

# PURCHASING MANAGERS' INDEX

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION

## FEBRUARY 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 (Fig. 1). The survey result is used to compute the monthly Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI). The survey was conducted during February 15-19, 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.

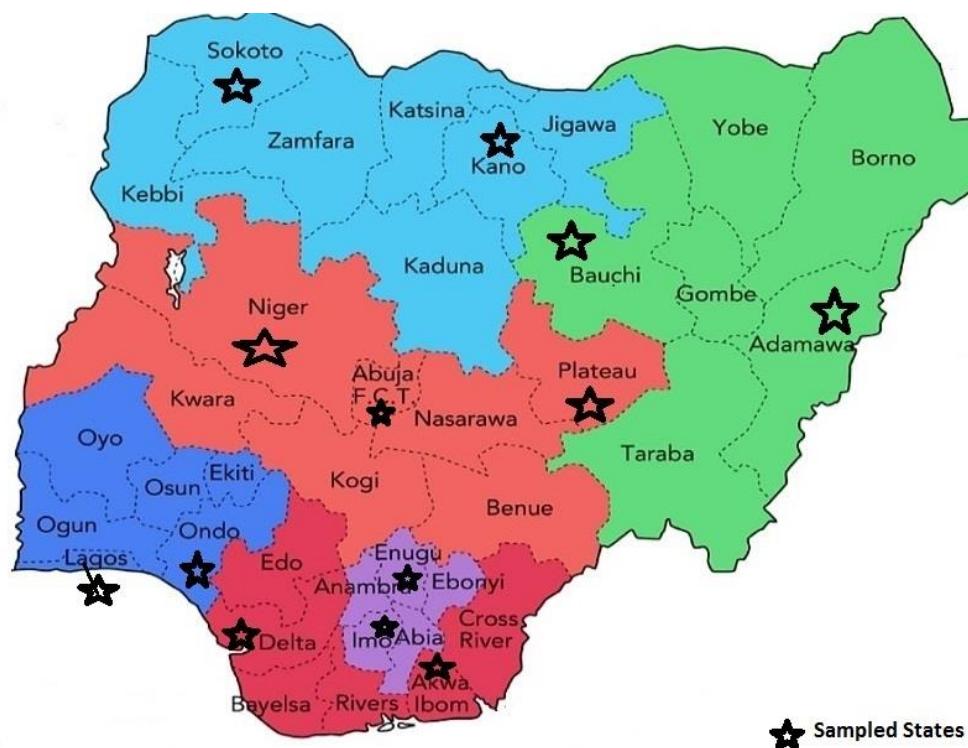


Fig. 1: Map of Nigeria showing the sampled states within the six geo-political zones

### 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 sub-sectors 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, employment and raw material inventories declining at a faster rate; supplier delivery time improving from worsening*

The *Manufacturing PMI* declined to 45.5 per cent in February 2016, from 47.2 per cent in the preceding month (Fig. 2 and Table 1). Of the sixteen manufacturing sub-sectors, thirteen reported decline in the review month in the following order: transportation equipment; appliances & components; textile, apparel, leather and footwear; paper products; furniture & related products; fabricated metal products; nonmetallic mineral products; petroleum & coal products; printing & related support activities; primary metal; chemical & pharmaceutical products; computer & electronic products and electrical equipment. The food, beverage & tobacco products sub-sector reported no change. The remaining two sub-sectors however reported expansion in the following order: plastics & rubber products and cement.

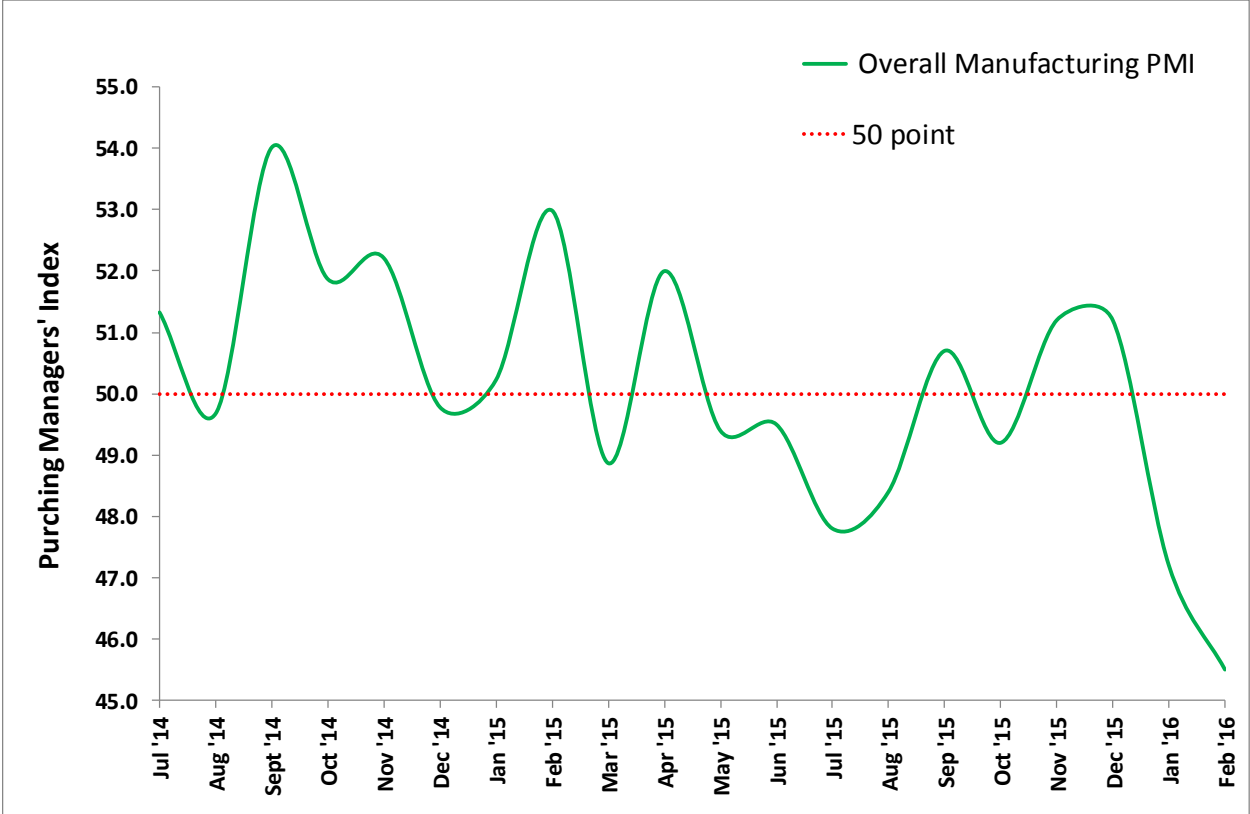


Fig. 2: Trend of Manufacturing PMI

**Table 1: Manufacturing at a Glance**

Index	Series	Series	Percentage			Trend** (Months)
	Index *	Index *	Point Change	Direction	Rate of Change	
	Jan	Feb				
Composite PMI \1	47.2	45.5	-1.700	Declining	Faster	2
Production level	49.3	45.0	-4.336	Declining	Faster	2
New orders	46.2	43.0	-3.185	Declining	Faster	2
Supplier delivery time	48.4	52.8	4.411	Improving	From Worsening	1
Employment level	46.0	45.0	-1.014	Declining	Faster	12
Raw materials/WIP Inventories	45.8	44.7	-1.017	Declining	Faster	2
New Export Orders	38.3	39.2	0.932	Declining	Slower	12
Output Prices	52.6	53.0	0.418	Growing	Faster	2
Input Prices	56.7	57.0	0.365	Growing	Faster	20
Quantity of Purchases	49.9	42.8	-7.042	Declining	Faster	2
Business Outstanding/ Backlog of Work	44.2	38.5	-5.686	Declining	Faster	12
Stocks of Finished Goods	46.3	44.4	-1.897	Declining	Faster	12
<b>Manufacturing Sub-Sectors</b>						
Appliances and components	38.8	37.9	-0.833	Declining	Faster	3
Cement	49.6	51.0	1.439	Growing	From Contraction	1
Chemical & pharmaceutical products	46.7	47.9	1.203	Declining	Slower	2
Computer & electronic products	46.0	48.6	2.617	Declining	Slower	8
Electrical equipment	37.8	49.8	12.035	Declining	Slower	5
Fabricated metal products	47.0	43.2	-3.789	Declining	Faster	3
Food, beverage & tobacco products	49.8	50.0	0.259	No Change	From Contraction	1
Furniture & related products	48.7	42.4	-6.281	Declining	Faster	2
Nonmetallic mineral products	44.4	43.7	-0.669	Declining	Faster	4
Paper products	52.7	41.7	-10.952	Declining	From Expansion	1
Petroleum & coal products	59.3	44.7	-14.544	Declining	From Expansion	1
Plastics & rubber products	44.0	51.7	7.716	Growing	From Contraction	1
Primary metal	41.8	47.9	6.131	Declining	Slower	2
Printing & related support activities	43.9	45.8	1.921	Declining	Slower	5
Textile, apparel, leather and footwear	47.0	41.5	-5.473	Declining	Faster	2
Transportation equipment	41.3	37.2	-4.124	Declining	Faster	3

\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 45.0 percent, the production level index for manufacturing sector declined for the second consecutive month, but at a faster rate. Of the sixteen manufacturing sub-sectors, eleven reported decline in production during the review month in the following order: appliances & components; paper products; textile, apparel, leather & footwear; furniture & related products; transportation equipment; petroleum & coal products; chemical & pharmaceutical products; fabricated metal products; cement; nonmetallic mineral products and printing & related support activities. The computer & electronic products sub-sector reported no change. The remaining four reported growth in production level during the review month in the following order: plastics & rubber products; primary metal; electrical equipment and food, beverage & tobacco products (Table 2).

**Table 2: Production at a Glance**

Index	Series	Series	Percentage			Trend (Months)
	Index	Index	Point	Direction	Rate of Change	
	Jan	Feb	Change			
PRODUCTION PMI	49.3	45.0	-4.300	Declining	Faster	2
Appliances and components	33.3	33.3	0.000	Declining	Flat	3
Cement	48.8	45.5	-3.355	Declining	Faster	2
Chemical & pharmaceutical products	50.0	42.5	-7.547	Declining	From No Change	1
Computer & electronic products	47.8	50.0	2.174	No Change	From Contraction	1
Electrical equipment	28.3	54.0	25.739	Growing	From Contraction	1
Fabricated metal products	50.0	43.4	-6.579	Declining	From No Change	1
Food, beverage & tobacco products	53.8	52.0	-1.813	Growing	Slower	6
Furniture & related products	52.5	38.4	-14.094	Declining	From Expansion	1
Nonmetallic mineral products	40.3	46.9	6.597	Declining	Slower	4
Paper products	56.1	36.0	-20.061	Declining	From Expansion	1
Petroleum & coal products	72.5	41.2	-31.324	Declining	From Expansion	1
Plastics & rubber products	45.0	61.4	16.364	Growing	From Contraction	1
Primary metal	39.3	54.2	14.881	Growing	From Contraction	1
Printing & related support activities	47.6	47.8	0.142	Declining	Slower	2
Textile, apparel, leather and footwear	48.0	37.0	-10.987	Declining	Faster	2
Transportation equipment	42.3	38.9	-3.419	Declining	Faster	2

## 2.2 New Orders

New Orders Index declined to 43.0 per cent in February, 2016 from 46.2 per cent in the previous month. The index thus declined for the second consecutive month, but at a faster rate. The ten sub-sectors that reported decrease in new orders were: appliances & components; textile, apparel, leather & footwear; paper products; nonmetallic mineral products; computer & electronic products; furniture & related products; petroleum & coal products; fabricated metal products; transportation equipment and printing & related support activities. The remaining six sub-sectors reported growth in new orders as follows: primary metal; plastics & rubber products; cement; electrical equipment; chemical & pharmaceutical products and food, beverage & tobacco products (Table 3).

**Table 3: New Orders at a Glance**

Index	Series	Series	Percentage			Trend (Months)
	Index	Index	Point	Direction	Rate of Change	
	Jan	Feb	Change			
NEW ORDERS PMI	46.2	43.0	-3.2	Declining	Faster	2
Appliances and components	16.7	25.0	8.333	Declining	Slower	3
Cement	46.4	54.5	8.117	Growing	From Contraction	1
Chemical & pharmaceutical products	47.3	50.9	3.671	Growing	From Contraction	1
Computer & electronic products	43.8	36.4	-7.386	Declining	Faster	3
Electrical equipment	30.0	52.0	22.000	Growing	From Contraction	1
Fabricated metal products	46.8	40.1	-6.663	Declining	Faster	3
Food, beverage & tobacco products	51.4	50.5	-0.925	Growing	Slower	7
Furniture & related products	46.3	37.7	-8.569	Declining	Faster	2
Nonmetallic mineral products	40.3	35.4	-4.861	Declining	Faster	5
Paper products	54.5	32.0	-22.545	Declining	From Expansion	1
Petroleum & coal products	65.0	38.2	-26.765	Declining	From Expansion	1
Plastics & rubber products	47.6	56.8	9.199	Growing	From Contraction	1
Primary metal	35.7	58.3	22.619	Growing	From Contraction	1
Printing & related support activities	39.7	45.5	5.840	Declining	Slower	2
Textile, apparel, leather and footwear	48.7	31.8	-16.848	Declining	Faster	2
Transportation equipment	34.6	44.4	9.829	Declining	Slower	3

### 2.3 Supplier Delivery Time

At 52.8 per cent, the supplier delivery time index for manufacturing sub-sectors improved after twelve consecutive months of worsening. Eight sub-sectors reported faster suppliers' delivery time in the following order: petroleum & coal products; textile, apparel, leather & footwear; furniture & related products; electrical equipment; nonmetallic mineral products; printing & related support activities; paper products and chemical & pharmaceutical products. The computer & electronic products and fabricated metal products sub-sectors reported no change. The remaining six sub-sectors reported worsening delivery time in February in the order of: appliances & components; transportation equipment; plastics & rubber products; food, beverage & tobacco products; primary metal and cement (Table 4).

**Table 4: Supplier Delivery Time at a Glance**

Index	Series	Series	Percentage		Rate of Change	Trend (Months)
	Index	Index	Point	Direction		
	Jan	Feb	Change			
SUPPLIER DELIVERY PMI	48.4	52.8	4.4	Improving	From Worsening	1
Appliances and components	75.0	25.0	-50.000	Worsening	From Improving	1
Cement	57.1	47.7	-9.416	Worsening	From Improving	1
Chemical & pharmaceutical products	40.9	51.9	11.014	Improving	From Worsening	1
Computer & electronic products	52.1	50.0	-2.083	No Change	From Improving	1
Electrical equipment	50.0	58.0	8.000	Improving	From No Change	1
Fabricated metal products	44.2	50.0	5.769	No Change	From Worsening	1
Food, beverage & tobacco products	43.4	45.6	2.192	Worsening	Slower	5
Furniture & related products	50.6	58.1	7.455	Improving	Faster	2
Nonmetallic mineral products	52.8	56.3	3.472	Improving	Faster	2
Paper products	48.5	54.0	5.515	Improving	From Worsening	1
Petroleum & coal products	47.5	64.7	17.206	Improving	From Worsening	1
Plastics & rubber products	50.0	45.5	-4.545	Worsening	From No Change	1
Primary metal	67.9	45.8	-22.024	Worsening	From Improving	1
Printing & related support activities	48.4	54.5	6.065	Improving	From Worsening	1
Textile, apparel, leather and footwear	47.3	61.7	14.355	Improving	From Worsening	1
Transportation equipment	53.8	38.9	-14.957	Worsening	From Improving	1

### 2.4 Employment Level

Employment level index in the month of February stood at 45.0 percent, indicating declines in employment for the twelfth consecutive month. The employment index declined at a faster rate when compared with the level in January, 2016. Of the sixteen sub-sectors, twelve recorded decline in the following order: transportation equipment; electrical equipment; plastics & rubber products; primary metal; fabricated metal products; printing & related support activities; furniture & related products; textile, apparel, leather & footwear; nonmetallic mineral products; petroleum & coal products; chemical & pharmaceutical products; paper products. The remaining four sub-sectors reported growth in the following order: appliances & components; cement; computer & electronic products and food, beverage & tobacco products (Table 5).



**Table 5: Employment Level at a Glance**

Index	Series	Series	Percentage			Trend (Months)
	Index	Index	Point Change	Direction	Rate of Change	
	Jan	Feb				
EMPLOYMENT LEVEL PMI	46.0	45.0	-1.0	Declining	Faster	12
Appliances and components	41.7	66.7	25.000	Growing	From Contraction	1
Cement	47.6	59.1	11.472	Growing	From Contraction	1
Chemical & pharmaceutical products	46.4	47.2	0.806	Declining	Slower	4
Computer & electronic products	43.8	59.1	15.341	Growing	From Contraction	1
Electrical equipment	54.0	36.0	-18.000	Declining	From Expansion	1
Fabricated metal products	46.8	41.4	-5.348	Declining	Faster	7
Food, beverage & tobacco products	47.6	51.0	3.339	Growing	From Contraction	1
Furniture & related products	46.9	43.5	-3.397	Declining	Faster	4
Nonmetallic mineral products	48.6	43.8	-4.821	Declining	Faster	2
Paper products	48.5	48.0	-0.485	Declining	Faster	12
Petroleum & coal products	47.5	47.1	-0.441	Declining	Faster	2
Plastics & rubber products	35.7	36.4	0.649	Declining	Slower	5
Primary metal	32.1	37.5	5.357	Declining	Slower	2
Printing & related support activities	42.9	41.7	-1.190	Declining	Faster	7
Textile, apparel, leather and footwear	45.3	43.5	-1.827	Declining	Faster	3
Transportation equipment	42.3	27.8	-14.530	Declining	Faster	4

### 2.5 Raw Materials Inventory

The raw materials inventory index declined in the month of February to 44.7 from 45.8 per cent in the previous month, indicating a decrease in raw materials inventory for the second consecutive month. Twelve of the sixteen sub-sectors reported lower raw materials inventories in the following order: primary metal; transportation equipment; printing & related support activities; petroleum & coal products; furniture & related products; nonmetallic mineral products; cement; fabricated metal products; textile, apparel, leather & footwear; electrical equipment; chemical & pharmaceutical products and food, beverage & tobacco products, while the appliances & components sub-sector reported no change. The remaining three sub-sectors reported growth in inventories in the following order: computer & electronic products; paper products and plastics & rubber products (Table 6).

**Table 6: Raw Materials Inventories at a Glance**

Index	Series	Series	Percentage			Trend* (Months)
	Index	Index	Point Change	Direction	Rate of Change	
	Jan	Feb				
INVENTORIES PMI	45.8	44.7	-1.1	Declining	Faster	2
Appliances and components	58.3	50.0	-8.333	No Change	From Expansion	1
Cement	53.6	43.2	-10.390	Declining	From Expansion	1
Chemical & pharmaceutical products	46.4	48.1	1.750	Declining	Slower	2
Computer & electronic products	43.8	59.1	15.341	Growing	From Contraction	1
Electrical equipment	34.0	48.0	14.000	Declining	Slower	2
Fabricated metal products	44.8	45.4	0.590	Declining	Slower	2
Food, beverage & tobacco products	48.6	48.5	-0.071	Declining	Faster	2
Furniture & related products	46.8	40.6	-6.256	Declining	Faster	2
Nonmetallic mineral products	45.8	41.7	-4.167	Declining	Faster	4
Paper products	53.0	54.0	0.970	Growing	Faster	3
Petroleum & coal products	50.0	38.2	-11.765	Declining	From No Change	1
Plastics & rubber products	38.1	52.3	14.177	Growing	From Contraction	1
Primary metal	46.4	25.0	-21.429	Declining	Faster	2
Printing & related support activities	42.5	37.1	-5.379	Declining	Faster	4
Textile, apparel, leather and footwear	42.0	47.4	5.403	Declining	Slower	2
Transportation equipment	38.5	27.8	-10.684	Declining	Faster	2

### 3.0 Non-Manufacturing PMI Report

*Business activity, new orders, employment level and raw materials Inventories declining at a faster rate*

The *composite PMI* for the *non-manufacturing sector* declined for the second consecutive month. The index dropped to 44.3 per cent from the 46.9 points registered in the preceding month (Table 7 and Fig. 3). Of the eighteen non-manufacturing sub-sectors, seventeen sub sectors reported declines in the month of February in the following order: management of companies; utilities; wholesale trade; real estate, rental & leasing; construction; accommodation & food services; information & communication; health care & social assistance; professional, scientific, & technical services; repair, maintenance/washing of motor vehicles; finance & insurance; agriculture; public administration; electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply; educational services; transportation & warehousing and arts, entertainment & recreation. The water supply, sewage & waste management sub-sector reported growth in the review month.

**Table 7: Non-Manufacturing at a Glance**

Index	Series	Series	Percentage		Trend (Months)	
	Index Jan	Index Feb	Point Change	Direction		
Composite PMI \2	46.9	44.3	-2.600	Declining	Faster	2
Business Activity	46.2	43.7	-2.525	Declining	Faster	2
Level of new orders/customers/incoming business received	46.4	42.0	-4.382	Declining	Faster	2
Level of employment in your organisation	47.0	44.5	-2.487	Declining	Faster	2
Raw materials/WIP Inventories	47.9	47.1	-0.792	Declining	Faster	2
Average price of yourInputs (volume weighted)	57.3	53.6	-3.703	Growing	Slower	4
Level of outstanding business/ Backlog of work in your organisation	44.3	39.6	-4.770	Declining	Faster	20
New Exports orders	36.2	37.5	1.352	Declining	Slower	20
Imports	39.0	36.6	-2.426	Declining	Faster	20
Finished goods Inventories (sentiments)	41.6	43.6	1.954	Declining	Slower	20
<b>Non-manufacturing sub-sectors</b>						
Accommodation & food services	44.9	42.4	-2.463	Declining	Faster	2
Agriculture	48.6	46.8	-1.746	Declining	Faster	2
Arts, entertainment & recreation	47.4	48.5	1.049	Declining	Slower	2
Construction	37.4	41.9	4.445	Declining	Slower	9
Educational services	49.3	47.6	-1.638	Declining	Faster	2
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	50.4	47.5	-2.931	Declining	From Expansion	1
Finance & insurance	51.1	46.8	-4.325	Declining	From Expansion	1
Health care & social assistance	50.5	44.7	-5.800	Declining	From Expansion	1
Information & communication	44.0	44.0	0.012	Declining	Slower	2
Management of companies	37.5	39.6	2.083	Declining	Slower	4
Professional, scientific, & technical services	49.5	44.8	-4.639	Declining	Faster	12
Public administration	28.8	46.9	18.125	Declining	Slower	2
Real estate, rental & leasing	41.2	41.4	0.179	Declining	Slower	6
Repair, maintenance/washing of motor vehicles...	47.5	45.7	-1.759	Declining	Faster	2
Transportation & warehousing	55.6	47.8	-7.834	Declining	From Expansion	1
Utilities	38.5	39.6	1.122	Declining	Slower	5
Water supply, sewage & waste management	50.0	55.0	4.954	Growing	Faster	2
Wholesale trade	46.3	41.3	-5.045	Declining	Faster	2

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



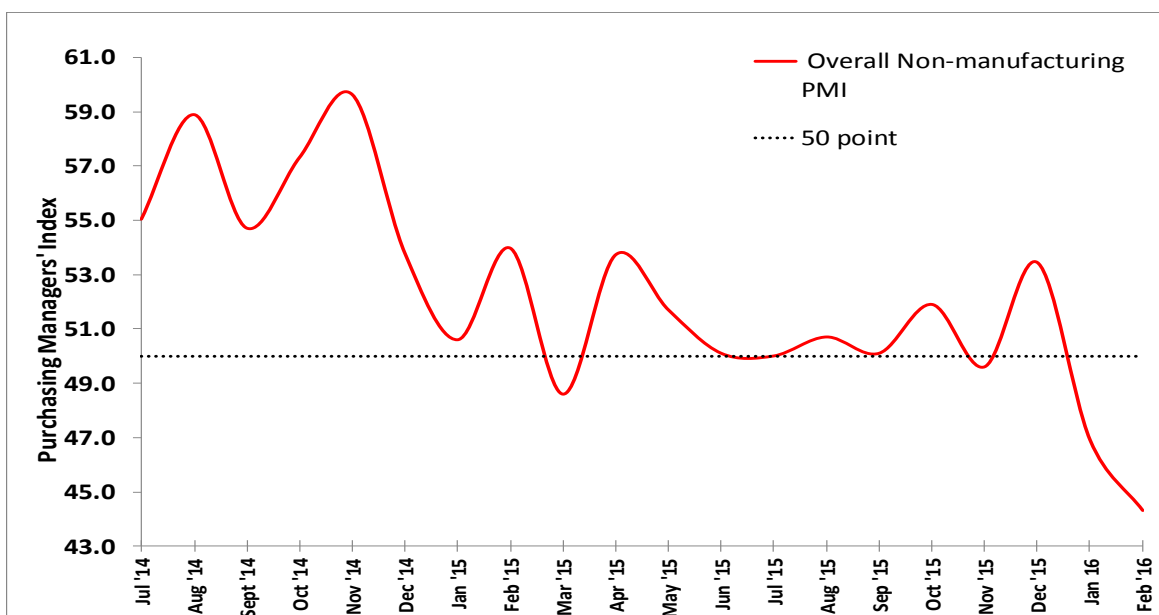


Fig. 3: Trend of Non-Manufacturing PMI

### 3.1 Business Activity

Business Activity declined for the second consecutive month. The index declined to 43.7 points in February 2016 from 46.2 points in the preceding month. Of the eighteen non-manufacturing sub-sectors, fifteen of them reported declines in February in the following order: utilities; management of companies; professional, scientific, & technical services; wholesale trade; repair, maintenance/washing of motor vehicles; real estate, rental & leasing; accommodation & food services; finance & insurance; transportation & warehousing; information & communication; arts, entertainment & recreation; agriculture; electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply; educational services and health care & social assistance. The remaining three sub-sectors reported growth in the review month in the order: public administration; water supply, sewage & waste management and construction (Table 8).

Table 8: Business Activity at a Glance

Index	Series	Series	Percentage			Trend (Months)
	Index Jan	Index Feb	Point Change	Direction	Rate of Change	
BUSINESS ACTIVITY PMI	46.2	43.7	-2.500	Declining	Faster	2
Accommodation & food services	41.9	42.4	0.486	Declining	Slower	2
Agriculture	45.3	48.0	2.690	Declining	Slower	2
Arts, entertainment & recreation	37.2	45.5	8.275	Declining	Slower	2
Construction	36.8	51.8	14.944	Growing	From Contraction	1
Educational services	51.4	48.4	-2.951	Declining	From Expansion	1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	48.3	48.3	0.057	Declining	Slower	2
Finance & insurance	51.1	42.9	-8.254	Declining	From Expansion	1
Health care & social assistance	59.0	48.9	-10.038	Declining	From Expansion	1
Information & communication	42.4	44.3	1.927	Declining	Slower	2
Management of companies	42.9	33.3	-9.524	Declining	Faster	2
Professional, scientific, & technical services	51.4	37.1	-14.339	Declining	From Expansion	1
Public administration	25.0	68.8	43.750	Growing	From Contraction	1
Real estate, rental & leasing	41.2	41.8	0.590	Declining	Slower	2
Repair, maintenance/washing of motor vehicles...	45.6	41.0	-4.556	Declining	Faster	2
Transportation & warehousing	57.1	43.3	-13.810	Declining	From Expansion	1
Utilities	23.1	30.6	7.479	Declining	Slower	3
Water supply, sewage & waste management	52.9	60.0	7.059	Growing	Faster	2
Wholesale trade	44.1	40.6	-3.458	Declining	Faster	2

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

The new orders index declined to 42.0 per cent in the month of February, thus declining for the second consecutive month, and at a faster rate. Of the eighteen sub-sectors, fifteen reported decline in the following order: utilities; management of companies; accommodation & food services; construction; real estate, rental & leasing; wholesale trade; agriculture; professional, scientific, & technical services; repair, maintenance/washing of motor vehicles; information & communication; electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply; public administration; arts, entertainment & recreation; health care & social assistance and educational services. The transportation & warehousing and finance & insurance sub-sectors reported no change, while the water supply, sewage & waste management sub sector reported growth (Table 9).

**Table 9: New Orders at a Glance**

Index	Series	Series	Percentage			Trend (Months)
	Index	Index	Point Change	Direction	Rate of Change	
	Jan	Feb				
NEW ORDERS PMI	46.4	42.0	-4.400	Declining	Faster	2
Accommodation & food services	47.0	36.7	-10.261	Declining	Faster	2
Agriculture	40.7	40.2	-0.502	Declining	Faster	2
Arts, entertainment & recreation	42.3	45.5	3.147	Declining	Slower	2
Construction	34.2	37.5	3.289	Declining	Slower	9
Educational services	51.4	46.9	-4.476	Declining	From Expansion	1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	55.2	43.3	-11.839	Declining	From Expansion	1
Finance & insurance	53.3	50.0	-3.333	No Change	From Expansion	1
Health care & social assistance	57.1	46.8	-10.243	Declining	From Expansion	1
Information & communication	41.3	43.2	1.877	Declining	Slower	2
Management of companies	42.9	33.3	-9.524	Declining	Faster	3
Professional, scientific, & technical services	47.2	42.2	-4.942	Declining	Faster	4
Public administration	35.0	43.8	8.750	Declining	Slower	2
Real estate, rental & leasing	34.2	40.0	5.789	Declining	Slower	6
Repair, maintenance/washing of motor vehicles...	40.0	43.0	3.000	Declining	Slower	2
Transportation & warehousing	57.1	50.0	-7.143	No Change	From Expansion	1
Utilities	34.6	27.8	-6.838	Declining	Faster	2
Water supply, sewage & waste management	52.9	53.3	0.392	Growing	Faster	2
Wholesale trade	47.0	40.0	-7.041	Declining	Faster	2

### 3.3 Employment Level

The employment level Index declined to 44.5 percent in February 2016. The index declined for the second consecutive month, but at a faster rate. Thirteen sub-sectors reported decline in employment in the order: public administration; real estate, rental & leasing; construction; electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply; wholesale trade; health care & social assistance; information & communication; accommodation & food services; finance & insurance; agriculture; transportation & warehousing; arts, entertainment & recreation and professional, scientific, & technical services. The educational services and management of companies sub-sectors reported no change. The remaining sub-sectors reported increase in employment in the order: utilities; water supply, sewage & waste management and repair, maintenance/washing of motor vehicles (Table 10).

**Table 10: Employment at a Glance**

Index	Series	Series	Percentage			Trend (Months)
	Index	Index	Point Change	Direction	Rate of Change	
	Jan	Feb				
EMPLOYMENT PMI	47.0	44.5	-2.500	Declining	Faster	2
Accommodation & food services	46.0	43.7	-2.289	Declining	Faster	2
Agriculture	53.5	46.1	-7.410	Declining	From Expansion	1
Arts, entertainment & recreation	50.0	47.0	-3.030	Declining	From No Change	1
Construction	37.8	39.3	1.448	Declining	Slower	9
Educational services	50.0	50.0	0.000	No Change	Flat	2
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	55.2	40.0	-15.172	Declining	From Expansion	1
Finance & insurance	54.4	45.7	-8.730	Declining	From Expansion	1
Health care & social assistance	41.0	41.5	0.464	Declining	Slower	2
Information & communication	44.6	42.0	-2.520	Declining	Faster	12
Management of companies	28.6	50.0	21.429	No Change	From Contraction	1
Professional, scientific, & technical services	50.0	49.1	-0.862	Declining	From No Change	1
Public administration	20.0	37.5	17.500	Declining	Slower	2
Real estate, rental & leasing	40.2	39.1	-1.088	Declining	Faster	3
Repair, maintenance/washing of motor vehicles...	55.6	52.0	-3.556	Growing	Slower	3
Transportation & warehousing	53.1	46.7	-6.395	Declining	From Expansion	1
Utilities	57.7	55.6	-2.137	Growing	Slower	9
Water supply, sewage & waste management	41.2	53.3	12.157	Growing	From Contraction	1
Wholesale trade	45.6	40.9	-4.625	Declining	Faster	3

### 3.4 Raw Materials Inventory

Non-manufacturing raw materials Inventory index declined to 47.1 per cent in the review month from 47.9 per cent in January 2016. Twelve sub-sectors reported lower inventories in the following order: public administration; construction; health care & social assistance; management of companies; wholesale trade; utilities; real estate, rental & leasing; educational services; information & communication; accommodation & food services; repair, maintenance/washing of motor vehicles and finance & insurance. The remaining six sub-sectors reported higher inventory in the order: electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply; arts, entertainment & recreation; water supply, sewage & waste management; agriculture; transportation & warehousing and professional, scientific & technical services (Table 11).

**Table 11: Raw Materials Inventory at a Glance**

Index	Series	Series	Percentage			Trend (Months)
	Index	Index	Point Change	Direction	Rate of Change	
	Jan	Feb				
INVENTORY PMI	47.9	47.1	-0.800	Declining	Faster	2
Accommodation & food services	44.6	46.8	2.212	Declining	Slower	9
Agriculture	54.8	53.0	-1.762	Growing	Slower	4
Arts, entertainment & recreation	60.3	56.1	-4.196	Growing	Slower	3
Construction	40.8	38.9	-1.901	Declining	Faster	12
Educational services	44.3	45.2	0.876	Declining	Slower	2
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	43.1	58.3	15.230	Growing	From Contraction	1
Finance & insurance	45.6	48.6	3.016	Declining	Slower	2
Health care & social assistance	44.9	41.5	-3.382	Declining	Faster	2
Information & communication	47.8	46.6	-1.235	Declining	Faster	2
Management of companies	35.7	41.7	5.952	Declining	Slower	3
Professional, scientific, & technical services	49.3	50.9	1.587	Growing	From Contraction	1
Public administration	35.0	37.5	2.500	Declining	Slower	2
Real estate, rental & leasing	49.1	44.5	-4.577	Declining	Faster	2
Repair, maintenance/washing of motor vehicles...	48.9	46.9	-1.925	Declining	Faster	4
Transportation & warehousing	55.1	51.1	-3.991	Growing	Slower	7
Utilities	38.5	44.4	5.983	Declining	Slower	5
Water supply, sewage & waste management	53.1	53.3	0.208	Growing	Faster	2
Wholesale trade	48.5	43.4	-5.056	Declining	Faster	2