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# April 2013 Non-Manufacturing ISM Report On Business ${ }^{\circledR}$ 

NMI ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ at 53.1 \%

DO NOT CONFUSE THIS NATIONAL REPORT with the various regional purchasing reports released across the country. The national report's information reflects the entire United States, while the regional reports contain primarily regional data from their local vicinities. Also, the information in the regional reports is not used in calculating the results of the national report. The information compiled in this report is for the month of April 2013.

## Business Activity Index at 55\% <br> New Orders Index at $\mathbf{5 4 . 5 \%}$ <br> Employment Index at 52\%

(Tempe, Arizona) - Economic activity in the non-manufacturing sector grew in April for the 40th consecutive month, say the nation's purchasing and supply executives in the latest Non-Manufacturing ISM Report On

## Business ${ }^{\circledR}$.

The report was issued today by Anthony Nieves, C.P.M., CFPM, chair of the Institute for Supply Management ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ NonManufacturing Business Survey Committee. "The NMI ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ registered 53.1 percent in April, 1.3 percentage points lower than the 54.4 percent registered in March. This indicates continued growth at a slightly slower rate in the nonmanufacturing sector. The Non-Manufacturing Business Activity Index registered 55 percent, which is 1.5 percentage points lower than the 56.5 percent reported in March, reflecting growth for the 45th consecutive month. The New Orders Index decreased by 0.1 percentage point to 54.5 percent, and the Employment Index decreased 1.3 percentage points to 52 percent, indicating growth in employment for the ninth consecutive month. The Prices Index decreased 4.7 percentage points to 51.2 percent, indicating prices increased at a slower rate in April when compared to March. According to the NMI ${ }^{\text {TM }}, 14$ non-manufacturing industries reported growth in April. Respondents' comments remain mostly positive about business conditions. Cost management and revenue pressures are areas of concern for many of the respective companies."

## INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

The 14 non-manufacturing industries reporting growth in April — listed in order - are: Transportation \& Warehousing; Retail Trade; Accommodation \& Food Services; Construction; Management of Companies \& Support Services; Arts, Entertainment \& Recreation; Information; Utilities; Real Estate, Rental \& Leasing; Wholesale Trade; Public Administration; Professional, Scientific \& Technical Services; Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing \& Hunting; and Finance \& Insurance. The four industries reporting contraction in April are: Mining; Educational Services; Other Services; and Health Care \& Social Assistance.

## WHAT RESPONDENTS ARE SAYING ...

- "Similar demand as 2012; demand well-controlled by suppliers. Overall demand trend to become weak." (Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing \& Hunting)
- "Continued corporate cost pressures creating greater demand for cost restructuring/productivity work." (Professional, Scientific \& Technical Services)
- "Business continues to fluctuate, making it extremely difficult to forecast. Economic uncertainty is clearly a factor that is influencing discretionary spending. Marketing efforts, therefore, are focused mostly on increasing the spend per visit, getting consumers to stay longer at the property as the frequency of repeat business trends down." (Arts, Entertainment \& Recreation)
- "Revenue pressures are creating challenges on the expense side of the house." (Finance \& Insurance)
- "Reducing costs in healthcare and higher education remains of paramount importance." (Educational Services)
- "We are seeing no real change for our next fiscal year — budgets are still tough with anticipated spend at previous-year levels." (Public Administration)
- "Business appears to be on the up-swing." (Transportation \& Warehousing)

| ISM NON-MANUFACTURING SURVEY RESULTS AT A GLANCE COMPARISON OF ISM NON-MANUFACTURING AND ISM MANUFACTURING SURVEYS* <br> APRIL 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Non-Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |
| Index | Series Index Apr | Series Index Mar | Percent Point Change | Direction | Rate of Change | Trend** <br> (Months) | Series Index Apr | Series Index Mar | Percent Point Change |
| NMI ${ }^{\text {TM }} / \mathbf{P M I}{ }^{\text {™ }}$ | 53.1 | 54.4 | -1.3 | Growing | Slower | 40 | 50.7 | 51.3 | -0.6 |
| Business <br> Activity/Production | 55.0 | 56.5 | -1.5 | Growing | Slower | 45 | 53.5 | 52.2 | +1.3 |
| New Orders | 54.5 | 54.6 | -0.1 | Growing | Slower | 45 | 52.3 | 51.4 | +0.9 |
| Employment | 52.0 | 53.3 | -1.3 | Growing | Slower | 9 | 50.2 | 54.2 | -4.0 |
| Supplier Deliveries | 51.0 | 53.0 | -2.0 | Slowing | Slower | 4 | 50.9 | 49.4 | +1.5 |
| Inventories | 56.0 | 51.5 | +4.5 | Growing | Faster | 3 | 46.5 | 49.5 | -3.0 |
| Prices | 51.2 | 55.9 | -4.7 | Increasing | Slower | 43 | 50.0 | 54.5 | -4.5 |
| Backlog of Orders | 51.5 | 54.5 | -3.0 | Growing | Slower | 3 | 53.0 | 51.0 | +2.0 |
| New Export Orders | 53.5 | 56.5 | -3.0 | Growing | Slower | 4 | 54.0 | 56.0 | -2.0 |
| Imports | 58.5 | 57.5 | +1.0 | Growing | Faster | 4 | 55.0 | 54.0 | +1.0 |
| Inventory Sentiment | 60.5 | 59.5 | +1.0 | Too High | Faster | 191 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Customers' Inventories | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 44.5 | 47.5 | -3.0 |

* Non-Manufacturing ISM Report On Business ${ }^{\circledR}$ data is seasonally adjusted for Business Activity, New Orders, Prices and Employment. Manufacturing ISM Report On Business ${ }^{\circledR}$ data is seasonally adjusted for New Orders, Production, Employment and Supplier Deliveries.
** Number of months moving in current direction.


## COMMODITIES REPORTED UP / DOWN IN PRICE, and IN SHORT SUPPLY

Commodities Up in Price

A/C Parts; Beef (5); Chicken Products (4); Fuel* (4); Lumber — Plywood, Spruce and Treated (6); Natural Gas (2); Pharmacy Products (5); Skilled Labor; and Software Development/Maintenance.

## Commodities Down in Price

Computer and Peripherals; Copper Products; \#1 Diesel Fuel (2); \#2 Diesel Fuel; Fuel*; and Gasoline (2).

## Commodities in Short Supply

Drugs; and Pharmacy Products (4).

Note: The number of consecutive months the commodity is listed is indicated after each item.
*Reported as both up and down in price.

## APRIL 2013 NON-MANUFACTURING INDEX SUMMARIES

## NMI ${ }^{T M}$

In April, the $\mathrm{NMI}^{\mathrm{TM}}$ registered 53.1 percent, indicating continued growth in the non-manufacturing sector for the 40th consecutive month. A reading above 50 percent indicates the non-manufacturing sector economy is generally expanding; below 50 percent indicates the non-manufacturing sector is generally contracting.

| NMI $^{\text {TM }}$ HISTORY |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Month | NMI $^{\text {TM }}$ | Month | NMI $^{\text {TM }}$ |
| Apr 2013 | 53.1 | Oct 2012 | 54.8 |
| Mar 2013 | 54.4 | Sep 2012 | 55.2 |
| Feb 2013 | 56.0 | Aug 2012 | 54.3 |
| Jan 2013 | 55.2 | Jul 2012 | 52.9 |
| Dec 2012 | 55.7 | Jun 2012 | 52.7 |
| Nov 2012 | 54.8 | May 2012 | 54.1 |
| Average for 12 months - 54.4 |  |  |  |
| High - 56.0 |  |  |  |
| Low - 52.7 |  |  |  |

## Business Activity

ISM's Non-Manufacturing Business Activity Index in April registered 55 percent, 1.5 percentage points lower than the 56.5 percent registered in March. Twelve industries reported increased business activity, and four industries reported decreased activity for the month of April. Comments from respondents include: "Increased customer base" and "Improved economic environment."

The industries reporting growth of business activity in April — listed in order — are: Accommodation \& Food Services; Transportation \& Warehousing; Arts, Entertainment \& Recreation; Utilities; Retail Trade; Construction; Real Estate, Rental \& Leasing; Management of Companies \& Support Services; Information; Professional, Scientific \& Technical Services; Wholesale Trade; and Public Administration. The industries reporting decreased business activity in April are: Educational Services; Other Services; Health Care \& Social Assistance; and Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing \& Hunting.

| Business Activity | \% <br> Higher | $\%$ <br> Same | $\%$ <br> Lower | Index |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apr 2013 | 33 | 52 | 15 | 55.0 |
| Mar 2013 | 36 | 51 | 13 | 56.5 |
| Feb 2013 | 32 | 50 | 18 | 56.9 |
| Jan 2013 | 31 | 44 | 25 | 56.4 |

## New Orders

ISM's Non-Manufacturing New Orders Index grew in April for the 45th consecutive month. The index registered 54.5 percent, a decrease of 0.1 percentage point from the 54.6 percent reported in March. Comments from respondents include: "Implementation of new projects" and "New product placements."

The 13 industries reporting growth of new orders in April — listed in order — are: Transportation \& Warehousing; Accommodation \& Food Services; Construction; Retail Trade; Real Estate, Rental \& Leasing; Information; Management of Companies \& Support Services; Arts, Entertainment \& Recreation; Utilities; Finance \& Insurance; Wholesale Trade; Professional, Scientific \& Technical Services; and Public Administration. The five industries reporting contraction of new orders in April are: Mining; Educational Services; Other Services; Health Care \& Social Assistance; and Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing \& Hunting.

| New Orders | \% <br> Higher | \% <br> Same | \% <br> Lower | Index |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apr 2013 | 30 | 56 | 14 | 54.5 |
| Mar 2013 | 31 | 57 | 12 | 54.6 |
| Feb 2013 | 31 | 56 | 13 | 58.2 |
| Jan 2013 | 28 | 51 | 21 | 54.4 |

## Employment

Employment activity in the non-manufacturing sector grew in April for the ninth consecutive month. ISM's NonManufacturing Employment Index registered 52 percent, which reflects a decrease of 1.3 percentage points when compared to the 53.3 percent registered in March. Ten industries reported increased employment, and six industries reported decreased employment. Comments from respondents include: "Increasing work-force levels" and "Rightsizing the operations to the economy right now."

The industries reporting an increase in employment in April — listed in order - are: Retail Trade; Management of Companies \& Support Services; Construction; Transportation \& Warehousing; Wholesale Trade; Information; Public Administration; Accommodation \& Food Services; Health Care \& Social Assistance; and Finance \& Insurance. The industries reporting a reduction in employment in April — listed in order - are: Mining; Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing \& Hunting; Real Estate, Rental \& Leasing; Utilities; Professional, Scientific \& Technical Services; and Arts, Entertainment \& Recreation.

| Employment | \% <br> Higher | $\%$ <br> Same | $\%$ <br> Lower | Index |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apr 2013 | 28 | 57 | 15 | 52.0 |
| Mar 2013 | 26 | 58 | 16 | 53.3 |
| Feb 2013 | 26 | 61 | 13 | 57.2 |
| Jan 2013 | 20 | 64 | 16 | 57.5 |

## Supplier Deliveries

The Supplier Deliveries Index registered 51 percent in April, indicating that supplier deliveries were slower in April for the fourth consecutive month. A reading above 50 percent indicates slower deliveries, while a reading below 50 percent indicates faster deliveries.

The five industries reporting slower deliveries in April are: Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing \& Hunting; Retail Trade; Health Care \& Social Assistance; Professional, Scientific \& Technical Services; and Transportation \& Warehousing. The three industries reporting faster supplier deliveries in April are: Mining; Information; and Finance \& Insurance. Ten industries reported no change in supplier deliveries in April compared to March.

| Supplier Deliveries | \% <br> Slower | $\%$ <br> Same | $\%$ <br> Faster | Index |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apr 2013 | 7 | 88 | 5 | 51.0 |
| Mar 2013 | 9 | 88 | 3 | 53.0 |
| Feb 2013 | 9 | 85 | 6 | 51.5 |
| Jan 2013 | 10 | 85 | 5 | 52.5 |

## Inventories

ISM's Non-Manufacturing Inventories Index grew in April for the third consecutive month. The index registered 56 percent, which is 4.5 percentage points higher than the 51.5 percent reported in March. Of the total respondents in April, 26 percent indicated they do not have inventories or do not measure them. Comments from respondents include: "Overseas shipments ordered last year are now arriving" and "Increased inventory to support maintenance activities."

The 11 industries reporting an increase in inventories in April — listed in order — are: Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing \& Hunting; Educational Services; Utilities; Mining; Retail Trade; Arts, Entertainment \& Recreation; Accommodation \& Food Services; Real Estate, Rental \& Leasing; Finance \& Insurance; Construction; and Wholesale Trade. The five industries reporting decreases in inventories in April are: Other Services; Health Care \& Social Assistance; Information; Professional, Scientific \& Technical Services; and Public Administration.

| Inventories | \% <br> Higher | \%ame <br> Sam | \% <br> Lower | Index |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apr 2013 | 25 | 62 | 13 | 56.0 |
| Mar 2013 | 16 | 71 | 13 | 51.5 |
| Feb 2013 | 20 | 68 | 12 | 54.0 |
| Jan 2013 | 16 | 62 | 22 | 47.0 |

## Prices

Prices paid by non-manufacturing organizations for purchased materials and services increased in April for the 43rd consecutive month. ISM's Non-Manufacturing Prices Index for April registered 51.2 percent, 4.7 percentage points lower than the 55.9 percent reported in March. In April, the percentage of respondents reporting higher prices is 22 percent, the percentage indicating no change in prices paid is 68 percent, and 10 percent of the respondents reported lower prices.

Eleven non-manufacturing industries reported an increase in prices paid during the month of April, in the following order: Mining; Wholesale Trade; Accommodation \& Food Services; Arts, Entertainment \& Recreation; Educational Services; Utilities; Health Care \& Social Assistance; Retail Trade; Public Administration; Finance \& Insurance; and Professional, Scientific \& Technical Services. The four industries reporting a decrease in prices paid during April are: Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing \& Hunting; Construction; Management of Companies \& Support Services; and Information.

| Prices | \% <br> Higher | \%ame <br> Sam | \% <br> Lower | Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apr 2013 | 22 | 68 | 10 | 51.2 |
| Mar 2013 | 26 | 68 | 6 | 55.9 |
| Feb 2013 | 31 | 63 | 6 | 61.7 |
| Jan 2013 | 23 | 72 | 5 | 58.0 |

## Backlog of Orders

ISM's Non-Manufacturing Backlog of Orders Index grew in April for the third consecutive month. The index registered 51.5 percent, which is 3 percentage points lower than the 54.5 percent that was reported in March. Of the total respondents in April, 39 percent indicated they do not measure backlog of orders.

The seven industries reporting an increase in order backlogs in April — listed in order — are: Construction; Real Estate, Rental \& Leasing; Management of Companies \& Support Services; Accommodation \& Food Services; Professional, Scientific \& Technical Services; Public Administration; and Wholesale Trade. The five industries reporting a decrease in order backlogs are: Other Services; Retail Trade; Mining; Finance \& Insurance; and Health Care \& Social Assistance. Six industries reported no change in backlog of orders for the month of April compared to March.

| Backlog of Orders | \% <br> Higher | \% <br> Same | \% <br> Lower | Index |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apr 2013 | 15 | 73 | 12 | 51.5 |
| Mar 2013 | 18 | 73 | 9 | 54.5 |
| Feb 2013 | 18 | 73 | 9 | 54.5 |
| Jan 2013 | 15 | 68 | 17 | 49.0 |

## New Export Orders

Orders and requests for services and other non-manufacturing activities to be provided outside of the United States by domestically based personnel grew in April for the fourth consecutive month. The New Export Orders Index for April registered 53.5 percent, which is 3 percentage points lower than the 56.5 percent reported in March. Of the total respondents in April, 69 percent indicated they either do not perform, or do not separately measure, orders for work outside of the United States.

The six industries reporting an increase in new export orders in April — listed in order — are: Construction; Information; Management of Companies \& Support Services; Accommodation \& Food Services; Public Administration; and Professional, Scientific \& Technical Services. The four industries reporting a decrease in export orders in April are: Health Care \& Social Assistance; Other Services; Finance \& Insurance; and Wholesale Trade.

| New Export Orders | \% <br> Higher | \%ame <br> Sam | Lower | Index |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apr 2013 | 22 | 63 | 15 | 53.5 |
| Mar 2013 | 29 | 55 | 16 | 56.5 |
| Feb 2013 | 29 | 63 | 8 | 60.5 |
| Jan 2013 | 27 | 57 | 16 | 55.5 |

## Imports

The ISM Non-Manufacturing Imports Index grew in April for the fourth consecutive month. This month's reading at 58.5 percent is 1 percentage point higher than the 57.5 percent reported in March. Fifty-seven percent of respondents reported that they do not use, or do not track the use of, imported materials.

The eight industries reporting an increase in imports for the month of April — listed in order — are: Finance \& Insurance; Public Administration; Retail Trade; Wholesale Trade; Construction; Information; Professional, Scientific \& Technical Services; and Accommodation \& Food Services. The two industries reporting a decrease in imports for the
month of April are: Health Care \& Social Assistance; and Transportation \& Warehousing. Eight industries reported no change in imports for the month of April compared to March.

| Imports | \%igher <br> Hame | \% <br> Sawer | \% <br> Index | (ow |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apr 2013 | 20 | 77 | 3 | 58.5 |
| Mar 2013 | 21 | 73 | 6 | 57.5 |
| Feb 2013 | 12 | 81 | 7 | 52.5 |
| Jan 2013 | 10 | 82 | 8 | 51.0 |

## Inventory Sentiment

The ISM Non-Manufacturing Inventory Sentiment Index in April registered 60.5 percent, which is 1 percentage point higher than the 59.5 percent reported in March. This indicates that respondents believe their inventories are still too high at this time. In April, 27 percent of respondents said their inventories were too high, 6 percent said their inventories were too low, and 67 percent said their inventories were about right.

The eight industries reporting a feeling that their inventories are too high in April — listed in order — are: Mining; Utilities; Wholesale Trade; Arts, Entertainment \& Recreation; Information; Public Administration; Retail Trade; and Finance \& Insurance. The three industries reporting that their inventories are too low in April are: Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing \& Hunting; Health Care \& Social Assistance; and Professional, Scientific \& Technical Services. Six industries reported no change in inventory sentiment for the month of April compared to March.

| Inventory Sentiment | \%Too <br> High | \%About <br> Right | \%Too <br> Low | Index |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apr 2013 | 27 | 67 | 6 | 60.5 |
| Mar 2013 | 24 | 71 | 5 | 59.5 |
| Feb 2013 | 27 | 71 | 2 | 62.5 |
| Jan 2013 | 33 | 62 | 5 | 64.0 |

## About this Report

The data presented herein is obtained from a survey of non-manufacturing supply managers based on information they have collected within their respective organizations. ISM makes no representation, other than that stated within this release, regarding the individual company data collection procedures. Use of the data is in the public domain and should be compared to all other economic data sources when used in decision-making.

## Data and Method of Presentation

The Non-Manufacturing ISM Report On Business ${ }^{\circledR}$ is based on data compiled from purchasing and supply executives nationwide. Membership of the Non-Manufacturing Business Survey Committee is diversified by NAICS, based on each industry's contribution to gross domestic product (GDP). The Non-Manufacturing Business Survey Committee responses are divided into the following NAICS code categories: Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing \& Hunting; Mining; Utilities; Construction; Wholesale Trade; Retail Trade; Transportation \& Warehousing; Information; Finance \& Insurance; Real Estate, Rental \& Leasing; Professional, Scientific \& Technical Services; Management of Companies \& Support Services; Educational Services; Health Care \& Social Assistance; Arts, Entertainment \& Recreation; Accommodation \& Food Services; Public Administration; and Other Services (services such as Equipment \& Machinery Repairing; Promoting or Administering Religious Activities; Grantmaking; Advocacy; and Providing Dry-Cleaning \& Laundry Services, Personal Care Services, Death Care Services, Pet Care Services, Photofinishing Services, Temporary Parking Services, and Dating Services).

Survey responses reflect the change, if any, in the current month compared to the previous month. For each of the indicators measured (Business Activity, New Orders, Backlog of Orders, New Export Orders, Inventory Change, Inventory Sentiment, Imports, Prices, Employment and Supplier Deliveries), this report shows the percentage reporting each response, and the diffusion index. Responses represent raw data and are never changed. Data is seasonally adjusted for Business Activity, New Orders, Prices and Employment. All seasonal adjustment factors are supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and are subject annually to relatively minor changes when conditions warrant them. The remaining indexes have not indicated significant seasonality.

The NMI ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ (Non-Manufacturing Index) is a composite index based on the diffusion indexes for four of the indicators with equal weights: Business Activity (seasonally adjusted), New Orders (seasonally adjusted), Employment (seasonally adjusted) and Supplier Deliveries. Diffusion indexes have the properties of leading indicators and are convenient summary measures showing the prevailing direction of change and the scope of change. An index reading above 50 percent indicates that the non-manufacturing economy in that index is generally expanding; below 50 percent indicates that it is generally declining. Supplier Deliveries is an exception. A Supplier Deliveries Index above 50 percent indicates slower deliveries and below 50 percent indicates faster deliveries.

The Non-Manufacturing ISM Report On Business ${ }^{\circledR}$ surveys are sent out to Non-Manufacturing Business Survey Committee respondents the first part of each month. Respondents are asked to ONLY report on information for the current month. ISM receives survey responses throughout most of any given month, with the majority of respondents generally waiting until late in the month to submit responses in order to give the most accurate picture of current business activity. ISM then compiles the reports for release on the third business day of the following month.

The industries reporting growth, as indicated in the Non-Manufacturing ISM Report On Business ${ }^{\circledR}$ monthly reports, are listed in the order of most growth to least growth. For the industries reporting contraction or decreases, those are listed in the order of the highest level of contraction/decrease to the least level of contraction/decrease.

The Non-Manufacturing ISM Report On Business ${ }^{\circledR}$ is published monthly by the Institute for Supply Management ${ }^{T \mathrm{~m}}$, the first supply institute in the world. Founded in 1915, ISM exists to lead and serve the supply management profession and is a highly influential and respected association in the global marketplace. ISM's mission is to enhance the value and performance of procurement and supply chain management practitioners and their organizations worldwide.

The full text version of the Non-Manufacturing ISM Report On Business ${ }^{\circledR}$ is posted on ISM's website at www.ism.ws on the third business day of every month after 10:10 a.m. (ET).

The next Non-Manufacturing ISM Report On Business ${ }^{\circledR}$ featuring the May 2013 data will be released at 10:00 a.m. (ET) on Wednesday, June 5, 2013.

