In February, the Services PMI® registered 52.6 percent, an 0.8-percentage point decrease compared to the January reading of 53.4 percent. A reading above 50 percent indicates the services sector economy is generally expanding; below 50 percent indicates it is generally contracting. A Services PMI® above 49 percent, over time, generally indicates an expansion of the overall economy. Therefore, the February Services PMI® indicates the overall economy is growing for the 14th consecutive month after one month of contraction in December 2022.

### Services at a Glance

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<th>INDEX</th>
<th>Feb Index</th>
<th>Jan Index</th>
<th>% Point Change</th>
<th>Direction</th>
<th>Rate of Change</th>
<th>Trend* (months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Services PMI®</td>
<td>52.6</td>
<td>53.4</td>
<td>-0.8</td>
<td>Growing</td>
<td>Slower</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Activity</td>
<td>57.2</td>
<td>55.8</td>
<td>+1.4</td>
<td>Growing</td>
<td>Faster</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Orders</td>
<td>56.1</td>
<td>55.0</td>
<td>+1.1</td>
<td>Growing</td>
<td>Faster</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>48.0</td>
<td>50.5</td>
<td>-2.5</td>
<td>Contracting</td>
<td>From Growing</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier Deliveries</td>
<td>48.9</td>
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<td>From Slowing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>47.1</td>
<td>49.1</td>
<td>-2.0</td>
<td>Contracting</td>
<td>Faster</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prices</td>
<td>58.6</td>
<td>64.0</td>
<td>-5.4</td>
<td>Increasing</td>
<td>Slower</td>
<td>81</td>
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<tr>
<td>Backlog of Orders</td>
<td>50.3</td>
<td>51.4</td>
<td>-1.1</td>
<td>Growing</td>
<td>Slower</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Export Orders</td>
<td>51.6</td>
<td>56.1</td>
<td>-4.5</td>
<td>Growing</td>
<td>Slower</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imports</td>
<td>54.3</td>
<td>59.9</td>
<td>-5.6</td>
<td>Growing</td>
<td>Slower</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory Sentiment</td>
<td>56.7</td>
<td>59.3</td>
<td>-2.6</td>
<td>Too High</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overall Economy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Growing</td>
<td>Slower</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Number of months moving in current direction. Services ISM® Report On Business® data has been seasonally adjusted for the Business Activity, New Orders, Employment and Prices indexes.

Economic activity in the services sector expanded in February for the 14th consecutive month as the Services PMI® registered 52.6 percent, say the nation’s purchasing and supply executives in the latest Services ISM® Report On Business®.

The sector has grown in 44 of the last 45 months, with the lone contraction in December 2022. The Business Activity Index registered 57.2 percent in February, which is 1.4 percentage points higher than the 55.8 percent recorded in January. The New Orders Index expanded in February for the 14th consecutive month after contracting in December 2022 for the first time since May 2020; the figure of 56.1 percent is 1.1 percentage points higher than the January reading of 55 percent. The Employment Index contracted for the second time in three months with a reading of 48 percent, a 2.5-percentage point decrease compared to the 50.5 percent recorded in January. The Prices Index registered 58.6 percent in February, a 5.4-percentage point decrease from January’s reading of 64 percent.

The 14 services industries reporting growth in February — listed in order — are: Construction; Retail Trade; Public Administration; Health Care & Social Assistance; Accommodation & Food Services; Utilities; Professional, Scientific & Technical Services; Management of Companies & Support Services; Finance & Insurance; Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting; Wholesale Trade; Information; Educational Services; and Transportation & Warehousing. ISM
Business Activity
ISM’s Business Activity Index registered 57.2 percent. The 13 industries reporting an increase in business activity for the month of February — listed in order — are: Retail Trade; Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting; Finance & Insurance; Wholesale Trade; Accommodation & Food Services; Public Administration; Construction; Health Care & Social Assistance; Management of Companies & Support Services; Utilities; Professional, Scientific & Technical Services; Information; and Educational Services.

New Orders
ISM’s New Orders Index registered 56.1 percent. The 13 industries reporting an increase in new orders for the month of February — listed in order — are: Retail Trade; Information; Accommodation & Food Services; Management of Companies & Support Services; Public Administration; Construction; Finance & Insurance; Health Care & Social Assistance; Utilities; Transportation & Warehousing; Professional, Scientific & Technical Services; Wholesale Trade; and Educational Services.

Employment
The Employment Index registered 48 percent. The six industries reporting an increase in employment in February — listed in order — are: Accommodation & Food Services; Other Services; Construction; Utilities; Public Administration; and Wholesale Trade.

Supplier Deliveries
The Supplier Deliveries Index registered 48.9 percent. The three industries reporting slower deliveries in February are: Educational Services; Professional, Scientific & Technical Services; and Health Care & Social Assistance.

Inventories
The Inventory Index registered 47.1 percent. The five industries reporting an increase in inventories in February are: Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting; Finance & Insurance; Professional, Scientific & Technical Services; Educational Services; and Management of Companies & Support Services.

*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).
Prices
The Prices Index registered 58.6 percent. Thirteen services industries reported an increase in prices paid during the month of February, in the following order: Other Services; Construction; Public Administration; Finance & Insurance; Professional, Scientific & Technical Services; Retail Trade; Health Care & Social Assistance; Accommodation & Food Services; Arts, Entertainment & Recreation; Educational Services; Utilities; Management of Companies & Support Services; and Information.

Backlog of Orders
The ISM Services Backlog of Orders Index registered 50.3 percent. The five industries reporting an increase in order backlogs in February are: Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting; Management of Companies & Support Services; Retail Trade; Construction; and Utilities.

New Export Orders
The New Export Orders Index registered 51.6 percent. The six industries reporting an increase in new export orders in February — listed in order — are: Management of Companies & Support Services; Transportation & Warehousing; Utilities; Wholesale Trade; Health Care & Social Assistance; and Professional, Scientific & Technical Services.

Imports
The Imports Index expanded at a slower rate in February, registering 54.3 percent, 5.6 percentage points lower than January’s reading of 59.9 percent. The six industries reporting an increase in imports for the month of February, in order, are: Retail Trade; Information; Construction; Management of Companies & Support Services; Professional, Scientific & Technical Services; and Wholesale Trade.

Inventory Sentiment
The ISM Services Inventory Sentiment Index registered 56.7 percent. The 12 industries reporting sentiment that their inventories were too high in February — listed in order — are: Arts, Entertainment & Recreation; Mining; Other Services; Retail Trade; Wholesale Trade; Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting; Utilities; Educational Services; Transportation & Warehousing; Construction; Information; and Health Care & Social Assistance.

*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).
About This Report

DO NOT CONFUSE THIS NATIONAL REPORT with the various regional purchasing reports released across the country. The national report’s information reflects the entire U.S., 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 data presented herein is obtained from a survey of manufacturing and services supply executives 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. The data should be compared to all other economic data sources when used in decision-making.

Data and Method of Presentation

The Manufacturing ISM® Report On Business® is based on data compiled from purchasing and supply executives nationwide. The composition of the Manufacturing Business Survey Committee is stratified according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and each of the following NAICS-based industries’ contribution to gross domestic product (GDP): Food; Beverage & Tobacco Products; Textile Mills; Apparel; Leather & Allied Products; Wood Products; Paper Products; Printing & Related Support Activities; Petroleum & Coal Products; Chemical Products; Plastics & Rubber Products; Nonmetallic Mineral Products; Primary Metals; Fabricated Metal Products; Machinery; Computer & Electronic Products; Electrical Equipment, Appliances & Components; Transportation Equipment; Furniture Products; Transportation; and Miscellaneous Manufacturing (products such as medical equipment and supplies, jewelry, sporting goods, toys, and office supplies). The data are weighted based on each industry’s contribution to GDP. According to BEA estimates (the average of the fourth quarter 2022 GDP estimate and the GDP estimates for first, second, and third quarter 2023, as released on December 21, 2023), the six largest manufacturing industries are: Chemical Products; Transportation Equipment; Food, Beverage & Tobacco Products; Computer & Electronic Products; Machinery; and Fabricated Metal Products.

The Services ISM® Report On Business® (formerly the Non-Manufacturing ISM® Report On Business®) is based on data compiled from purchasing and supply executives nationwide. Membership of the Services Business Survey Committee (formerly Non-Manufacturing Business Survey Committee) is diversified by NAICS-based industries’ contribution to gross domestic product (GDP). The Services 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). The data are weighted based on each industry’s contribution to GDP. According to BEA estimates (the average of the fourth quarter 2022 GDP estimate and the GDP estimates for first, second, and third quarter 2023, as released on December 21, 2023), the six largest services sectors are: Real Estate, Rental & Leasing; Public Administration; Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services; Health Care & Social Assistance; Information; and Finance & Insurance.

Survey responses reflect the change, if any, in the current month compared to the previous month. Responses are raw data and are never changed. The diffusion index includes the percent of positive responses plus one-half of those responding the same (considered positive).

The resulting single index number for those meeting the criteria for seasonal adjustments (for Manufacturing: New Orders, Production, Employment, and Inventories) for Services: Business Activity. New Orders, Employment and Prices) is then seasonally adjusted to allow for the effects of repetitive intra-year variations resulting primarily from normal differences in weather conditions, various institutional arrangements, and differences attributable to non-moveable holidays. The remaining indexes have not indicated significant seasonality. All seasonal adjustment factors are subject annually to relatively minor changes when conditions warrant them.

The Manufacturing PMI® is a composite index based on the diffusion indexes of five of the indexes with equal weights: New Orders (seasonally adjusted), Production (seasonally adjusted), Employment (seasonally adjusted), Supplier Deliveries, and Inventories (seasonally adjusted). The Services PMI® 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.

A Manufacturing PMI® reading above 50 percent indicates that the manufacturing economy is generally expanding; below 50 percent indicates that it is generally declining. A Manufacturing PMI® above 42.5 percent, over a period of time, indicates that the overall economy, or gross domestic product (GDP), is generally expanding; below 42.5 percent, it is generally declining. The distance from 50 percent or 42.5 percent is indicative of the extent of the expansion or decline. A Services PMI® reading above 50 percent indicates that the services economy is generally expanding; below 50 percent indicates that it is generally declining. A Services PMI® above 49 percent, over time, indicates that the overall economy, or gross domestic product (GDP), is generally expanding; below 49 percent, it is generally declining. The distance from 50 percent or 49 percent is indicative of the strength of the expansion or decline. With some of the indicators within the Manufacturing ISM® Report On Business®, ISM® has indicated the departure point between expansion and decline of comparable government series, as determined by regression analysis.

The Report On Business® surveys are sent out to Manufacturing and Services Business Survey Committee respondents the first part of each month. Respondents are asked to report on information for the current month for U.S. operations only. 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 to give the most accurate picture of current business activity. The industries reporting growth, as indicated in the 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.

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