Economics Group

Scott Anderson, Senior Economist <u>scott.a.anderson@wellsfargo.com</u> • (612) 667-9281 Michael A. Brown, Economist <u>michael.a.brown@wellsfargo.com</u> • (704) 715-0569

Durable Goods Orders Slip in February

Durable goods orders were weaker than expected for February, slipping 0.9 percent. Defense orders plunged an unexpected 24.8 percent on the month, pushing the headline orders number lower.

1.4

1 2

1994

1996

1998

Softer Orders, but Revisions Soften the Blow

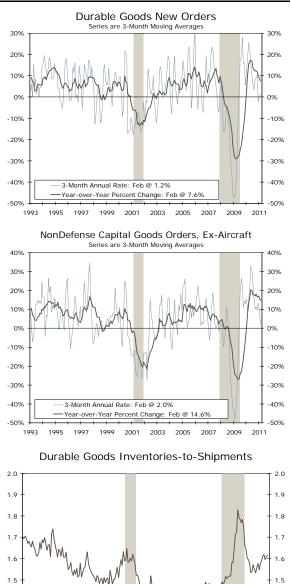
Durable goods orders fell 0.9 percent in February, though January orders were revised upwards from a 2.7 percent gain to a 3.6 percent gain making this month's decline in orders appear less dramatic. Excluding the volatile transportation sector, durable orders fell 0.6 percent in February, a smaller decline than January's 3.0 percent plunge. Looking at the details of the report, it appears a major driver of durable orders weakness comes from defense orders that slumped 24.8 percent in February, reversing much of the 33.7 percent gain the month before. Nondefense capital goods orders continued to increase, rising 2.5 percent in February on top of the strong 6.6 percent gain in January. But if aircraft are excluded, nondefense capital goods orders fell 1.3 percent in February, following a 6.0 percent decline in January.

Durable Orders A Mixed Bag By Sector in February

Strong durable order gains in February were seen for electrical equipment, which increased 2.6 percent, reversing two consecutive months of order declines for this sector. Fabricated metals orders jumped 2.1 percent in February, building on January's 0.9 percent gain. Orders for vehicles and parts continued to grow at a healthy 1.9 percent pace, the same as January's growth rate. Computers and electronics orders appeared to stabilize this past month, managing a modest 0.6 percent increase, following a 5.1 percent decline in January. New order weakness was clearly visible, however, in machinery and primary metals. Machinery orders fell 4.2 percent in February, building on January's 12.7 percent plunge. Primary metals orders slipped 2.1 percent in February after increasing 2.9 percent in January. This data is hard to square with the stronger-than-expected increases we are seeing from the manufacturing surveys. At a minimum, this durable goods orders data will raise some doubt about the strength and sustainability of the U.S. manufacturing expansion.

Shipments and Inventories Show Modest Growth

Shipments increased 0.3 percent in February and are up 7.5 percent from a year ago. Excluding defense, shipments are up 9.8 percent from a year ago. Nondefense capital goods shipments excluding aircraft increased 0.8 percent in February and over the past three months has been increasing at a 7.4 percent annualized rate. Inventories increased 0.9 percent in February, pushing up the inventory-to-shipments ratio to 1.62 from 1.61 in January. This ratio has been rising gradually, but remains well below the 1.71 level of a year ago.



Inventories-to-Shipments: Feb @ 1.62

2004

2002

2006

2008

2010

2000

1.4

1.3

1 2

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC

Diane Schumaker-Krieg	Global Head of Research & Economics	(704) 715-8437 (212) 214-5070	diane.schumaker@wellsfargo.com
John E. Silvia, Ph.D.	Chief Economist	(704) 374-7034	john.silvia@wellsfargo.com
Mark Vitner	Senior Economist	(704) 383-5635	mark.vitner@wellsfargo.com
Jay Bryson, Ph.D.	Global Economist	(704) 383-3518	jay.bryson@wellsfargo.com
Scott Anderson, Ph.D.	Senior Economist	(612) 667-9281	scott.a.anderson@wellsfargo.com
Eugenio Aleman, Ph.D.	Senior Economist	(704) 715-0314	eugenio.j.aleman@wellsfargo.com
Sam Bullard	Senior Economist	(704) 383-7372	sam.bullard@wellsfargo.com
Anika Khan	Economist	(704) 715-0575	anika.khan@wellsfargo.com
Azhar Iqbal	Econometrician	(704) 383-6805	azhar.iqbal@wellsfargo.com
Ed Kashmarek	Economist	(612) 667-0479	ed.kashmarek@wellsfargo.com
Tim Quinlan	Economist	(704) 374-4407	tim.quinlan@wellsfargo.com
Michael Brown	Economist	(704) 715-0569	michael.a.brown@wellsfargo.com
Tyler B. Kruse	Economic Analyst	(704) 715-1030	tyler.kruse@wellsfargo.com
Joe Seydl	Economic Analyst	(704) 715-1488	joseph.seydl@wellsfargo.com
Sarah Watt	Economic Analyst	(704) 374-7142	sarah.watt@wellsfargo.com

Wells Fargo Securities, LLC Economics Group

Wells Fargo Securities Economics Group publications are produced by 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 these publications directly and through subsidiaries including, but not limited to, Wells Fargo & Company, Wells Fargo Bank N.A, Wells Fargo Advisors, LLC, and Wells Fargo Securities International Limited. The information and opinions herein are for general information use only. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC does not guarantee their 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 opinions. 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 sales of any security 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 © 2011 Wells Fargo Securities, LLC.

SECURITIES: NOT FDIC-INSURED/NOT BANK-GUARANTEED/MAY LOSE VALUE