

September 2026 Taiwan Manufacturing PMI

PMI at 63.4%

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

MANUFACTURING AT A GLANCE

September 2026

Unit : %							Industries					
Index	Series Index Sep	Series Index Aug	Percentage Point Change	Direction	Rate of Change	Trend (Months)	C&M	Elec	F&T	Mt'l's	Trans	Mach
Taiwan Manufacturing PMI	63.4	62.5	+0.9	Growing	Faster	12	56.2	62.6	56.1	56.7	53.2	64.4
New Orders	63.6	66.5	-2.9	Growing	Slower	12	59.5	56.7	60.9	61.9	42.1	66.7
Production	65.6	65.2	+0.4	Growing	Faster	6	58.1	60.0	60.9	61.9	52.6	67.9
Employment	57.6	56.0	+1.6	Growing	Faster	11	50.0	57.6	56.5	50.0	47.4	60.3
Supplier Deliveries	68.6	66.6	+2.0	Slowing	Faster	22	58.1	73.8	54.3	58.3	60.5	62.8
Inventories	61.4	58.2	+3.2	Growing	Faster	10	55.4	64.8	47.8	51.2	63.2	64.1
Customers' Inventories	50.7	49.0	+1.7	Too High	From Too Low	1	47.3	51.0	45.7	56.0	50.0	44.9
Prices	80.4	75.3	+5.1	Increasing	Faster	24	77.0	83.3	73.9	73.8	65.8	80.8
Backlog of Orders	54.9	60.7	-5.8	Growing	Slower	10	54.1	54.3	52.2	59.5	42.1	61.5
New Export Orders	58.1	61.6	-3.5	Growing	Slower	10	59.5	60.0	50.0	52.4	52.6	59.0
Imports	57.8	60.4	-2.6	Growing	Slower	10	62.2	58.1	54.3	54.8	55.3	61.5
Future Outlooks	61.4	65.2	-3.8	Growing	Slower	10	59.5	62.4	52.2	59.5	52.6	69.2
Production Materials	45	47					32	57	41	48	27	36
MRO Supplies	39	39					25	45	33	42	34	34
Capital Expenditures	69	72					60	80	58	66	82	52

Chart 1: Time Series of Taiwan Manufacturing PMI

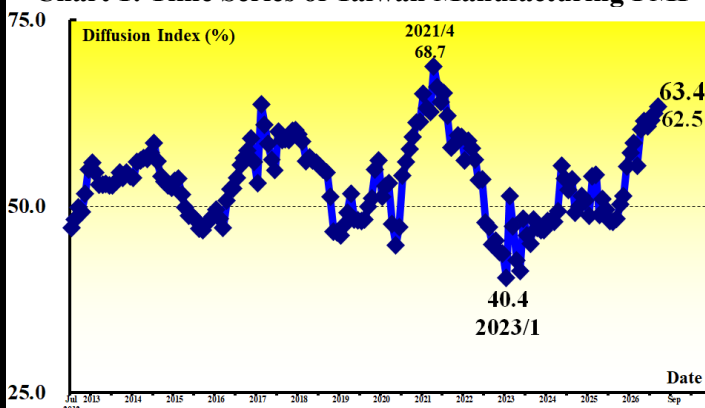
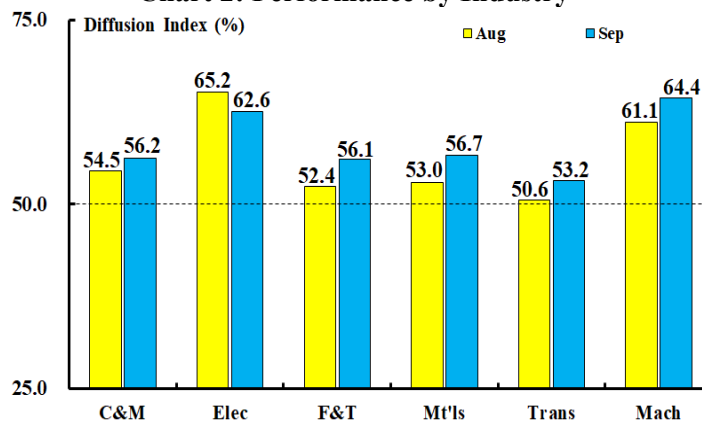


Chart 2: Performance by Industry



Summary

- The manufacturing sector expanded for the twelfth consecutive month. The seasonally adjusted Taiwan Manufacturing PMI further increased 0.9 percentage point to 63.4 percent and registered the fastest growth rate since August 2021.
- Manufacturers' new orders grew for the twelfth consecutive month but decelerated. The seasonally adjusted New Orders Index decreased 2.9 percentage points to 63.6 percent from the fastest growth rate of 66.5 percent since August 2021.
- The Production Index inched up 0.4 percentage point to 65.6 percent and registered the fastest growth rate since August 2021.
- The Employment Index increased 1.6 percentage points to 57.6 percent, registering the fastest growth rate since September 2021.
- Manufacturers reported longer supplier delivery times for the twenty-second consecutive month. The Supplier Deliveries Index increased 2.0 percentage points to 68.6 percent and remained above 60.0 percent for the seventh consecutive month.
- The Inventories Index grew for ten consecutive months and increased 3.2 percentage points to 61.4 percent.
- The Customers' Inventories Index shifted to too high following three consecutive months of being too low, further increasing 1.7 percentage points to 50.7 percent.
- Cost pressures in the manufacturing sector increased. The Prices Index further increased 5.1 percentage points to 80.4 percent and remained above 70.0 percent for the ninth consecutive month.
- The Backlog of Orders Index further decreased 5.8 percentage points to 54.9 percent, registering the slowest growth rate since January 2026.
- Both the New Export Orders and Imports indexes expanded for the tenth consecutive month but decelerated, decreasing 3.5 and 2.6 percentage points to 58.1 percent and 57.8 percent, respectively.
- The Future Outlooks Index decreased 3.8 percentage points to 61.4 percent but remained above 60.0 percent for the ninth consecutive month.
- All six manufacturing industry categories reported growth in September in the following order: Electrical & Machinery Equipment (64.4%), Electronic & Optical (62.6%), Basic Materials (56.7%), Chemical, Biological & Medical (56.2%), Foods & Textiles (56.1%) and Transportation Equipment (53.2%).

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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