



News Release

MARKET SENSITIVE INFORMATION

EMBARGOED UNTIL: 1100 (New York) / 1500 (UTC) November 2nd 2018

J.P.Morgan Global Manufacturing PMI™

Produced by J.P.Morgan and IHS Markit in association with ISM and IFPSM

Global manufacturing slowdown continues in October

At 52.1 in October, down from 52.2 in September, the J.P.Morgan Global Manufacturing PMI^{TM} – a composite index¹ produced by J.P.Morgan and IHS Markit in association with ISM and IFPSM – fell to its lowest level in almost two years, as rates of growth in output and new orders weakened.

Please note that, due to a later-than-usual release date, October readings from the Philippines PMI survey were not included in the global numbers.

All three of the sub-sectors covered by the survey continued to expand in October. The bright spot was consumer goods, which saw its PMI rise to a four-month high. This contrasted with the trends in the intermediate and investment goods industries, which registered their lowest PMI readings since November 2016 and September 2016 respectively.

October saw developed nations (on average) outperform emerging markets. This was mainly due to the ongoing strength of the US, which saw its PMI rise to a five-month high. The rate of expansion hit a four-month high in Japan, which (like the US) saw above global-average growth. Rates of increase slowed to the lowest since August 2016 in the euro area and to its weakest during the current 27-month sequence of expansion in the UK.

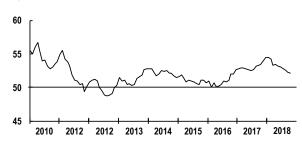
At 50.1 in October, the China PMI remained close to the stagnation mark. Growth rates hit four- and two-month highs in India and Brazil respectively, while Russia expanded for the first time since April. Among these larger emerging nations, only India registered a PMI reading above the world average.

Global manufacturing production rose at the slowest pace in 28 months in October. Output growth was constrained by a weaker increase in new business, including a second successive month-on-month decrease in new export orders. The euro area, China, South Korea, the UK, Taiwan, Brazil, Turkey, Indonesia, Poland and Thailand all saw new export work contract. The US fared little-better, with its rate of increase in new export business easing to near-stagnation.

Global manufacturing employment rose at the quickest pace in six months. Among the larger nations covered, job creation was signalled in the US, the eurozone and Japan, whereas cuts were seen in China. Input cost inflation accelerated slightly, in contrast to an easing in the rate of increase in selling prices to a seven-month low.

JPMorgan Global Manufacturing PMI

DI, sa



JPMorgan Global PMI Sectors: Manufacturing PMI

Dl. sa Intermediate Goods Investment Goods (thick, dark line) 60 (thin, dark line) 55 50 Consumer Goods 45 (thin, light line) 2012 2013 2014 2016 2011 2015

Global Manufacturing PMI™ Summary

50 = no change on prior month.

Index	Sep.	Oct.	+/-	Summary
Global PMI	52.2	52.1	-	Rising, slower rate
Output	52.4	51.9	_	Rising, slower rate
New Orders	52.0	51.9	-	Rising, slower rate
New Exports	49.7	49.9	+	Falling, slower rate
Employment	51.5	52.1	+	Rising, faster rate
Input Prices	60.6	61.2	+	Rising, faster rate
Output Prices	54.2	53.9	-	Rising, slower rate
Future Output	61.0	60.3	-	Positive, lesser extent

J.P.Morgan



Contact Information:

For economics comments, data and technical queries, please call:

IHS Markit Rob Dobson Director

Telephone: +44-1491-461-095 Mobile: +44-7826-913-863 Email: rob.dobson@ihsmarkit.com **IHS Markit Press Office**

Joanna Vickers Corporate Communications Telephone: +44-207-260-2234

Email: joanna.vickers@ihsmarkit.com

J.P.Morgan Chase Bank

David Hensley

Director of Global Economics

Coordination

Telephone: +1-212-834-5516

Email: david.hensley@jpmorgan.com

Notes to Editors:

The Global Report on Manufacturing is compiled by IHS Markit based on the results of surveys covering over 12,000 purchasing executives in over 40 countries. Together these countries account for an estimated 95% of global manufacturing output². 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 ²	Producer	In association with	Website
United States1:				
After January 2010	22.2%	IHS Markit	_	www.ihsmarkit.com
Before Feb-2010	22.2%	ISM	_	www.ism.ws
China	11.9%	IHS Markit	Caixin	www.caixin.com
Japan	7.6%	IHS Markit	Nikkei	www.nikkei.co.jp/nikkeiinfo/en/
Germany	4.9%	IHS Markit	BME	www.bme.de
France	3.7%	IHS Markit	_	www.ihsmarkit.com
United Kingdom	3.6%	IHS Markit	CIPS	www.cips.org
Brazil	3.1%	IHS Markit	_	www.ihsmarkit.com
India	3.1%	IHS Markit	Nikkei	www.nikkei.co.jp/nikkeiinfo/en/
Italy	2.7%	IHS Markit	_	www.ihsmarkit.com
Canada	2.4%	IHS Markit	SCMA	www.scma.com
Russia	2.2%	IHS Markit	_	www.ihsmarkit.com
Spain	1.9%	IHS Markit	AERCE	www.aerce.org
Australia	1.7%	IHS Markit	Commonwealth Bank	www.commbank.com.au
South Korea	1.7%	IHS Markit	Nikkei	www.nikkei.co.jp/nikkeiinfo/en/
Mexico	1.6%	IHS Markit	_	www.ihsmarkit.com
Indonesia	1.3%	IHS Markit	Nikkei	www.nikkei.co.jp/nikkeiinfo/en/
Turkey	1.2%	IHS Markit	Istanbul Chamber of Industry	www.ihsmarkit.com
Netherlands (The)	1.2%	IHS Markit	NEVI	www.nevi.nl
Saudi Arabia ³	0.9%	IHS Markit	Emirates NBD	www.emiratesnbd.com
Switzerland	0.8%	procure.ch	Credit Suisse	www.procure.ch, www.credit-suisse.ch
Taiwan	0.8%	HS Markit	Nikkei	www.nikkei.co.jp/nikkeiinfo/en/
Poland	0.7%	IHS Markit	_	www.ihsmarkit.com
Nigeria ³	0.6%	IHS Markit	Stanbic IBTC Bank	www.stanbicibtcbank.com/
South Africa ³	0.6%	IHS Markit	Standard Bank	www.standardbank.com
Austria	0.5%	IHS Markit	Unicredit Bank Austria	www.bankaustria.at, http://einkauf.opwz.com
Thailand	0.5%	IHS Markit	Nikkei	www.nikkei.co.jp/nikkeiinfo/en/
UAE ³	0.5%	IHS Markit	Emirates NBD	www.emiratesnbd.com
Colombia	0.5%	IHS Markit	Davivienda	www.davivienda.com
Malaysia	0.4%	IHS Markit	Nikkei	www.nikkei.co.jp/nikkeiinfo/en/
Denmark	0.4%	DILF	Kairoscommodities	www.dilf.dk, www.kairoscommodities.com
Ireland	0.4%	IHS Markit	Investec	www.investec.co.uk
Singapore ³	0.4%	IHS Markit	Nikkei	www.nikkei.co.jp/nikkeiinfo/en/
Israel	0.4%	IPLMA	Bank Hapoalim Ltd	www.iplma.org.il, http://www.bankhapoalim.co.il
Philippines (The)	0.4%	IHS Markit	Nikkei	www.nikkei.co.jp/nikkeiinfo/en/
Hong Kong ³	0.4%	IHS Markit	Nikkei	www.nikkei.co.jp/nikkeiinfo/en/
Egypt ³	0.3%	IHS Markit	Emirates NBD	www.emiratesnbd.com
Greece	0.3%	IHS Markit	HPI	www.hpi.org
Czech Republic	0.3%	IHS Markit	_	www.ihsmarkit.com
New Zealand	0.2%	Business NZ	Bank of New Zealand	www.businessnz.org.nz, www.bnz.co.nz
Vietnam	0.2%	IHS Markit	Nikkei	www.nikkei.co.jp/nikkeiinfo/en/
Hungary	0.2%	HALPIM	Hungarian National Bank	www.logisztika.hu
Myanmar	0.1%	IHS Markit	Nikkei	www.nikkei.co.jp/nikkeiinfo/en/
Kenya ³	0.1%	IHS Markit	Stanbic Bank	www.cfcstanbicbank.co.ke
Lebanon ³	0.1%	IHS Markit	BLOMINVEST Bank	www.blominvestbank.com

Data from the IHS 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.

Source: World Bank World Development Indicators (2015 data, constant US\$ measure)

For these nations, manufacturing sector responses are extracted from whole economy PMI surveys for inclusion in the Global Manufacturing PMI

J.P.Morgan



Methodology: Global Manufacturing PMI™ Indices

The Global Manufacturing PMI™ indices are all seasonally adjusted. The seasonal adjustment is applied at the national level (as opposed to at the global aggregate level) in order to account for differing seasonal patterns in each of the nations included. Global Manufacturing PMI™ indices are weighted according to national contributions to global manufacturing gross value added. Weights for the global indices are derived from the latest available World Bank data on the gross value added of manufacturing for each of the nations covered. World Bank data on value added are in constant 2010 US\$, with all national currencies converted to 2010 US\$ by the World Bank using DEC alternative conversion factors.

J.P.Morgan



JPMorgan Chase & Co. (NYSE: JPM) is a leading global financial services firm with assets of \$2.3 trillion and operations in more than 60 countries. The firm is a leader in investment banking, financial services for consumers, small business and commercial banking, financial transaction processing, asset management and private equity. A component of the Dow Jones Industrial Average, JPMorgan Chase & Co. serves millions of consumers in the United States and many of the world's most prominent corporate, institutional and government clients under its J.P. Morgan and Chase brands. Information about JPMorgan Chase & Co. is available at www.jpmorganchase.com.



IHS Markit

IHS Markit (Nasdaq: INFO) is a world leader in critical information, analytics and solutions for the major industries and markets that drive economies worldwide. The company delivers next-generation information, analytics and solutions to customers in business, finance and government, improving their operational efficiency and providing deep insights that lead to well-informed, confident decisions. IHS Markit has more than 50,000 business and government customers, including 80 percent of the Fortune Global 500 and the world's leading financial institutions. www.ihsmarkit.com

IHS Markit is a registered trademark of IHS Markit Ltd. and/or its affiliates. All other company and product names may be trademarks of their respective owners. © 2018 IHS Markit Ltd. All rights reserved.



Institute for Supply Management™ (ISM)

Founded in 1915, the Institute for Supply Management™ (ISM) is the largest supply management association in the world as well as one of the most respected. ISM's mission is to lead the supply management profession through its standards of excellence, research, promotional activities, and education. ISM's membership base includes more than 40,000 supply management professionals with a network of domestic and international affiliated associations. ISM is a not-for-profit association that provides opportunities for the promotion of the profession and the expansion of professional skills and knowledge. www.ism.ws



International Federation of Purchasing and Supply Management (IFPSM)

The International Federation of Purchasing and Supply Management (IFPSM) is the union of 48 national purchasing associations worldwide. Within this circle, about 250,000 purchasing professionals can be reached. IFPSM is a non-political, independent and non-profit oriented international organisation, registered in Aarau, Switzerland. IFPSM facilitates the development and distribution of knowledge to elevate and advance the procurement profession, thus favourably impacting the standard of living of citizens worldwide through improved business practices. www.ifpsm.org

The intellectual property rights to the Global Manufacturing PMI[™] provided herein are owned by or licensed to IHS Markit. Any unauthorised use, including but not limited to copying, distributing, transmitting or otherwise of any data appearing is not permitted without IHS Markit's prior consent. IHS Markit shall not have any liability, duty or obligation for or relating to the content or information ("data") contained herein, any errors, inaccuracies, omissions or delays in the data, or for any actions taken in reliance thereon. In no event shall IHS Markit be liable for any special, incidental, or consequential damages, arising out of the use of the data. Purchasing Managers' Index[™] and PMI[™] are either registered trade marks of Markit Economics Limited or licensed to Markit Economics Limited. IHS Markit is a registered trademark of IHS Markit Ltd. and/or its affiliates.