

# May 2026 Taiwan Manufacturing PMI

## PMI at 61.4%

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

### MANUFACTURING AT A GLANCE

May 2026

Index	Series Index May	Series Index Apr	Percentage Point Change	Direction	Rate of Change	Trend (Months)	Industries					
							C&M	Elec	F&T	Mt'ls	Trans	Mach
Taiwan Manufacturing PMI	61.4	60.3	+1.1	Growing	Faster	8	53.7	68.3	55.4	57.8	61.1	56.2
New Orders	59.6	58.5	+1.1	Growing	Faster	8	44.2	70.1	54.2	63.3	63.2	59.5
Production	57.9	57.4	+0.5	Growing	Faster	2	44.2	69.2	56.3	62.2	63.2	51.2
Employment	52.7	54.6	-1.9	Growing	Slower	7	50.0	54.7	52.1	55.6	52.6	51.2
Supplier Deliveries	71.2	70.6	+0.6	Slowing	Faster	18	72.1	77.1	56.3	54.4	60.5	64.3
Inventories	65.7	60.4	+5.3	Growing	Faster	6	58.1	70.6	58.3	53.3	65.8	54.8
Customers' Inventories	50.5	48.0	+2.5	Too High	From Too Low	1	51.2	50.5	60.4	48.9	39.5	51.2
Prices	85.6	87.3	-1.7	Increasing	Slower	20	69.8	86.4	83.3	88.9	76.3	90.5
Backlog of Orders	63.2	59.8	+3.4	Growing	Faster	6	44.2	68.7	39.6	55.6	55.3	64.3
New Export Orders	64.4	63.6	+0.8	Growing	Faster	6	46.5	70.1	47.9	58.9	63.2	48.8
Imports	63.3	62.6	+0.7	Growing	Faster	6	57.0	66.8	47.9	58.9	50.0	63.1
Future Outlooks	66.8	63.9	+2.9	Growing	Faster	6	48.8	73.8	39.6	57.8	47.4	63.1
Production Materials	48	49					36	61	48	48	30	36
MRO Supplies	39	38					28	43	39	42	34	41
Capital Expenditures	71	67					57	82	59	63	107	55

Chart 1: Time Series of Taiwan Manufacturing PMI

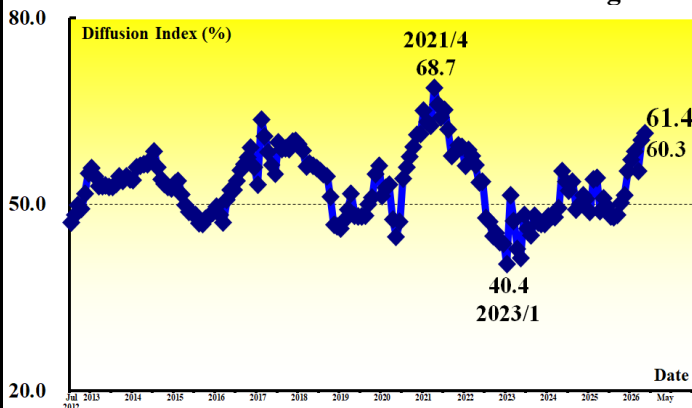
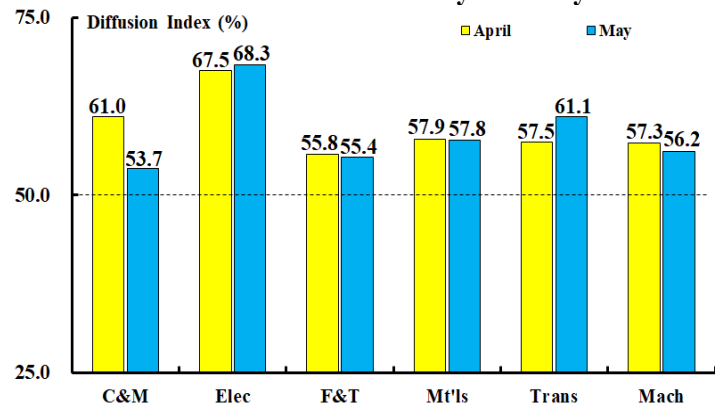


Chart 2: Performance by Industry



### Summary

- The manufacturing sector expanded for the eighth consecutive month. The seasonally adjusted Taiwan Manufacturing PMI further increased 1.1 percentage points to 61.4 percent and registered the fastest growth rate since September 2021.
- Manufacturers' new orders grew for eight consecutive months as the New Orders Index further went up 1.1 percentage points to 59.6 percent.
- After falling into contraction in March amid Middle East geopolitical tensions, the Production Index remained in growth territory for the second consecutive month, rising 0.5 percentage point to 57.9 percent.
- Manufacturers' employment grew for seven consecutive months as the Employment Index decreased 1.9 percentage points to 52.7 percent.
- The Supplier Deliveries Index further increased 0.6 percentage point to 71.2 percent and registered the highest reading since July 2021.
- The Inventories Index went up 5.3 percentage points to 65.7 percent and registered the fastest growth rate since July 2012.
- Manufacturers reported that customers' inventories were too high for the first time since November 2022 as the Customers' Inventories Index further increased 2.5 percentage points to 50.5 percent.
- Cost pressures in the manufacturing sector continued to increase. The Prices Index registered 85.6 percent, down from the highest reading of 87.3 percent since April 2022.
- The Backlog of Orders Index grew for six consecutive months and increased 3.4 percentage points to 63.2 percent, registering the fastest growth rate since August 2021.
- The Future Outlooks Index increased 2.9 percentage points to 66.8 percent and recorded the fastest growth rate since June 2021. However, the Chemical, Biological & Medical, Foods & Textiles and Transportation Equipment industries reported contraction in their future outlooks.
- All six manufacturing industry categories reported growth in the following order: Electronic & Optical (68.3%), Transportation Equipment (61.1%), Basic Materials (57.8%), Electrical & Machinery Equipment (56.2%), Foods & Textiles (55.4%) and Chemical, Biological & Medical (53.7%) in May.

## 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 (Tony Liao)**

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)