

## March 2025 Taiwan Manufacturing PMI

PMI at 54.2%

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

### MANUFACTURING AT A GLANCE

March 2025

| Index                    | Series Index Mar | Series Index Feb | Percentage Point Change | Direction  | Rate of Change   | Trend (Months) | Industries |      |      |       |       |      |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------|------------------|----------------|------------|------|------|-------|-------|------|
|                          |                  |                  |                         |            |                  |                | C&M        | Elec | F&T  | Mt'ls | Trans | Mach |
| Taiwan Manufacturing PMI | 54.2             | 54.0             | +0.2                    | Growing    | Faster           | 2              | 54.6       | 58.8 | 59.1 | 58.6  | 52.6  | 59.1 |
| New Orders               | 56.8             | 54.4             | +2.4                    | Growing    | Faster           | 2              | 58.5       | 64.3 | 65.2 | 70.5  | 60.5  | 65.9 |
| Production               | 55.8             | 59.9             | -4.1                    | Growing    | Slower           | 2              | 63.4       | 66.1 | 67.4 | 68.2  | 57.9  | 63.6 |
| Employment               | 51.0             | 52.0             | -1.0                    | Growing    | Slower           | 11             | 50.0       | 53.6 | 56.5 | 50.0  | 50.0  | 54.5 |
| Supplier Deliveries      | 53.4             | 50.8             | +2.6                    | Slowing    | Faster           | 4              | 52.4       | 54.5 | 56.5 | 48.9  | 52.6  | 56.8 |
| Inventories              | 53.9             | 52.7             | +1.2                    | Growing    | Faster           | 2              | 48.8       | 55.8 | 50.0 | 55.7  | 42.1  | 54.5 |
| Customers' Inventories   | 45.2             | 44.3             | +0.9                    | Too Low    | Slower           | 29             | 46.3       | 46.0 | 37.0 | 45.5  | 42.1  | 46.6 |
| Prices                   | 61.7             | 57.9             | +3.8                    | Increasing | Faster           | 6              | 51.2       | 61.2 | 54.3 | 72.7  | 52.6  | 64.8 |
| Backlog of Orders        | 55.0             | 49.9             | +5.1                    | Growing    | From Contracting | 1              | 57.3       | 54.5 | 52.2 | 54.5  | 55.3  | 58.0 |
| New Export Orders        | 60.2             | 49.1             | +11.1                   | Growing    | From Contracting | 1              | 59.8       | 61.6 | 60.9 | 63.6  | 50.0  | 48.9 |
| Imports                  | 55.6             | 52.4             | +3.2                    | Growing    | Faster           | 2              | 57.3       | 55.8 | 52.2 | 56.8  | 50.0  | 55.7 |
| Future Outlooks          | 59.1             | 54.3             | +4.8                    | Growing    | Faster           | 3              | 54.9       | 62.1 | 60.9 | 58.0  | 50.0  | 52.3 |
| Production Materials     | 39               | 40               | -                       | -          | -                | -              | 33         | 43   | 50   | 45    | 25    | 31   |
| MRO Supplies             | 36               | 35               | -                       | -          | -                | -              | 34         | 37   | 43   | 38    | 27    | 32   |
| Capital Expenditures     | 65               | 63               | -                       | -          | -                | -              | 53         | 74   | 75   | 66    | 75    | 46   |

Chart 1: Time Series of Taiwan Manufacturing PMI

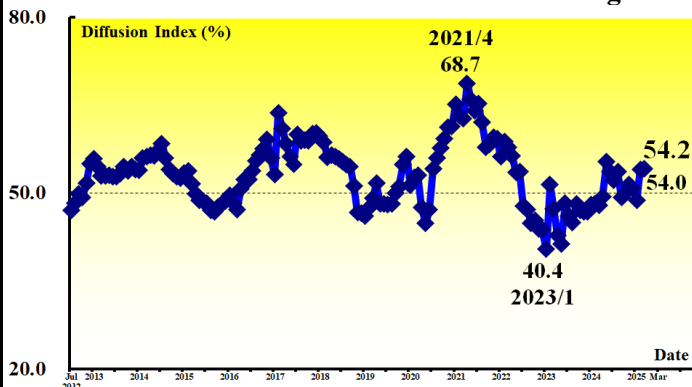
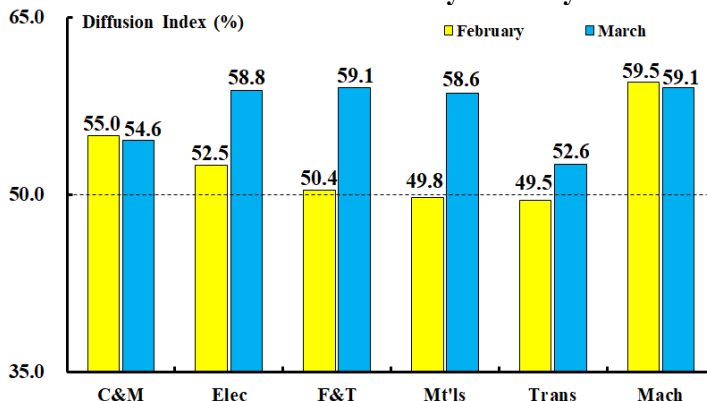


Chart 2: Performance by Industry



### Summary

- The manufacturing sector grew for the second consecutive month in March, as the seasonally adjusted Taiwan Manufacturing PMI inched up 0.2 percentage point to 54.2 percent.
- The seasonally adjusted New Orders Index went up 2.4 percentage points to 56.8 percent, registering the fastest growth rate since July 2024.
- Manufacturers' production remained in growth territory. The Production Index registered 55.8 percent in March, down from the highest recorded level of 59.9 percent since June 2024.
- The Employment Index decreased 1.0 percentage point to 51.0 percent, indicating growth for eleven consecutive months.
- The Supplier Deliveries Index went up 2.6 percentage points to 53.4 percent and recorded the highest reading since July 2022.
- Manufacturers' Inventories grew at the fastest growth rate since September 2022 as the Inventories Index further increased 1.2 percentage points to 53.9 percent in March.
- Manufacturers reported that their customers had insufficient inventories on hand for the twenty-ninth consecutive month, while the Customers' Inventories Index inched up 0.9 percentage point to 45.2 percent.
- Manufacturers have been experiencing higher prices in their purchases for six consecutive months. The Prices Index rose above 60.0 percent for the first time since July 2024, as the index further increased 3.8 percentage points to 61.7 percent.
- The Backlog of Orders Index turned to growth following nine consecutive months of contraction and increased 5.1 percentage points to 55.0 percent, the highest growth rate since May 2022.
- The Future Outlooks Index grew for three consecutive months and further increased 4.8 percentage points to 59.1 percent, registering its highest recorded level since July 2024.
- All six manufacturing industries reported growth in the following order: Foods & Textiles (59.1%), Electrical & Machinery Equipment (59.1%), Electronic & Optical (58.8%), Basic Materials (58.6%), Chemical, Biological & Medical (54.6%) and Transportation Equipment (52.6%).

## 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.

## Contact Information:

**For economics comments, data and technical queries, please contact**

**Shin-Hui Chen, Ph.D.**

Associate Research Fellow, Division of Taiwan Economy  
Chung-Hua Institution for Economic Research  
E-Mail: [csh@cier.edu.tw](mailto:csh@cier.edu.tw)  
Tel: +(886) 2 27356006 ext. 623  
[www.cier.edu.tw](http://www.cier.edu.tw)

**For industry comments, please contact:**

**Guo-Ming, Liao (TonyLiao)**

Chairman  
Supply Management Institute, Taiwan  
E-Mail: [tonyliaw@smit.org.tw](mailto:tonyliaw@smit.org.tw)  
Tel: +(886) 2 27595000  
[www.smit.org.tw](http://www.smit.org.tw)