

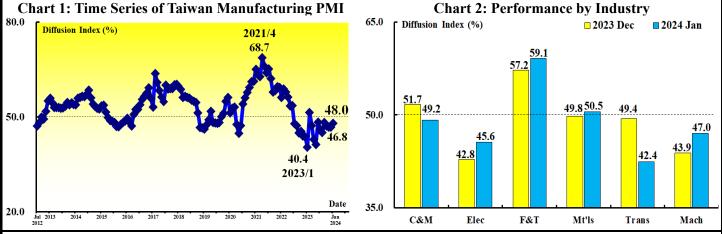




# January 2024 Taiwan Manufacturing PMI PMI at 48.0%

New Orders Contracting; Production Growing; Employment Contracting Supplier Deliveries Faster; Inventories Contracting

#### MANUFACTURING AT A GLANCE January 2024 Unit: % **Industries Series** Series Percentage Rate Trend Index Direction F&T Mt'ls Trans Mach (Months) Index Dec Change Change Taiwan Manufacturing PMI 48.0 46.8 +1.2 Contracting Slower 11 49.2 45.6 59.1 50.5 42.4 47.0 **New Orders** 46.2 46.5 -0.3 Contracting Faster 45.9 44.5 69.6 Production 51.3 47.3 +4.0Growing From Contracting 1 50.0 47.5 67.4 538 47.1 48.6 **Employment** 48.3 47.8 +0.5 Contracting 18 45.9 45.8 54.3 48.8 44.1 52.7 Slower **Supplier Deliveries** 48.4 46.8 +1.6Faster Slower 19 51.4 47.9 47.8 51.3 47.1 41.9 45.7 45.8 52.7 42.4 56.5 47.5 45.9 -0.1 Faster 11 41.2 **Inventories** Contracting Customers' Inventories 43.6 41.7 +1.9 Too Low Slower 15 47.3 42.8 50.0 43.8 38.2 40.5 **Prices** 56.2 53.8 +2.4Increasing Faster 2 56.8 53.0 52.2 66.3 61.8 52.7 20 **Backlog of Orders** 43.0 43.9 -0.9 Contracting Faster 47.3 39.8 50.0 48.8 32.4 43.2 **New Export Orders** 44.8 42.9 21 43.2 47.8 47.5 +1.9Contracting Slower 51.4 38.2 40.5 479 45.1 20 449 543 488 44 1 **Imports** +2.8Contracting Slower 60.8 432 **Future Outlooks** 46.2 45.4 +0.8 Contracting Slower 21 58.1 44.1 47.8 45.0 50.0 43.2 **Production Materials** 39 35 37 43 42 39 27 33 33 33 **MRO Supplies** 35 36 34 28 30 27 **Capital Expenditures** 61 64 82 51



#### Summary

- The Taiwan manufacturing sector still remained in contraction for the eleventh consecutive month while the seasonally adjusted Taiwan Manufacturing PMI increased 1.2 percentage points to 48.0 percent in January.
- The seasonally adjusted New Orders Index slightly decreased 0.3 percentage point to 46.2 percent, contracting for the fourth consecutive month.
- Manufactueres' production turned to growth for the first time in the past four months as the Production Index rose 4.0 percentage points to 51.3 percent in January.
- The seasonally adjusted Employment Index contracted for the eighteenth consecutive month while the index slightly went up 0.5 percentage point to 48.3 percent.
- Manufacturers reported faster delivery performance for nineteen consecutive months as the Supplier Deliveries Index increased 1.6 percentage points to 48.4 percent.
- > The Inventories Index slightly decreased 0.1 percentage point to 45.7 percent, contracting for eleven consecutive months.
- Manufacturers reported their customers had insufficient inventories on hand for fifteen consecutive months as the Customers' Inventories Index increased 1.9 percentage points to 43.6 percent in January.
- Manufacturers experienced higher purchasing prices for the second consecutive month as the Prices Index further increased 2.4 percentage points to 56.2 percent.
- > The Backlog of Orders Index decreased 0.9 percentage point to 43.0 percent, contracting for twenty consecutive months.
- The Imports Indexes contracted for the twentieth consecutive month while increased 2.8 percentage points to 47.9 percent, recording the slowest contraction rate since July 2022.
- The Future Outlooks Index slightly increased 0.8 percentage point to 46.2 percent, recording the slowest contraction rate since April 2023.
- Four among six manufacturing industries categories reported contraction in the following order: Transportation Equipment (42.4%), Electronic & Optical (45.6%), Electrical & Machinery Equipment (47.0%) and Chemical, Biological & Medical (49.2%). While Foods & Textiles (59.1%) and Basic Materials (50.5%) reported growth in January.

#### **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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