

News Release

MARKET SENSITIVE INFORMATION
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JPMorgan Global Manufacturing PMI™

Produced by JPMorgan and Markit in association with ISM and IFPSM

Manufacturing growth maintained, albeit at weaker pace

Growth of the global manufacturing sector was maintained in February, although the rate of improvement eased from the start of the year and was only modest.

The **JPMorgan Global Manufacturing PMI™** – a composite index* produced by JPMorgan and Markit in association with ISM and IFPSM – posted 50.8 in February, signalling a slight strengthening of operating conditions during the month. The reading was down from January's 51.4.

Global manufacturing output rose for the fourth successive month in February, albeit at a slightly slower pace. The US was again a key driver of growth, with the latest increase in production the strongest since March 2012. India also saw growth accelerate, while Mexico and Brazil recorded further marked rises in output.

China recorded a weaker increase in production than at the start of the year, while Japan posted another modest decline. Stagnations in output were meanwhile seen in Indonesia and Taiwan, while Vietnam saw a modest fall.

Europe was again a key area of weakness. Growth slowed in Germany, and was only marginal. Meanwhile, output fell in the UK and contractions remained sharp in France, Greece and Italy. Alongside Germany, only Ireland, the Netherlands and Russia recorded growth of production in Europe.

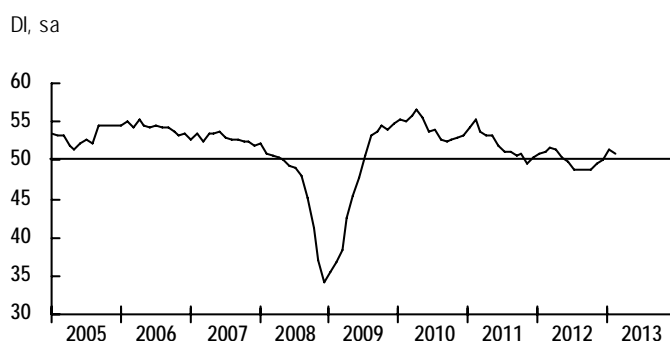
Global new business increased at a modest pace that was only slightly slower than seen in the previous month. Spare capacity was again evident as backlogs of work continued to fall. New export orders, meanwhile, decreased marginally, extending the current sequence of decline to 11 months.

Manufacturing employment rose slightly for the third month running, with strongest jobs growth seen in the US, Turkey and Ireland.

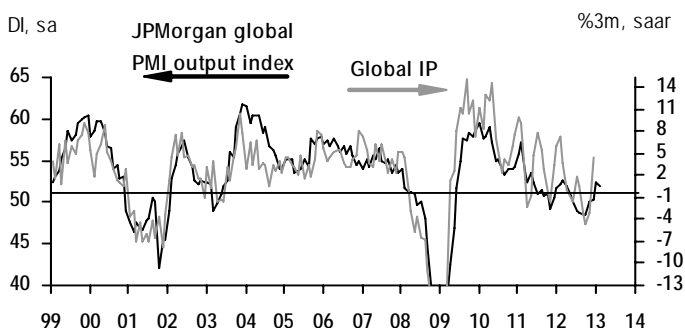
The rate of input cost inflation eased during February, but remained solid. Strong rises in input prices were seen in India, Indonesia and Turkey, while cost burdens also increased sharply in the US and Mexico. The only countries to post falling input costs were based in Europe.

*Data from the Markit survey of US manufacturing are included in the global manufacturing PMI composition from February 2010 onwards. Data prior to that date are based on the ISM US manufacturing survey. Please email rob.dobson@markit.com for further details.

JPMorgan Global Manufacturing PMI



Global manufacturing output



Global Manufacturing PMI™ Summary

50 = no change on previous month.

	Jan	Feb	Change	Summary, rate of change
Global PMI	51.4	50.8	-	Expanding, slower rate
Output	52.3	51.8	-	Expanding, slower rate
New Orders	51.8	51.5	-	Expanding, slower rate
Input Prices	55.3	54.4	-	Rising, slower rate
Employment	50.7	50.2	-	Rising, slower rate

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Notes to editors

The Global Report on Manufacturing is compiled by Markit based on the results of surveys covering over 10,000 purchasing executives in 32 countries. Together these countries account for an estimated 89% of global manufacturing output*. Questions are asked about real events and are not opinion based. Data are presented in the form of diffusion indices, where an index reading above 50.0 indicates an increase in the variable since the previous month and below 50.0 a decrease.

Data sources

Country	% share of global GDP*	Producer	In association with	Web
United States (pre Feb-10)	28.1	ISM	–	www.ism.ws
United States (post Jan-10)	28.1	Markit	–	www.markit.com
Japan	12.1	Markit	JMMA	www.jmma.gr.jp
China	7.9	Markit	HSBC	www.hsbc.com
Germany	5.0	Markit	BME	www.bme.de
United Kingdom	4.1	Markit	CIPS	www.cips.org
France	3.6	Markit	–	www.markit.com
Italy	2.7	Markit	ADACI	www.adaci.it
India	2.3	Markit	HSBC	www.hsbc.com
Brazil	2.2	Markit	HSBC	www.hsbc.com
Canada	2.1	Markit	Royal Bank of Canada/PMAC	www.rbc.com, www.pmac.ca
South Korea	1.9	Markit	HSBC	www.hsbc.com
Spain	1.7	Markit	AERCE	www.aerce.org
Mexico	1.7	Markit	HSBC	www.hsbc.com
Australia	1.3	AIG	–	www.aigroup.asn.au
Netherlands	1.1	Markit	NEVI	www.nevi.nl
Russia	1.0	Markit	HSBC	www.hsbc.com
Turkey	0.9	Markit	HSBC	www.hsbc.com
Taiwan	0.7	Markit	HSBC	www.hsbc.com
Indonesia	0.7	Markit	HSBC	www.hsbc.com
Switzerland	0.7	procure.ch	Credit Suisse	www.procure.ch, www.credit-suisse.ch
Poland	0.6	Markit	HSBC	www.hsbc.com
Austria	0.5	Markit	Bank Austria/OPWZ	www.bankaustria.at, http://einkauf.opwz.com
South Africa	0.5	BER	CIPS/Kagiso	www.ber.sun.ac.za, www.cips.org, www.kagiso.com
Denmark	0.4	DILF	Kairoscommodities	www.dilf.dk, www.kairoscommodities.com
Israel	0.4	IPLMA	Bank Hapoalim Ltd	www.iplma.org.il, http://www.bankhapoalim.co.il
Singapore	0.4	SIPMM	–	www.sipmm.org.sg
Greece	0.4	Markit	HPI	www.hpi.org
Ireland	0.3	Markit	NCB Stockbrokers	www.ncbdirect.com
Czech Republic	0.2	Markit	HSBC	www.hsbc.com
New Zealand	0.2	Business NZ	Bank of New Zealand	www.businessnz.org.nz, www.bnz.co.nz
Vietnam	0.2	Markit	HSBC	www.hsbc.com
Hungary	0.1	HALPIM	Hungarian National Bank	www.logisztika.hu

* Source: World Bank WDI (2010 data, constant US\$ measure)

J.P.Morgan

www.jpmorganchase.com

markit
www.markit.com



institute for supply management
www.ism.ws



IFPSM
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