

News Release

MARKET SENSITIVE INFORMATION

EMBARGOED UNTIL: 11:00am (US EASTERN TIME) 4 November 2013

JPMorgan Global Manufacturing PMI™

Produced by JPMorgan and Markit in association with ISM and IFPSM

Global PMI rises to near two-and-a-half year high

October PMI data from across the world signalled that the global manufacturing sector maintained its modest recovery at the start of the final quarter. October saw production, new orders and international trade volumes all improving.

At 52.1 in October, up from 51.8 in September, the **JPMorgan Global Manufacturing PMI™** – a composite index* produced by JPMorgan and Markit in association with ISM and IFPSM – rose to a near two-and-a-half year peak. The PMI has signalled an improvement in operating conditions in each of the past 11 months.

Growth continued to come from a broad base of nations in October. Manufacturing PMIs signalled expansions in a number of key industrial regions, including the US, the euro area, China, Japan, the UK, South Korea, Taiwan, Canada, Russia and Brazil. PMIs rose in almost all of those nations, the exceptions being the US and the UK.

The UK PMI stayed at the top the of global PMI rankings after remaining close to August's two-and-a-half year peak. Canada was in second position. Meanwhile, the Japan PMI surged higher and hit a 41-month high.

The Markit US PMI dipped to a one-year low, however, as output growth eased sharply over the month. The only nations to register sub-50.0 PMI readings were France, India and Greece.

Global manufacturing production increased for the twelfth month running in October, as growth of new order intakes accelerated to a pace in line with August's two-and-a-half year high. International trade volumes improved, as new export orders rose to the greatest extent since March 2011.

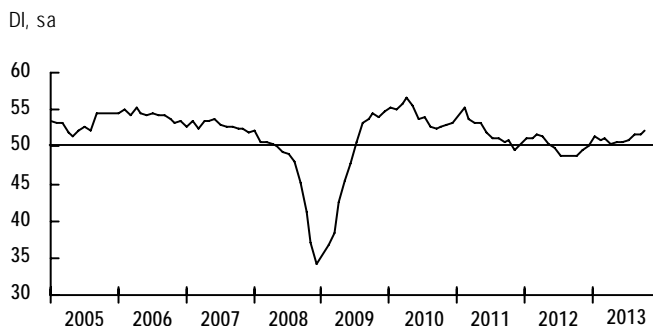
October saw employment rise for the third straight month, although the rate of job creation remained modest at best. Payroll numbers increased in the US, Japan, China, the UK, India, Taiwan, Canada, Turkey, Poland, Czech Republic and Vietnam, but fell in the euro area, Russia, South Korea, Mexico, Brazil and Indonesia.

Cost inflation accelerated to a one-and-a-half year peak in October, but remained broadly in line with the long-run survey average. Manufacturer's pricing power was subdued in comparison, with only a modest increase in average selling prices signalled during the latest survey period.

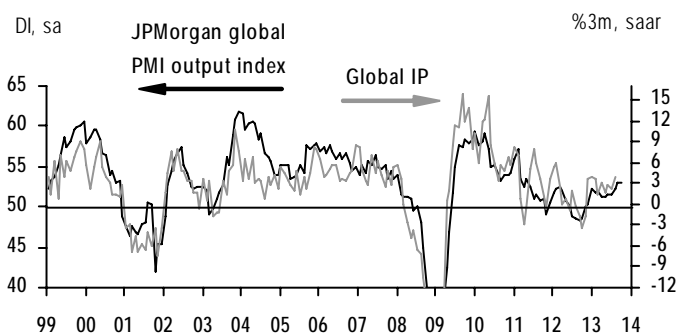
Commenting on the survey, David Hensley, Director of Global Economics Coordination at JPMorgan, said:

"Global manufacturing recently has accelerated, as improved inflows of new business underpin a further solid gain in production levels. Growth should be maintained heading to year-end as domestic markets are gaining strength in a number of key industrial nations, while the trend in global trade remains supportive."

JPMorgan Global Manufacturing PMI



Global manufacturing output



Global Manufacturing PMI™ Summary

50 = no change on previous month.

	Sep	Oct	Change	Summary, rate of change
Global PMI	51.8	52.1	+	Expanding, faster rate
Output	53.0	52.9	-	Expanding, slower rate
New Orders	52.8	53.2	+	Expanding, faster rate
Input Prices	55.6	55.8	+	Increasing, faster rate
Employment	50.2	50.8	+	Increasing, faster rate

*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.

For further information, please contact:

Markit

Rob Dobson, Senior Economist
Telephone +44-1491-461-095
Email rob.dobson@markit.com

Caroline Lumley, Corporate Communications
Telephone +44-20-7260-2047
Email caroline.lumley@markit.com

JPMorgan 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 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	AiGroup	–	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	Investec	www.investec.co.uk
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)



www.jpmorganchase.com



www.markit.com



institute for supply management

www.ism.ws



IFPSM
www.ifpsm.org

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.

Markit Economics is a specialist compiler of business surveys and economic indices, including the *Purchasing Managers' Index™ (PMI™)* series, which is now available for 32 countries and key regions including the Eurozone. The PMIs have become the most closely-watched business surveys in the world, favoured by central banks, financial markets and business decision makers for their ability to provide up-to-date, accurate and often unique monthly indicators of economic trends. To learn more go to www.markit.com/economics.

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.

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.

The intellectual property rights to the Global Manufacturing *PMI* provided herein is owned by Markit Economics Limited. Any unauthorised use, including but not limited to copying, distributing, transmitting or otherwise of any data appearing is not permitted without Markit's prior consent. 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 Markit be liable for any special, incidental, or consequential damages, arising out of the use of the data. *Purchasing Managers' Index™* and *PMI™* are trade marks of Markit Economics Limited. Markit and the Markit logo are trade marks of Markit Group Limited.