





February 2014 Taiwan Manufacturing PMI

PMI at 50.3%

New Orders, Production Contracting Employment, Inventories Growing Supplier Deliveries Slowing

MANUFACTURING AT A GLANCE

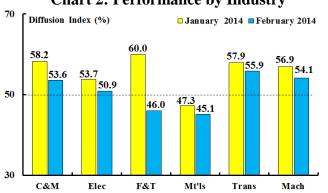
February 201

Unit: %							Industries					
Index	Series Index Feb	Series Index Jan	Percentage Point Change	Direction	Rate of Change	Trend (Months)	C&M	Elec	F&T	Mt'ls	Trans	Mach
Taiwan Manufacturing PMI	50.3	54.1	-3.8	Growing	Slower	12	53.6	50.9	46.0	45.1	55.9	54.1
New Orders	48.8	55.3	-6.5	Contracting	From Growing	1	47.4	49.0	46.0	47.7	52.9	52.3
Production	43.6	56.7	-13.1	Contracting	From Growing	1	50.0	42.0	34.0	40.7	58.8	48.9
Employment	52.0	51.7	+0.3	Growing	Faster	15	61.5	49.5	56.0	46.5	52.9	58.0
Supplier Deliveries	54.4	52.9	+1.5	Slowing	Faster	6	61.5	56.5	46.0	50.0	50.0	53.4
Inventories	52.5	53.6	-1.1	Growing	Slower	2	47.4	57.5	48.0	40.7	64.7	58.0
Customers' Inventories	45.8	46.5	-0.7	Too Low	Faster	7	52.6	46.0	36.0	45.3	41.2	47.7
Prices	55.5	57.8	-2.3	Increasing	Slower	3	64.1	49.0	70.0	57.0	64.7	53.4
Backlog of Orders	48.7	52.0	-3.3	Contracting	From Growing	1	44.9	48.5	40.0	46.5	61.8	60.2
Exports	51.3	52.6	-1.3	Growing	Slower	3	55.1	49.0	54.0	53.5	52.9	48.9
Imports	49.9	53.0	-3.1	Contracting	From Growing	1	52.6	49.5	46.0	46.5	67.6	48.9
Six-month Outlook	64.4	65.1	-0.7	Growing	Slower	3	59.0	72.0	46.0	54.7	76.5	64.8
Production Materials	32	33	-	-	-	-	33	30	31	37	26	34
MRO Supplies	24	23	-	-	-	-	29	19	28	31	21	21
Capital Expenditures	47	47	-	-	-	-	71	38	53	60	47	34

Chart 1: Time Series of Taiwan Manufacturing PMI



Chart 2: Performance by Industry



Summary

- Taiwan Manufacturing PMI registered 50.3 percent in February, which is 3.8 percentage points lower than the 54.1 percent in January. The dramatic decline in production is the major reason to the rather lower PMI reading.
- The manufacturing sector experienced contraction in new orders and production in February, when the Chinese New Year holidays influenced the nation's manufacturing activities. The New Orders and Production Indexes dropped 6.5 and 13.1 percentage points to 48.8 and 43.6 percent, respectively.
- The Supplier Deliveries Index registered 54.4 percent, an increase of 1.5 percentage points, indicating the delivery performance of suppliers to manufacturing sectors was slower for six consecutive months.
- Manufacturing Inventories continued the expansion following five consecutive months of contraction, with the Inventories Index registered 52.5 percent in February.
- Manufacturer's backlog of order failed to pick up continuous momentum and contracted following only one month of growth. The Backlog of Orders Index fell 3.3 percent points to 48.7 in February.
- Manufacturing export orders grew in February for the third consecutive month, while the Exports Index registered 1.3 percentage points below the January reading of 52.6 percent.
- Although Taiwan Manufacturing PMI is 3.8 percentage points lower than the January reading of 54.1 percent, manufacturers generally still remain optimistic on the future. The Six-month outlook Index registered 64.4 percent, despite at a slower rate, indicating a growth trend for the third consecutive month.
- Of the 6 manufacturing industries categories, four are reporting growth in February in the following order: Transportation Equipment (55.9%); Electrical & Machinery Equipment (54.1%); Chemical, Biological & Medical (53.6%) and Electronic & Optical (50.9%), while the Foods & Textiles (46.0%) and Basic Materials industries (45.0%) reporting contracting, down from 60.0 and 47.3 percent in January, respectively.

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 250 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.

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