IHS Markit အသိုး ထုတ်ကုိ PMI™

ထုတ်လုပ်မှု အောက်ပါအတိုင်း သင်ကြားချက်တွေကို အခြေခံပါသည်။

အက်ဆံုးအောက်ပါအတိုင်း သင်ကြားချက်တွေကို အခြေခံပါသည်။

“IHS Markit သုည်ကို ထုတ်ကုိ PMI™ အသိုး ထုတ်လုပ်မှုတွေကို အခြေခံပါသည်။

ဖျငားပြီး ပင်လယ်ကို ထုတ်လုပ်မှုကို အခြေခံပါသည်။

IHS Markit သုည် PMI™ ကို ထုတ်လုပ်မှုအောက်ပါအတိုင်း ထုတ်လုပ်မှုကို အခြေခံပါသည်။

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IHS Markit economists report PMI™
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In the March survey, Purchasing Managers’ Index (PMI™) readings for demand, output and employment all fell further from the 51.0 mark that signalled a healthy growth trend. The rate of deterioration in new orders slowed in March, with the PMI moving back towards its long-term average of 51.6. There was also some improvement in the rate at which manufacturers increased their workforce; with the employment index rising from February’s 54.6 to 55.2. Despite this, the pace of employment growth was only slightly faster than the average over the past three years, and remains well below the rate of expansion seen in early 2018.

The survey results are based on monthly changes in the key indicators of the PMI™ survey, namely: the output index, new orders, employment, suppliers’ deliveries, inventories, and buying activity.

March PMI™ Data

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PMI data revealed that although the rate of increase in new orders eased, the pace of growth in new orders was still stronger than that recorded in December 2018. The rate of growth of new export orders also accelerated, rising to 53.0 from February’s 52.7. This suggests that the recent weakness in global demand may be abating.

The rate at which manufacturers expanded their stocks of finished goods slowed in March, with the index coming in at 48.6. There was also a marked slowdown in the rate at which manufacturers increased their levels of purchased materials, with the index falling to 47.4 from February’s 50.2. This suggests that the pressure on input prices is likely to ease in the coming months.

The rate at which manufacturers contracted their levels of purchased materials was the steepest recorded since August 2008. This suggests that the pace of input price deflation is likely to accelerate in the coming months.

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