

## February 2025 Taiwan Manufacturing PMI

PMI at 54.0%

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

### MANUFACTURING AT A GLANCE

February 2025

Index	Series Index Feb	Series Index Jan	Percentage Point Change	Direction	Rate of Change	Trend (Months)	Industries					
							C&M	Elec	F&T	Mt'ls	Trans	Mach
Taiwan Manufacturing PMI	54.0	48.7	+5.3	Growing	From Contracting	1	55.0	52.5	50.4	49.8	49.5	59.5
New Orders	54.4	49.7	+4.7	Growing	From Contracting	1	60.0	54.5	47.9	52.2	52.5	61.0
Production	59.9	45.0	+14.9	Growing	From Contracting	1	51.3	52.3	47.9	53.3	42.5	70.7
Employment	52.0	50.8	+1.2	Growing	Faster	10	57.5	50.5	50.0	50.0	45.0	56.1
Supplier Deliveries	50.8	51.7	-0.9	Slowing	Slower	3	51.3	51.8	58.3	43.5	52.5	53.7
Inventories	52.7	46.5	+6.2	Growing	From Contracting	1	55.0	53.2	47.9	50.0	55.0	56.1
Customers' Inventories	44.3	45.3	-1.0	Too Low	Faster	28	46.3	46.4	41.7	43.5	32.5	40.2
Prices	57.9	54.1	+3.8	Increasing	Faster	5	66.3	54.5	64.6	59.8	52.5	59.8
Backlog of Orders	49.9	45.1	+4.8	Contracting	Slower	9	51.3	50.9	45.8	47.8	40.0	54.9
New Export Orders	49.1	47.3	+1.8	Contracting	Slower	2	55.0	50.0	54.2	41.3	47.5	50.0
Imports	52.4	47.2	+5.2	Growing	From Contracting	1	52.5	52.3	50.0	53.3	45.0	57.3
Future Outlooks	54.3	51.7	+2.6	Growing	Faster	2	55.0	55.0	52.1	55.4	37.5	57.3
Production Materials	40	38	-	-	-	-	35	42	54	44	27	36
MRO Supplies	35	31	-	-	-	-	28	35	39	37	25	41
Capital Expenditures	63	57	-	-	-	-	51	70	60	62	80	52

Chart 1: Time Series of Taiwan Manufacturing PMI

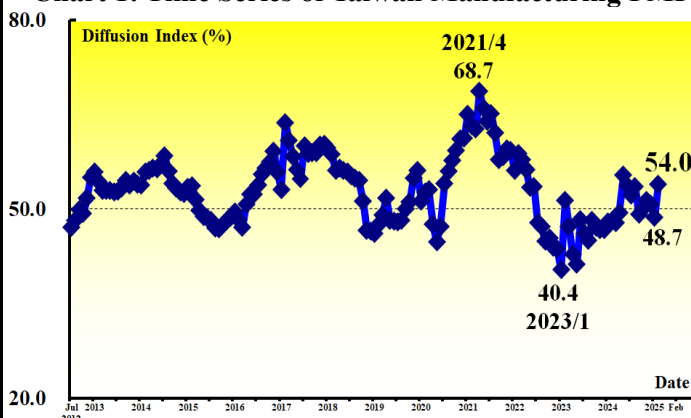
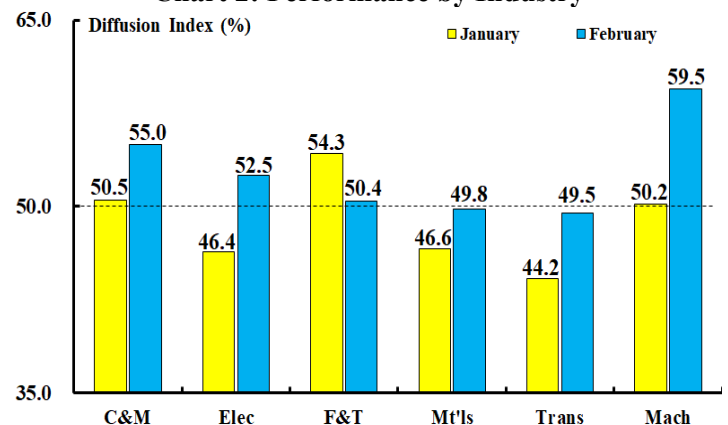


Chart 2: Performance by Industry



### Summary

- The manufacturing sector turned to expansion in February, as the seasonally adjusted Taiwan Manufacturing PMI increased 5.3 percentage points to 54.0 percent.
- The seasonally adjusted New Orders Index returned to growth and went up 4.7 percentage points to 54.4 percent.
- Manufacturers' production also grew in February as the Production Index sharply rose 14.9 percentage points to 59.9 percent.
- The Employment Index increased 1.2 percentage points to 52.0 percent, indicating growth for ten consecutive months.
- Manufacturers reported slower deliveries for three consecutive months, as the Supplier Deliveries Index inched down 0.9 percentage point to 50.8 percent.
- The Inventories Index went up 6.2 percentage points to 52.7 percent, indicating growth for the first time since September 2022.
- Manufacturers reported that their customers had insufficient inventories on hand for the twenty-eighth consecutive month, as the Customers' Inventories Index decreased 1.0 percentage point to 44.3 percent.
- Manufacturers have been experiencing higher prices in their purchases for five consecutive months, as the Prices Index further increased 3.8 percentage points to 57.9 percent, registering the highest reading since July 2024.
- The Backlog of Orders Index contracted for the ninth consecutive month, while the index increased 4.8 percentage points to 49.9 percent.
- The seasonally unadjusted Imports Index returned to growth and went up 5.2 percentage points to 52.4 percent.
- The Future Outlooks Index grew for two consecutive months and increased 2.6 percentage points to 54.3 percent, recording the fastest growth rate since August 2024.
- Four of the six manufacturing industries reported growth in the following order: Electrical & Machinery Equipment (59.5%), Chemical, Biological & Medical (55.0%), Electronic & Optical (52.5%) and Foods & Textiles (50.4%). While Transportation Equipment (49.5%) and Basic Materials (49.8%) reported contraction in February 2025.

## 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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