6: Raw Materials Inventories at a Glance

|  | Series <br> Index <br> November | Series <br> Index <br> December | Percentage <br> Point <br> Change | Direction | Rate <br> of <br> Change | Trend <br> (Months) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INVENTORIES PMI | 46.1 | 51.6 | 5.5 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Appliances \& components | 50.0 | 53.6 | 3.6 | Growing | From No Change | 1 |
| Cement | 62.5 | 64.8 | 2.3 | Growing | Faster | 2 |
| Chemical \& pharmaceutical products | 42.6 | 56.1 | 13.6 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Computer \& electronic products | 40.0 | 31.8 | -8.2 | Declining | Faster | 2 |
| Electrical equipment | 56.3 | 34.6 | -21.6 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Fabricated metal products | 40.7 | 44.8 | 4.1 | Declining | Slower | 8 |
| Food, beverage \& tobacco products | 56.3 | 64.7 | 8.4 | Growing | Faster | 3 |
| Furniture \& related products | 39.0 | 44.6 | 5.6 | Declining | Slower | 11 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 40.2 | 40.9 | 0.7 | Declining | Slower | 13 |
| Paper products | 48.2 | 53.6 | 5.4 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Petroleum \& coal products | 19.2 | 31.3 | 12.0 | Declining | Slower | 10 |
| Plastics \& rubber products | 58.3 | 57.7 | -0.6 | Growing | Slower | 2 |
| Primary metal | 40.9 | 35.7 | -5.2 | Declining | Faster | 6 |
| Printing \& related support activities | 42.6 | 47.1 | 4.5 | Declining | Slower | 13 |
| Textile, apparel, leather \& footwear | 47.8 | 59.8 | 12.0 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Transportation equipment | 55.6 | 55.6 | 0.0 | Growing | Flat | 3 |

### 3.0 Non-Manufacturing PMI Report

The composite PMI for the non-manufacturing sector declined for the twelfth consecutive month. The index stood at 47.1 points, indicating a slowing contraction when compared to that in November 2016. Of the eighteen non-manufacturing sub-sectors, ten recorded contraction in the following order: construction; public administration; professional, scientific, \& technical services; information \& communication; repair, maintenance/washing of motor vehicles; accommodation \& food services; health care \& social assistance; finance \& insurance; wholesale/retail trade; and electricity, gas, steam \& air conditioning supply. The remaining eight subsectors recorded expansion in the order: utilities; educational services; agriculture; transportation \& warehousing; management of companies; arts, entertainment \& recreation; water supply, sewage \& waste management; and real estate, rental \& leasing (Table 7 and Fig. 3).

Table 7: Non-Manufacturing at a Glance

| Index | Series Index November | Series Index December | Percentage <br> Point <br> Change | Direction | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rate } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Change } \end{gathered}$ | Trend <br> (Months) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Composite PMI \2 | 42.8 | 47.1 | 4.3 | Declining | Slower | 12 |
| Business Activity | 43.0 | 48.2 | 5.2 | Declining | Slower | 12 |
| Level of new orders/customers/incoming business | 42.3 | 46.9 | 4.5 | Declining | Slower | 12 |
| Level of employment in your organisation | 40.2 | 43.8 | 3.5 | Declining | Slower | 12 |
| Raw materials/WIP Inventories | 45.5 | 49.5 | 4.1 | Declining | Slower | 12 |
| Average price of yourlnputs (volume weighted) | 66.8 | 64.0 | -2.7 | Growing | Slower | 14 |
| Level of outstanding business/ Backlog of work | 42.4 | 41.5 | -0.9 | Declining | Faster | 30 |
| New Exports orders | 30.8 | 33.8 | 3.0 | Declining | Slower | 30 |
| Imports | 34.0 | 35.5 | 1.5 | Declining | Slower | 30 |
| Finished goods Inventories (sentiments) | 41.1 | 41.6 | 0.6 | Declining | Slower | 30 |
| Non-manufacturing sub-sectors |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accommodation \& food services | 40.0 | 45.3 | 5.4 | Declining | Slower | 12 |
| Agriculture | 52.7 | 55.9 | 3.3 | Growing | Faster | 7 |
| Arts, entertainment \& recreation | 46.9 | 52.2 | 5.3 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Construction | 34.7 | 25.2 | -9.5 | Declining | Faster | 19 |
| Educational services | 48.2 | 57.1 | 8.9 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Electricity, gas, steam \& air conditioning supply | 39.0 | 49.2 | 10.3 | Declining | Slower | 11 |
| Finance \& insurance | 50.8 | 47.1 | -3.7 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Health care \& social assistance | 48.1 | 46.8 | -1.3 | Declining | Faster | I |
| Information \& communication | 35.1 | 39.5 | 4.3 | Declining | Slower | 12 |
| Management of companies | 42.0 | 53.8 | 11.7 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Professional, scientific, \& technical services | 38.9 | 36.4 | -2.5 | Declining | Faster | 22 |
| Public administration | 31.3 | 34.1 | 2.8 | Declining | Slower | 12 |
| Real estate, rental \& leasing | 41.1 | 50.1 | 9.0 | Growing | From Contraction |  |
| Repair, maintenance/washing of motor vehicles | 44.0 | 45.1 | 1.1 | Declining | Slower | 12 |
| Transportation \& warehousing | 47.2 | 54.6 | 7.4 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Utilities | 42.2 | 61.8 | 19.6 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Water supply, sewage \& waste management | 32.5 | 52.0 | 19.5 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Wholesale/Retail trade | 42.1 | 48.0 | 5.9 | Declining | Slower | 12 |

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Fig. 3: Trend of Non-Manufacturing PMI

### 3.1 Non-Manufacturing Business Activity

At 48.2 index points, business activity declined for the twelfth consecutive month but at a slower rate in December 2016. Nine sub-sectors recorded contraction in the following order: construction; public administration; information \& communication; professional, scientific, \& technical services; repair, maintenance/washing of motor vehicles; finance \& insurance; accommodation \& food services; electricity, gas, steam \& air conditioning supply; and health care \& social assistance. The remaining nine sub-sectors recorded expansion in the order: utilities; educational services; agriculture; transportation \& warehousing; management of companies; water supply, sewage \& waste management; real estate, rental \& leasing; arts, entertainment \& recreation; and wholesale/retail trade (Table 8).

Table 8: Business Activity at a Glance

| Index | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Series } \\ \text { Index } \\ \text { November }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Series } \\ \text { Index } \\ \text { December }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Percentage } \\ \text { Point } \\ \text { Change }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Rate } \\ \text { of }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trend |  |  |  |  |
| (Months) |  |  |  |  |$\}$

### 3.2 Non-Manufacturing New Orders

At 46.9 index points, new orders for non-manufacturing show a slowing contraction in December 2016. Of the eighteen sub-sectors, ten contracted in the following order: construction; public administration; professional, scientific, \& technical services; information \& communication; accommodation \& food services; real estate, rental \& leasing; electricity, gas, steam \& air conditioning supply; health care \& social assistance; transportation \& warehousing; and repair, maintenance/washing of motor vehicles. The wholesale/retail trade sub-sector remained unchanged, while the remaining seven sub-sectors recorded expansion in the order: arts, entertainment \& recreation; management of companies; utilities; agriculture; educational services; finance \& insurance; and water supply, sewage \& waste management (Table 9).

Table 9: New Orders at a Glance

| Index | Series <br> Index <br> November | Series <br> Index <br> December | Percentage <br> Point | Range | Direction |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

### 3.3 Non-Manufacturing Employment Level

The employment level Index for non-manufacturing declined for the twelfth consecutive month in December 2016. At 43.8 points, the index declined at a slower rate when compared with the 40.2 points recorded in November 2016. Fourteen sub-sectors recorded contraction in employment level in the following order: construction; professional, scientific, \& technical services; public administration; arts, entertainment \& recreation; wholesale/retail trade; information \& communication; finance \& insurance; repair, maintenance/washing of motor vehicles; health care \& social assistance; accommodation \& food services; agriculture; water supply, sewage \& waste management; real estate, rental \& leasing; and electricity, gas, steam \& air conditioning supply. The educational services and utilities sub-sectors remained unchanged, while the management of companies; and transportation \& warehousing sub-sectors employment level expanded in the review month (Table 10).

Table 10: Employment at a Glance

| Index | Series Index November | Series Index December | Percentage <br> Point <br> Change | Direction |  | Trend (Months) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EMPLOYMENT PMI | 40.2 | 43.8 | 3.6 | Declining | Slower | 12 |
| Accommodation \& food services | 38.7 | 46.7 | 8.0 | Declining | Slower | 7 |
| Agriculture | 51.6 | 46.7 | -4.9 | Declining | From Expansion | 1 |
| Arts, entertainment \& recreation | 41.1 | 41.0 | -0.1 | Declining | Faster | 11 |
| Construction | 34.1 | 26.8 | -7.3 | Declining | Faster | 19 |
| Educational services | 50.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | No Change | Flat | 2 |
| Electricity, gas, steam \& air conditioning supply | 35.0 | 47.8 | 12.8 | Declining | Slower | 7 |
| Finance \& insurance | 40.7 | 42.2 | 1.5 | Declining | Slower | 11 |
| Health care \& social assistance | 42.5 | 43.9 | 1.4 | Declining | Slower | 12 |
| Information \& communication | 35.6 | 42.1 | 6.5 | Declining | Slower | 22 |
| Management of companies | 40.9 | 55.0 | 14.1 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Professional, scientific, \& technical services | 38.9 | 36.7 | -2.2 | Declining | Faster | 11 |
| Public administration | 30.0 | 40.9 | 10.9 | Declining | Slower | 7 |
| Real estate, rental \& leasing | 38.0 | 47.5 | 9.5 | Declining | Slower | 13 |
| Repair, maintenance/washing of motor vehicles | 45.2 | 43.5 | -1.6 | Declining | Faster | 9 |
| Transportation \& warehousing | 44.4 | 51.0 | 6.6 | Growing | From Contraction | 1 |
| Utilities | 38.0 | 50.0 | 12.0 | No Change | From Contraction | 1 |
| Water supply, sewage \& waste management | 32.5 | 47.4 | 14.9 | Declining | Slower | 2 |
| Wholesale/Retail trade | 38.2 | 41.9 | 3.7 | Declining | Slower | 13 |

### 3.4 Non-Manufacturing Inventories/Work in Progress

Non-manufacturing inventories/work in progress index stood at 49.5 points in the review month, indicating a slower decline when compared with the 45.5 points recorded in November 2016. Ten sub-sectors recorded contraction in inventories in the following order: construction; public administration; professional, scientific, \& technical services; information \& communication; repair, maintenance/washing of motor vehicles; management of companies; accommodation \& food services; finance \& insurance; health care \& social assistance; and wholesale/retail trade. The remaining eight sub-sectors recorded expansion in inventories in the following order: utilities; transportation \& warehousing; educational services; agriculture; real estate, rental \& leasing; electricity, gas, steam \& air conditioning supply; water supply, sewage \& waste management and arts, entertainment \& recreation (Table 11).

Table 11: Raw Materials Inventories at a Glance

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

MANUFACTURING PMI DATA SERIES

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{\bar{n}} \\ & 0 \\ & \sum_{0}^{0} \\ & \sum \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \text { ש } \\ & \text { Dì } \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & \text { Z } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Stock of Finished Goods |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jul '14 | 51.3 | 55.2 | 53.0 | 46.4 | 46.9 | 52.9 | 43.6 | 50.6 | 54.2 | 53.3 | 46.4 | 47.2 |
| Aug '14 | 49.7 | 49.7 | 51.2 | 49.9 | 45.9 | 52.2 | 40.8 | 48.6 | 52.7 | 50.8 | 45.4 | 48.6 |
| Sep '14 | 54.0 | 57.4 | 57.6 | 46.4 | 49.3 | 55.7 | 45.4 | 49.3 | 52.9 | 55.1 | 46.9 | 49.8 |
| Oct '14 | 51.9 | 55.1 | 55.3 | 46.2 | 46.8 | 52.4 | 45.9 | 49.7 | 56.7 | 57.1 | 50.5 | 51.7 |
| Nov '14 | 52.2 | 55.1 | 56.9 | 45.1 | 47.2 | 51.7 | 46.0 | 53.3 | 60.9 | 56.0 | 50.0 | 47.6 |
| Dec '14 | 49.8 | 51.2 | 51.1 | 49.7 | 46.8 | 48.4 | 44.6 | 53.6 | 56.3 | 51.4 | 47.5 | 51.1 |
| Jan '15 | 50.2 | 50.4 | 49.3 | 51.3 | 51.1 | 49.3 | 47.7 | 48.7 | 55.6 | 52.5 | 48.8 | 45.5 |
| Feb '15 | 53.0 | 57.4 | 54.7 | 43.8 | 50.0 | 56.4 | 50.1 | 54.0 | 60.9 | 58.0 | 50.7 | 53.7 |
| Mar '15 | 48.9 | 52.1 | 48.9 | 47.8 | 46.4 | 47.1 | 38.1 | 50.1 | 56.4 | 48.7 | 44.5 | 46.5 |
| Apr '15 | 52.0 | 56.9 | 54.1 | 42.7 | 48.9 | 53.9 | 43.0 | 50.2 | 54.4 | 53.0 | 48.3 | 48.7 |
| May '15 | 49.4 | 53.6 | 49.7 | 44.6 | 48.0 | 48.0 | 36.9 | 51.6 | 59.0 | 50.5 | 44.9 | 45.6 |
| Jun '15 | 49.5 | 51.5 | 50.8 | 42.0 | 48.5 | 53.3 | 40.0 | 49.2 | 56.7 | 53.0 | 45.3 | 49.3 |
| Jul '15 | 47.8 | 49.7 | 46.2 | 43.5 | 48.4 | 52.6 | 40.1 | 47.9 | 55.0 | 51.7 | 45.2 | 45.3 |
| Aug '15 | 48.4 | 51.0 | 50.1 | 43.1 | 44.8 | 52.4 | 37.6 | 49.0 | 53.1 | 50.2 | 43.7 | 46.1 |
| Sep '15 | 50.7 | 54.9 | 52.1 | 46.8 | 47.1 | 49.0 | 40.3 | 47.5 | 52.8 | 51.0 | 42.5 | 43.2 |
| Oct '15 | 49.2 | 52.0 | 49.3 | 42.7 | 48.4 | 53.1 | 39.8 | 49.1 | 53.8 | 48.3 | 45.6 | 46.8 |
| Nov '15 | 51.2 | 55.4 | 52.9 | 47.3 | 45.5 | 52.2 | 38.7 | 46.2 | 52.8 | 51.0 | 46.0 | 46.9 |
| Dec '15 | 51.2 | 55.4 | 52.7 | 45.2 | 47.5 | 52.7 | 38.0 | 48.6 | 56.5 | 54.5 | 45.1 | 46.4 |
| Jan 16 | 47.2 | 49.3 | 46.2 | 48.4 | 46.0 | 45.8 | 38.3 | 52.6 | 56.7 | 49.9 | 44.2 | 46.3 |
| Feb '16 | 45.5 | 45.0 | 43.0 | 52.8 | 45.0 | 44.7 | 39.2 | 53.0 | 57.0 | 42.8 | 38.5 | 44.4 |
| Mar '16 | 45.9 | 46.6 | 43.0 | 50.6 | 45.5 | 47.1 | 37.8 | 56.4 | 60.9 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 43.8 |
| Apr '16 | 43.7 | 42.7 | 41.8 | 52.2 | 42.0 | 43.0 | 36.3 | 63.9 | 67.8 | 43.6 | 42.6 | 41.6 |
| May '16 | 45.8 | 47.9 | 42.7 | 50.2 | 45.7 | 43.9 | 38.7 | 59.6 | 68.4 | 42.7 | 37.0 | 40.1 |
| Jun '16 | 41.9 | 40.2 | 37.0 | 55.6 | 42.2 | 39.4 | 35.3 | 61.4 | 70.0 | 39.0 | 40.2 | 36.0 |
| Jul '16 | 44.1 | 43.0 | 42.4 | 51.7 | 43.8 | 41.4 | 38.5 | 60.8 | 64.2 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 39.0 |
| Aug '16 | 42.1 | 40.5 | 37.5 | 57.4 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 31.2 | 64.1 | 69.8 | 39.9 | 38.3 | 38.3 |
| Sep '16 | 42.5 | 40.9 | 38.7 | 55.6 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 26.3 | 66.5 | 74.0 | 42.8 | 37.1 | 42.4 |
| Oct '16 | 44.1 | 42.3 | 40.3 | 57.7 | 42.2 | 42.9 | 37.3 | 65.2 | 71.8 | 43.5 | 39.2 | 39.9 |
| Nov '16 | 46.0 | 46.9 | 45.1 | 53.2 | 40.6 | 46.1 | 39.6 | 65.7 | 71.2 | 48.1 | 45.2 | 42.0 |
| Dec '16 | 52.0 | 57.6 | 51.8 | 47.9 | 48.6 | 51.6 | 37.2 | 70.4 | 73.2 | 52.7 | 45.3 | 48.5 |

NON-MANUFACTURING PMI DATA SERIES

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 듣 } \\ & \text { 옻 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\text { w }}{\overline{0}} \\ & \sum_{0}^{\circ} \\ & \sum \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{n}{2} \\ & \text { D } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 3 \\ & \text { U } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { 을 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jul '14 | 55.0 | 58.9 | 55.9 | 50.2 | 55.2 | 54.0 | 46.2 | 44.0 | 47.3 | 47.8 |
| Aug '14 | 58.9 | 60.6 | 59.8 | 58.3 | 57.0 | 56.1 | 47.0 | 46.1 | 46.4 | 48.1 |
| Sep '14 | 54.7 | 57.1 | 57.5 | 49.9 | 54.3 | 52.8 | 46.2 | 40.7 | 45.2 | 47.6 |
| Oct '14 | 57.3 | 59.6 | 59.4 | 53.9 | 56.4 | 53.3 | 46.4 | 40.8 | 44.9 | 43.8 |
| Nov '14 | 59.6 | 62.5 | 63.6 | 57.9 | 54.6 | 57.3 | 49.6 | 45.2 | 47.5 | 48.1 |
| Dec '14 | 53.8 | 56.2 | 56.0 | 51.4 | 51.5 | 54.5 | 45.6 | 43.6 | 46.5 | 43.8 |
| Jan '15 | 50.6 | 48.8 | 50.4 | 51.2 | 51.9 | 48.8 | 43.2 | 41.1 | 44.3 | 47.0 |
| Feb '15 | 54.0 | 54.2 | 54.7 | 52.5 | 54.5 | 54.1 | 46.0 | 43.0 | 44.6 | 46.1 |
| Mar '15 | 48.6 | 49.7 | 51.1 | 45.6 | 48.0 | 49.8 | 46.5 | 39.9 | 44.2 | 40.2 |
| Apr '15 | 53.7 | 58.2 | 56.8 | 49.1 | 50.8 | 51.5 | 46.6 | 41.1 | 44.5 | 43.0 |
| May '15 | 51.7 | 52.9 | 53.1 | 49.7 | 51.1 | 51.3 | 44.1 | 37.2 | 39.1 | 44.3 |
| Jun '15 | 50.1 | 51.5 | 50.3 | 46.4 | 52.0 | 48.5 | 44.4 | 36.9 | 40.4 | 42.7 |
| Jul '15 | 50.0 | 50.4 | 51.4 | 48.6 | 49.5 | 50.3 | 43.8 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 44.0 |
| Aug '15 | 50.7 | 52.3 | 52.4 | 48.0 | 50.1 | 50.7 | 43.0 | 39.8 | 38.3 | 44.0 |
| Sep '15 | 50.1 | 52.1 | 52.3 | 47.0 | 49.1 | 48.7 | 44.5 | 42.9 | 41.4 | 45.9 |
| Oct '15 | 51.9 | 54.2 | 54.1 | 49.3 | 50.1 | 49.9 | 43.9 | 40.3 | 42.4 | 45.2 |
| Nov '15 | 49.6 | 52.9 | 51.6 | 45.6 | 48.5 | 51.8 | 42.8 | 37.7 | 39.0 | 41.8 |
| Dec '15 | 53.4 | 55.9 | 56.4 | 50.0 | 51.5 | 54.7 | 47.0 | 41.9 | 42.7 | 47.2 |
| Jan 16 | 46.9 | 46.2 | 46.4 | 47.0 | 47.9 | 57.3 | 44.3 | 36.2 | 39.0 | 41.6 |
| Feb '16 | 44.3 | 43.7 | 42.0 | 44.5 | 47.1 | 53.6 | 39.6 | 37.5 | 36.6 | 43.6 |
| Mar '16 | 45.4 | 46.3 | 44.7 | 43.9 | 46.5 | 58.5 | 43.8 | 34.3 | 35.0 | 41.1 |
| Apr '16 | 44.3 | 44.2 | 42.2 | 43.3 | 47.6 | 62.2 | 43.1 | 31.8 | 33.1 | 39.8 |
| May '16 | 44.3 | 44.3 | 41.3 | 44.6 | 46.9 | 62.9 | 38.1 | 33.2 | 35.0 | 40.3 |
| Jun '16 | 42.3 | 40.2 | 39.6 | 42.5 | 47.1 | 60.7 | 39.6 | 33.2 | 34.7 | 38.5 |
| Jul '16 | 43.2 | 42.8 | 42.3 | 41.9 | 45.8 | 60.4 | 38.6 | 30.0 | 32.7 | 38.0 |
| Aug '16 | 43.7 | 43.6 | 42.0 | 41.4 | 47.7 | 60.8 | 39.4 | 32.9 | 34.2 | 39.4 |
| Sep '16 | 41.0 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 43.9 | 63.1 | 39.6 | 28.6 | 30.2 | 37.9 |
| Oct '16 | 43.4 | 43.0 | 42.7 | 41.5 | 46.4 | 65.3 | 40.9 | 32.8 | 33.8 | 38.7 |
| Nov '16 | 42.8 | 43.0 | 42.3 | 40.2 | 45.5 | 66.8 | 42.4 | 30.8 | 34.0 | 41.1 |
| Dec '16 | 47.1 | 48.2 | 46.9 | 43.8 | 49.5 | 64.0 | 41.5 | 33.8 | 35.5 | 41.6 |


[^0]:    \2 The composite PMI is a simple average of the following diffusion (series) indices: business activity, new orders, employment level and inventories.

