

Economic Indicator — March 3, 2021

Drop in Orders Leads Key Service Sector Gauge Lower

Summary

The ISM Services Index slipped to its slowest pace of expansion since May 2020. New orders dipped 9.9 points, perhaps due to the fact that long-depleted inventories have at last been re-stocked. On balance a disappointing report, but not without some bright spots.

Economist(s)

Tim Quinlan

Senior Economist | Wells Fargo Securities, LLC
tim.quinlan@wellsfargo.com | 704-410-3283

Sarah House

Senior Economist | Wells Fargo Securities, LLC
sarah.house@wellsfargo.com | 704-410-3282

All estimates/forecasts are as of 3/3/2021 unless otherwise stated. 3/3/2021 11:13:30 EST. Please see page 4 for rating definitions, important disclosures and required analyst certifications. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC does and seeks to do business with companies covered in its research reports. As a result, investors should be aware that the firm may have a conflict of interest that could affect the objectivity of the report and investors should consider this report as only a single factor in making their investment decision.

This report is available on Bloomberg WFRE

This document is for content@fxstreet.com and should not be distributed further.

Just When Things Were Going So Well

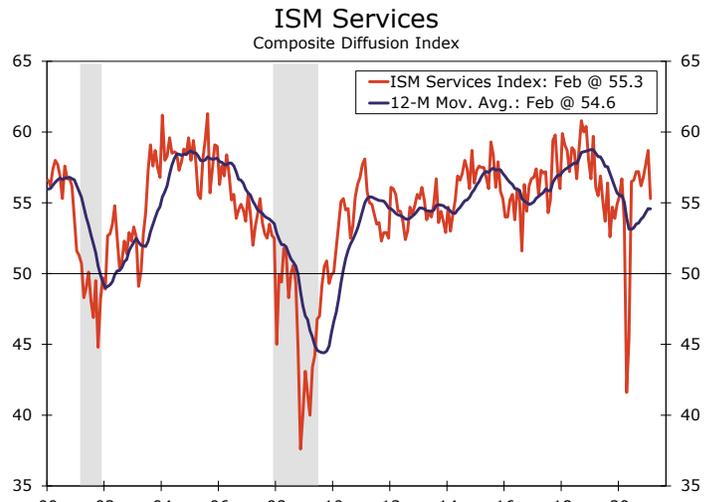
The slump in service sector activity is jarring after a run of better-than-expected economic indicators in recent weeks. There is no one-off factor here that cushions the blow. The new orders component slumped 9.9 points and at 51.9, remains in expansion territory, but only barely so.

In last week's personal income and spending report, we saw most of the strength was concentrated in durable (+8.4%) and non-durable goods spending (+4.3%), whereas services outlays increased only 0.7%.

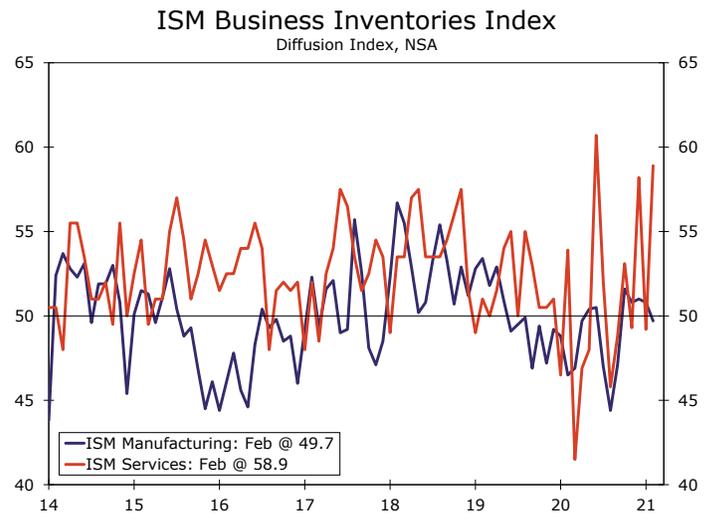
We are convinced that a surge in services spending is coming and given the rapid decline in new COVID cases throughout February, we thought we would see some indication of that improvement in today's report. But, perhaps the only tepid growth in service spending should have tipped us off that February might be too early for signs of major growth in the service sector.

At Last...Some Inventory to Work With

One problem throughout this pandemic has been the ability of businesses to get their hands on what they need. This is as true in manufacturing where factories can't get needed materials, as it is in the service sector where shortages have forced businesses to improvise or to find new suppliers. The inventory change moved from contraction to expansion in February and now sits at its highest level since June. Some selected comments from the report included: "Increasing on-hand inventories to meet new business demands" and "Increasing stock of appliances since they are in short supply to meet our needs." The higher inventories may explain some of the softening in orders this month.



Source: Institute for Supply Management and Wells Fargo Securities



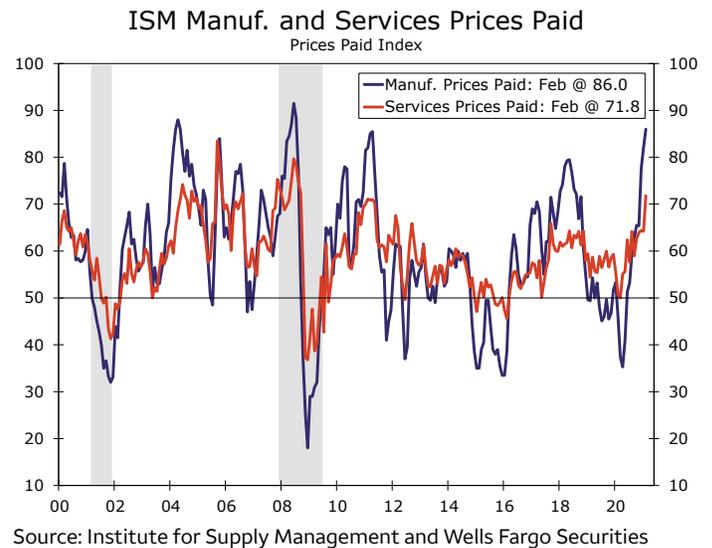
Source: Institute for Supply Management and Wells Fargo Securities

Don't Look Now, But Here Comes Another Sign of Inflation

The services prices paid index shot up 7.6 points to 71.8, the highest since September 2008. We are undeniably at an inflection point in terms of rising prices, but as we often say with extreme reading in these surveys: take it with a grain of salt. A diffusion index captures the *breadth* of change rather than the *magnitude* of it. So, this reading need not imply runaway inflation; what it does say is that prices are rising across the service sector. To that point, 16 out of 17 industries surveyed reported higher prices.

The run-up in services prices is not as widespread as it is on the manufacturing side of the economy.

The employment component slipped to 52.7 from 55.2 in January. While that is still consistent with modest payroll growth, it may cause forecast expectations for this Friday's February jobs report to wilt a bit.



Subscription Information

To subscribe please visit: www.wellsfargo.com/economicsemail

The 2021 Annual Economic Outlook: *Aftershocks and Divergence in the Post-Pandemic Economy* is available at wellsfargo.com/economicoutlook

Via The Bloomberg Professional Services at WFRE

And for those with permission at www.wellsfargoresearch.com

Economics Group

Jay H. Bryson, Ph.D.	Chief Economist	(704) 410-3274	jay.bryson@wellsfargo.com
Mark Vitner	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3277	mark.vitner@wellsfargo.com
Sam Bullard	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3280	sam.bullard@wellsfargo.com
Nick Bennenbroek	International Economist	(212) 214-5636	nicholas.bennenbroek@wellsfargo.com
Tim Quinlan	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3283	tim.quinlan@wellsfargo.com
Azhar Iqbal	Econometrician	(212) 214-2029	azhar.iqbal@wellsfargo.com
Sarah House	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3282	sarah.house@wellsfargo.com
Charlie Dougherty	Economist	(704) 410-6542	charles.dougherty@wellsfargo.com
Michael Pugliese	Economist	(212) 214-5058	michael.d.pugliese@wellsfargo.com
Brendan McKenna	International Economist	(212) 214-5637	brendan.mckenna@wellsfargo.com
Shannon Seery	Economist	(704) 410-1681	shannon.seery@wellsfargo.com
Jen Licis	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-1309	jennifer.licis@wellsfargo.com
Hop Mathews	Economic Analyst	(704) 383-5312	hop.mathews@wellsfargo.com
Nicole Cervi	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3059	nicole.cervi@wellsfargo.com
Sara Cotsakis	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-1437	sara.cotsakis@wellsfargo.com
Coren Burton	Administrative Assistant	(704) 410-6010	coren.burton@wellsfargo.com

Required Disclosures

This report is produced by the Economics Group of Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, a U.S. broker-dealer registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and the Securities Investor Protection Corp. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, distributes this report directly and through affiliates including, but not limited to, Wells Fargo & Company, Wells Fargo Bank N.A., Wells Fargo Clearing Services, LLC, Wells Fargo Securities International Limited, Wells Fargo Securities Europe S.A., Wells Fargo Securities Canada, Ltd., Wells Fargo Securities Asia Limited and Wells Fargo Securities (Japan) Co. Limited. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC is registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission as a futures commission merchant and is a member in good standing of the National Futures Association. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. is registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission as a swap dealer and is a member in good standing of the National Futures Association. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. are generally engaged in the trading of futures and derivative products, any of which may be discussed within this report.

The information in this report has been obtained or derived from sources believed by Wells Fargo Securities, LLC to be reliable, but Wells Fargo Securities, LLC does not guarantee its accuracy or completeness, nor does Wells Fargo Securities, LLC assume any liability for any loss that may result from the reliance by any person upon any such information or upon any opinions set forth herein. Such information and opinions are subject to change without notice, are for general information only and are not intended as an offer or solicitation with respect to the purchase or sale of any security or other financial product or as personalized investment advice. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC is a separate legal entity and distinct from affiliated banks and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Wells Fargo & Company. © 2021 Wells Fargo Securities, LLC

Important Information for Non-U.S. Recipients

For recipients in the United Kingdom, this report is distributed by Wells Fargo Securities International Limited ("WFSIL"). WFSIL is a U.K. incorporated investment firm authorized and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. For the purposes of Section 21 of the UK Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 ("the Act"), the content of this report has been approved by WFSIL, an authorized person under the Act. WFSIL does not deal with retail clients as defined in the Directive 2014/65/EU ("MiFID2"). The FCA rules made under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 for the protection of retail clients will therefore not apply, nor will the Financial Services Compensation Scheme be available. For recipients in the EEA, this report is distributed by WFSIL or Wells Fargo Securities Europe S.A. ("WFSE"). WFSE is a French incorporated investment firm authorized and regulated by the Autorité de contrôle prudentiel et de résolution and the Autorité des marchés financiers. WFSE does not deal with retail clients as defined in the Directive 2014/65/EU ("MiFID2"). This report is not intended for, and should not be relied upon by, retail clients.

SECURITIES: NOT FDIC-INSURED - MAY LOSE VALUE - NO BANK GUARANTEE