

## June 2026 Taiwan Manufacturing PMI

PMI at 60.7%

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

### MANUFACTURING AT A GLANCE

June 2026

Index	Series Index June	Series Index May	Percentage Point Change	Direction	Rate of Change	Trend (Months)	Industries					
							C&M	Elec	F&T	Mt'ls	Trans	Mach
Taiwan Manufacturing PMI	60.7	61.4	-0.7	Growing	Slower	9	50.9	66.1	57.0	52.7	57.6	60.2
New Orders	60.4	59.6	+0.8	Growing	Faster	9	47.7	66.7	56.5	56.8	52.4	64.3
Production	58.7	57.9	+0.8	Growing	Faster	3	47.7	66.7	54.3	52.3	69.0	59.5
Employment	55.4	52.7	+2.7	Growing	Faster	8	50.0	59.3	58.7	47.7	50.0	60.7
Supplier Deliveries	66.9	71.2	-4.3	Slowing	Slower	19	55.7	72.2	65.2	52.3	59.5	58.3
Inventories	61.9	65.7	-3.8	Growing	Slower	7	53.4	65.7	50.0	54.5	57.1	58.3
Customers' Inventories	49.4	50.5	-1.1	Too Low	From Too High	1	50.0	49.5	45.7	52.3	47.6	46.4
Prices	76.3	85.6	-9.3	Increasing	Slower	21	51.1	81.0	65.2	61.4	85.7	84.5
Backlog of Orders	60.9	63.2	-2.3	Growing	Slower	7	50.0	66.7	47.8	46.6	47.6	59.5
New Export Orders	63.1	64.4	-1.3	Growing	Slower	7	48.9	67.6	47.8	55.7	57.1	60.7
Imports	65.0	63.3	+1.7	Growing	Faster	7	51.1	70.4	45.7	55.7	59.5	60.7
Future Outlooks	64.2	66.8	-2.6	Growing	Slower	7	51.1	69.9	43.5	55.7	45.2	63.1
Production Materials	46	48					35	54	45	57	25	40
MRO Supplies	38	39					30	39	38	47	30	36
Capital Expenditures	72	71					61	78	61	72	102	60

Chart 1: Time Series of Taiwan Manufacturing PMI

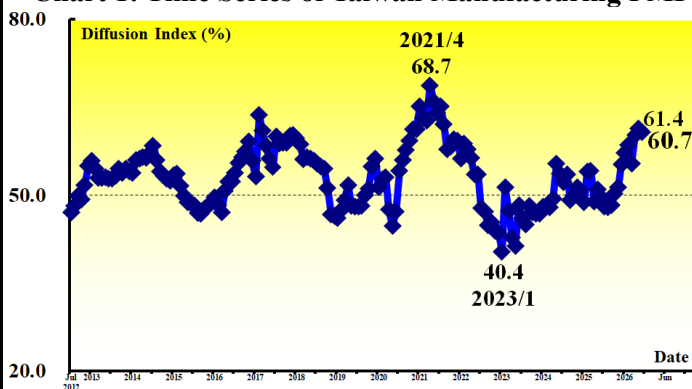
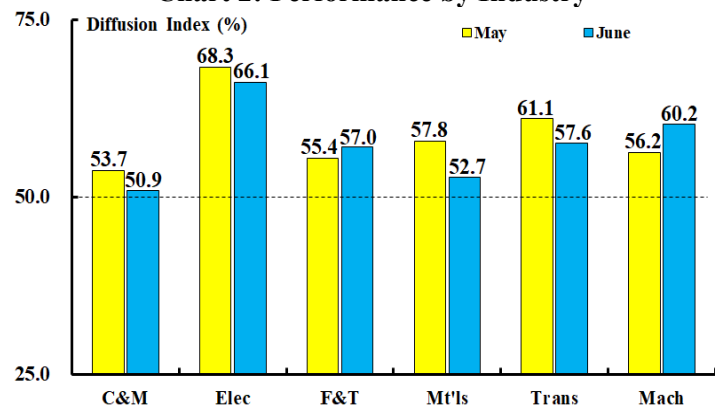


Chart 2: Performance by Industry



### Summary

- The manufacturing sector expanded for the seventh consecutive month. The seasonally adjusted Taiwan Manufacturing PMI increased 4.9 percentage points to 60.3 percent and registered the fastest growth rate since September 2021.
- Manufacturers' new orders grew for the seventh consecutive month as the New Orders Index went up 6.4 percentage points to 58.5 percent.
- The seasonally adjusted Production Index fell into contraction in March due to geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, but rebounded into growth territory in April, increasing 9.1 percentage points to 57.4 percent.
- Manufacturers' employment grew for six consecutive months as the Employment Index increased 3.5 percentage points to 54.6 percent.
- The Supplier Deliveries Index further increased 4.3 percentage points to 70.6 percent and registered the highest reading since July 2021.
- The Inventories Index went up 1.0 percentage point to 60.4 percent and registered the fastest growth rate since May 2022.
- Manufacturers reported that customers' inventories remained too low for forty-two consecutive months as the Customers' Inventories Index slightly increased 0.2 percentage point to 48.0 percent.
- Cost pressures in the manufacturing sector continued to increase. The Prices Index further rose 1.3 percentage points to 87.3 percent and registered the highest reading since April 2022.
- The Backlog of Orders Index grew for the fifth consecutive month and registered 59.8 percent, down 1.6 percentage points from the fastest growth rate of 61.4 percent since August 2021.
- The Future Outlooks Index grew for the fifth consecutive month and increased 2.9 percentage points to 63.9 percent. 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 (67.5%), Chemical, Biological & Medical (61.0%), Basic Materials (57.9%), Transportation Equipment (57.5%), Electrical & Machinery Equipment (57.3%) and Foods & Textiles (55.8%) in April.

## 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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