### Ulster Bank Northern Ireland Purchasing Managers Index (PMI)

#### August 2011 Survey Update

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### PMI Surveys

Purchasing Managers' Indexes (PMIs) are monthly surveys of private sector companies which provide an advance indication of what is happening in the private sector economy by tracking variables such as output, new orders, employment and prices across different sectors.

Index numbers are calculated from the percentages of respondents reporting an improvement, no change or decline on the previous month. These indices vary from 0 to 100 with readings of 50.0 signalling no change on the previous month. Readings above 50.0 signal an increase or improvement; readings below 50.0 signal a decline or deterioration. The greater the divergence from 50.0 the greater the rate of change (expansion or contraction). The indices are seasonally adjusted to take into consideration expected variations for the time of year, such as summer shutdowns or holidays.

#### < 50.0 = Contraction 50.0 = No Change > 50.0 = Expansion

Data at a sector level are more volatile and **3-month moving averages** have been used to more accurately identify the broad trends.

#### **Global slowdown continues in August, particularly** manufacturing



#### NI's pace of contraction accelerates in August



#### NI output, orders & employment continue to contract



#### **¾ RBS**

#### NI's new orders still falling at a faster rate than elsewhere



#### NI's levels of work outstanding are still falling sharply



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#### 40% of firms saw export orders fall in August



## NI's employment levels fell at a faster rate than elsewhere in August



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### NI profit squeeze eases in August



# Regional Comparisons



#### **5 UK regions in contraction territory in August**



## NI posts sharpest rate of decline over the last 3 months...





#### .....and over the last 12 months



## NI experiencing faster rates of decline in new orders than elsewhere



#### NI experiencing highest rates of input cost inflation after **Scotland**



## **Input Cost Inflation**

#### **X**<sup>™</sup> RBS

### Some pricing power returns to NI but not Rol



#### Three UK regions posted sharper declines in employment levels than NI



### **Employment Levels**

## But NI records sharpest rates of job losses over last three months.....



#### .....and over the last 12 months





# Sectoral Comparisons



#### **UK manufacturing in contraction territory**

#### **UK Business Activity - PMIs**



#### .....only construction is still contracting in the Rol

#### **Rol Business Activity - PMIs**



## All NI sectors see pace of contraction accelerate over the last 3 months



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## Manufacturing output and new orders contracting at an accelerating rate over last 3 months



## NI manufacturing recovery lagging the UK & Rol in terms of output....





#### .....and in terms of new orders



#### **¾ RBS**

#### NI's SME exposure to Rol has limited its recovery

(almost 60% of local SME exports are destined for the Rol)

#### **Manufacturing Output - PMI**



3 month moving average

#### **¾ RBS**



#### **Profits squeeze continues to ease**



#### **NI-UK divergence still apparent within service sector**



**X**<sup>™</sup> RBS

#### New orders levels dip in Rol & continue to fall in NI



## ....with further declines in employment levels over last 3 months



#### **X** ⊂ RBS

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## Pace of decline has accelerated dramatically with NI retail in recent months



#### ....with pricing power of retailers fading fast



#### **XKRBS**

#### NI construction sector continues to weaken



#### .....with profits squeeze remaining at extreme levels



#### **X**<sup>™</sup> RBS

#### **NI-UK divergence marked in terms of new orders**



#### Continued growth in GB offers opportunities for NI firms



#### .....particularly with continued weakness in the Rol



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