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supply management institute, taiwan

中華經濟研究院
CHUNG-HUA INSTITUTION FOR ECONOMIC RESEARCH

August 2026 Taiwan Manufacturing PMI

PMI at 62.5%

New Orders, Production and Employment Growing
Supplier Deliveries Slowing;
Inventories Growing

MANUFACTURING AT A GLANCE
August 2026

Unit：%

Index	Series Index August	Series Index July	Percentage Point Change	Direction	Rate of Change	Trend (Months)	Industries C&M	Elec	F&T	Mt'ls	Trans	Mach
Taiwan Manufacturing PMI	62.5	61.5	+1.0	Growing	Faster	11	54.5	65.2	52.4	53.0	50.6	61.1
New Orders	66.5	63.3	+3.2	Growing	Faster	11	56.6	67.5	56.0	53.3	47.1	68.4
Production	65.2	62.7	+2.5	Growing	Faster	5	59.2	63.7	54.0	55.4	58.8	65.8
Employment	56.0	53.0	+3.0	Growing	Faster	10	48.7	59.9	50.0	55.4	41.2	55.3
Supplier Deliveries	66.6	67.6	-1.0	Slowing	Slower	21	59.2	72.6	56.0	52.2	52.9	57.9
Inventories	58.2	61.1	-2.9	Growing	Slower	9	48.7	62.3	46.0	48.9	52.9	57.9
Customers' Inventories	49.0	48.3	+0.7	Too Low	Slower	3	48.7	50.0	50.0	48.9	38.2	44.7
Prices	75.3	71.0	+4.3	Increasing	Faster	23	65.8	82.5	70.0	52.2	64.7	68.4
Backlog of Orders	60.7	61.1	-0.4	Growing	Slower	9	47.4	66.0	54.0	46.7	41.2	63.2
New Export Orders	61.6	61.5	+0.1	Growing	Faster	9	51.3	68.4	42.0	47.8	41.2	57.9
Imports	60.4	59.2	+1.2	Growing	Faster	9	53.9	64.6	48.0	51.1	50.0	57.9
Future Outlooks	65.2	64.5	+0.7	Growing	Faster	9	56.6	69.3	54.0	56.5	47.1	68.4
Production Materials	47	44					42	58	40	46	27	34
MRO Supplies	39	36					35	48	32	41	22	31
Capital Expenditures	72	71					67	89	61	64	71	46

Chart 1: Time Series of Taiwan Manufacturing PMI

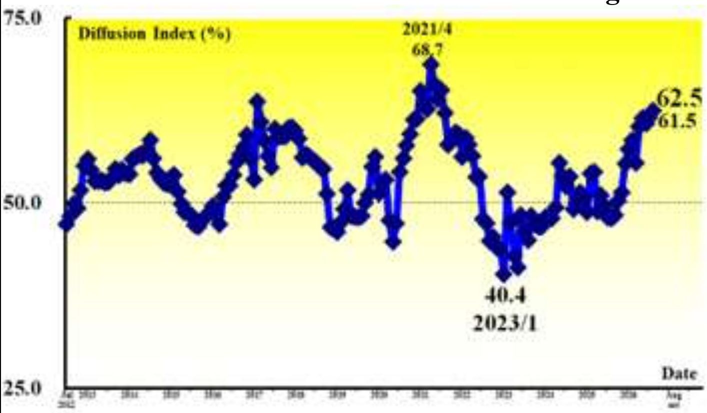
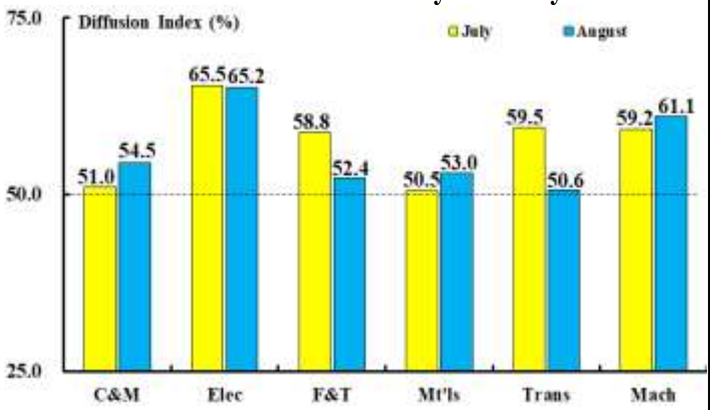


Chart 2: Performance by Industry



Summary

- The manufacturing sector expanded for the eleventh consecutive month. The seasonally adjusted Taiwan Manufacturing PMI further increased 1.0 percentage point to 62.5 percent and registered the fastest growth rate since August 2021.
- The seasonally adjusted New Orders Index further increased 3.2 percentage points to 66.5 percent and registered the fastest growth rate since August 2021.
- The Production Index expanded for the fifth consecutive month. The index further increased 2.5 percentage points to 65.2 percent and registered the fastest growth rate since August 2021.
- Manufacturers' employment grew at a faster rate as the Employment Index increased 3.0 percentage points to 56.0 percent, registering the fastest growth rate since March 2022.
- Manufacturers reported longer supplier delivery times for the twenty-first consecutive month while the Supplier Deliveries Index decreased 1.0 percentage point to 66.6 percent.
- After reaching its fastest growth rate since the series began at 65.7 percent in May, the Inventories Index expanded at slower rates for the third consecutive month. The index further decreased 2.9 percentage points to 58.2 percent in August.
- Manufacturers reported that customers' inventories were too low for the third consecutive month. The Customers' Inventories Index increased 0.7 percentage point to 49.0 percent.
- Cost pressures in the manufacturing sector increased. The Prices Index increased 4.3 percentage points to 75.3 percent and remained above 70.0 percent for the eighth consecutive month.
- The Backlog of Orders Index expanded for the ninth consecutive month and decreased 0.4 percentage point to 60.7 percent.
- Both the New Export Orders and Imports indexes expanded for the ninth consecutive month and increased 0.1 and 1.2 percentage points to 61.6 percent and 60.4 percent, respectively.
- The Future Outlooks Index further increased 0.7 percentage point to 65.2 percent and remained above 60.0 percent for the eighth consecutive month. Among the six manufacturing industry categories, only the Transportation Equipment industry reported contraction in its future outlooks at 47.1 percent.
- All six manufacturing industry categories reported growth in August in the following order: Electronic & Optical (65.2%),

Electrical & Machinery Equipment (61.1%), Chemical, Biological & Medical (54.5%), Basic Materials (53.0%), Foods & Textiles (52.4%) and Transportation Equipment (50.6%).

About this Report

This report is jointly issued by the National Development Council (NDC) – a cabinet-level ministry, the Chung-Hua Institution for Economic Research (CIER), and the Supply Management Institute, Taiwan (SMIT). CIER makes no representation, other than that stated within this release, regarding the individual company data collection procedures.

Data and Method of Presentation

The Survey is based on data compiled from monthly replies to questionnaires sent to manufacturing purchasing and supply executives in about 300 manufacturing companies. The panel has been carefully selected to accurately replicate the actual structure of the manufacturing economy, based on each industry's contribution to gross domestic product (GDP). The diffusion index includes the percent of positive responses plus one-half of those responding the same (considered positive). A PMI reading above 50 percent indicates that the manufacturing economy is generally expanding; below 50 percent indicates that it is generally decline. Responses to Buying Policy reflect the percent reporting the current month's lead time, the approximate weighted number of days ahead for which commitments are made for Production Materials; Capital Expenditures; and Maintenance, Repair and Operating (MRO) Supplies, expressed as hand-to-mouth (five days), 30 days, 60 days, 90 days, six months (180 days), a year or more (360 days), and the weighted average number of days.

We re-categorize the manufacturing subsectors listed in the Standard Industrial Classification System of the Republic of China (Rev.9, 2011) into six broad categories. **The Chemical, Biological & Medical industry (C&M)** which includes Manufacture of Chemical Material, Manufacture of Chemical Products, Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals and Medicinal Chemical Products and Manufacture of Medical Instruments and Supplies**. The Electronic & Optical industry (Elec)** which comprises Manufacture of Electronic Parts and Components and Manufacture of Computers Electronic and Optical Products. **The Foods & Textiles industry (F&T)** which comprises Manufacture of Food Products, Manufacture of Beverages, Manufacture of Tobacco Products, Manufacture of Textiles, Manufacture of Wearing Apparel and Clothing Accessories, Manufacture of Leather, Fur and Related Products. **The Basic Materials industry (Mt'ls)** which includes Manufacture of Wood and of Products of Wood and Bamboo, Manufacture of Pulp, Paper and Paperboard, Printing and Service Activities Related to Printing, Manufacture of Rubber Products, Manufacture of Plastics Products, Manufacture of Other Non-metallic Mineral Products, Manufacture of Basic Metals and Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products**. The Transportation Equipment industry (Trans)** which comprises Manufacture of Motor Vehicles and Parts and Manufacture of Other Transport Equipment and Parts. The last category is **Electrical & Machinery Equipment industry (Mach)** which includes Manufacture of Electrical Equipment and Manufacture of Machinery and Equipment.

Starting from each release of the Month of April 2018, the index numbers for Manufacturing PMI, New Orders, Production and Employment are seasonally adjusted to remove those seasonal components and calendar effects such as trading day, leap year and other moving holiday effects. Averaging the seasonally adjusted component series (the New Orders, Production, and Employment indexes) and the seasonally unadjusted components (Supplier Delivers and Inventories indexes) will give rise to the indirect seasonally adjusted Manufacturing PMI. As the direct seasonally adjusted PMI is more stable than the indirect seasonally adjusted PMI, CIER assumes the difference between these two indexes to three seasonally adjusted component series using the variance of each irregular component as weights. Therefore, the equality of seasonally adjusted PMI and its component series is maintained. The diffusion indexes other than the PMI component series and the industrial data are raw data and not seasonally adjusted.

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