

# Global Sector PMI

## Growth of global food output reaches post-crisis high

- Food output grows at series-record pace
- Banking activity rebounds
- Metals & mining replaces media at foot of table

Global sector PMI™ data from Markit signalled a record rate of growth in global **food producer** output in February. The sector was also the fastest-growing of all sectors monitored on a global basis in the latest period.

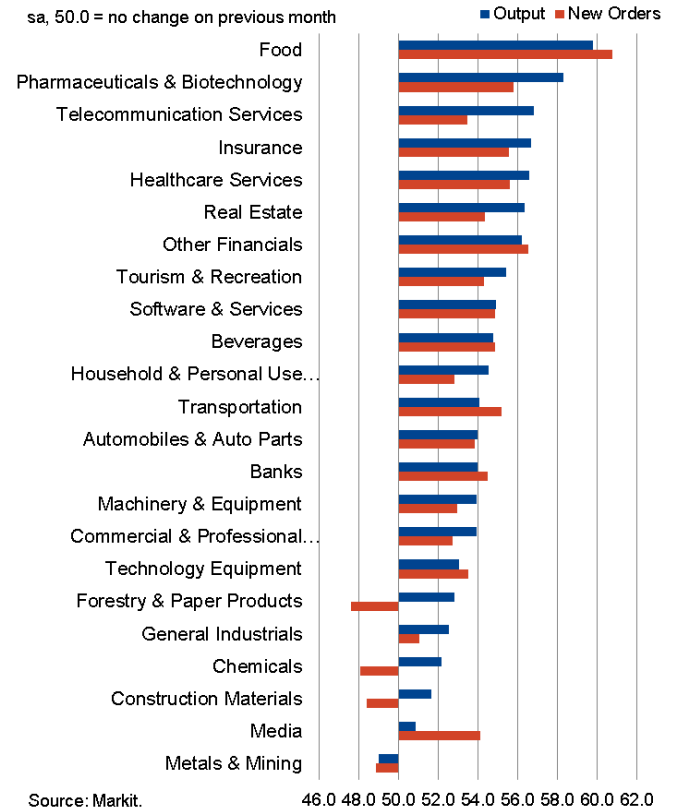
**Pharmaceuticals & biotechnology** and **telecommunication services** were the second- and third-fastest growing sectors respectively in February. The rates of expansion in business activity reached 22- and 35-month highs respectively.

The lower half of the growth rankings was littered with basic manufacturing- and construction-related industries. However, only one sector – **metals & mining** – saw falling output in February, where production declined slightly for the first time in five months. Metals & mining consequently replaced **media** at the foot of the global sector rankings, with the latter growing for the first time in six months.

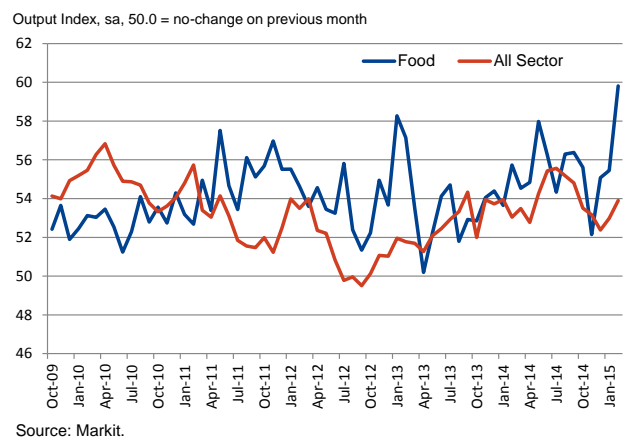
**Banking** was another sector to enjoy a recovery in growth in February, rising nine places in the rankings in the process – more than any other sector. Other finance-related sectors also performed comparatively well, with **insurance**, **real estate** and **other financials** ranked fourth, sixth and seventh respectively.

Deflationary pressures remained clearly evident in February, albeit across a narrower range of sectors. Six of the 23 sectors reported falling input prices during the latest period, down from ten in January. The steepest declines were registered in **chemicals**, followed by **metals & mining** and **general industrials**. That said, ten sectors registered faster rates of input price inflation, with the steepest overall increase in **telecommunication services**. Meanwhile, eight sectors reported falling output prices, compared with 11 in January. The steepest price reduction was seen in **metals & mining**, followed by **chemicals**.

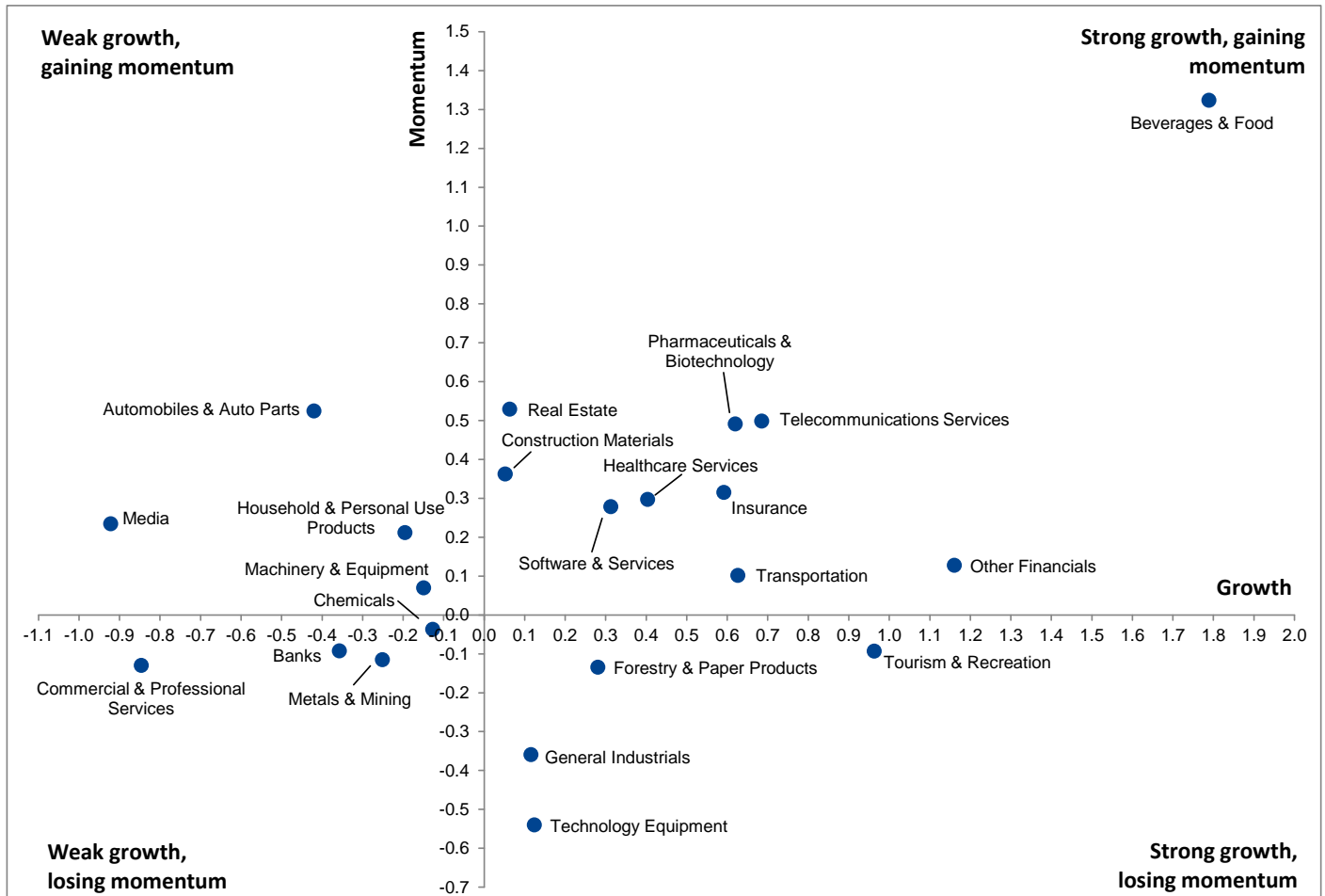
### Global Sector PMI summary



### Global Food PMI



Relative growth and momentum by sector



Momentum and relative growth

Global Sector PMI data can be usefully analysed according to *momentum* and *relative growth*. *Momentum* is calculated as the difference between the average of the Business Activity Index’s *month-on-month movement* over the latest three-month period and the long-run average of its month-on-month movement (since October 2009), divided by the standard deviation from the mean. A *relative growth* score is the difference between the Business Activity Index’s average over the latest three-month period and its long-run average (since October 2009), divided by the standard deviation from the mean.

A majority of sectors registered positive momentum scores in the latest three-month period. Furthermore, the number of sectors achieving relatively strong growth outnumbered those that underperformed.

The standout sector in the three months to February was **food & drink**, which posted by far the largest momentum and growth scores of all sectors.

**Pharmaceuticals & biotechnology** and **telecommunication services** also scored well for both momentum and relative growth, reflecting their podium positions on the sector growth table in February.

Seven further sectors registered both positive momentum and strong relative growth in the latest three months. In contrast, four sectors posted negative scores on both counts – **banks, chemicals, metals & mining** and **commercial & professional services**.

## Notes on data

Markit Global Sector PMI data are derived from surveys of over 20,000 companies operating in 28 countries. The data are typically released on the fifth working day (UK) of each month at 0930 UK time.

The Global Sector PMI data provide corporate planners and decision makers, economic analysts, policy makers and investors with a powerful and unique database with which to monitor business cycles by industry. Sector trends over time can be tracked as well as relative performance between sectors, allowing identification of key growth industries and the drivers within them.

The data create powerful insights into sector profitability and provide tools for investment strategy and asset allocation. Corporate users are able to examine trends within industry sectors, to help industry forecasting and inventory planning.

The dataset provides monthly indicators of business trends across variables such as output, order books, prices, inventories and employment for eight major groups including: basic materials, consumer goods, consumer services, financials, healthcare, industrials, technology and telecommunication services; and a further 26 sectors and subsectors of those groups.

Detailed historical global sector data are available via a subscription from Markit, and datasets are also available for Europe. For further information please contact [economics@markit.com](mailto:economics@markit.com).

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## Global Sector PMI structure

### Groups

- Sectors
- Subsectors

### Basic Materials

- Chemicals
- Resources
  - Forestry & Paper Products
  - Metals & Mining

### Consumer Goods

- Automobiles & Auto Parts
- Beverages & Food
  - Food
  - Beverages
- Household & Personal Use Products

### Consumer Services

- Media
- Tourism & Recreation

### Financials

- Banks
- Insurance
- Other Financials
- Real Estate

### Healthcare

- Healthcare Services
- Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology

### Industrials

- Industrial Goods
  - Machinery & Equipment
  - Construction Materials
- Industrial Services
  - Commercial & Professional Services
  - General Industrials
- Transportation

### Technology

- Technology Equipment
- Software & Services

### Telecommunication Services