

# News Release

Embargoed until 0600 UTC 02 May 2024

## S&P Global Russia Manufacturing PMI®

### Solid improvement in Russian manufacturing performance in April

#### Key findings

Sharp expansions in production and new sales

Fastest rise in backlogs since July 2017 despite strong jobs growth

Steeper increases in input costs and selling prices

Russian manufacturers signalled a further solid improvement in operating conditions during April, according to latest PMI® data from S&P Global. Although expansions in output and new orders softened slightly from March, they remained robust. Total new sales growth was led by domestic demand, however, as new export orders returned to contraction territory. Increased new orders spurred hiring and greater input buying, as firms recorded the fastest rise in backlogs since July 2017. Subsequently, input stock levels were depleted as efforts to replenish inventories were hampered by further supply chain delays.

Meanwhile, higher raw material and transportation costs led to a faster rise in input prices. In turn, firms hiked their output charges at a quicker pace.

The seasonally adjusted S&P Global Russia Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index™ (PMI) posted 54.3 in April, down from 55.7 in March, to signal a solid improvement in the health of the Russian manufacturing sector at the start of the second quarter. The latest expansion was stronger than the series average despite softening to the slowest in three months.

Output growth remained sharp in April, as manufacturers noted that greater new order inflows supported the upturn. Moreover, the rate of increase in production was the second-fastest since January 2017, albeit slowing from March's recent high.

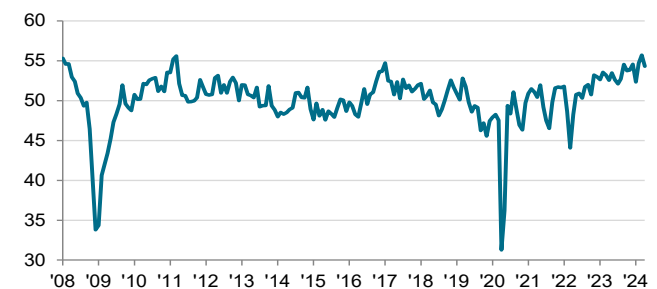
Contributing to the rise in output was another steep expansion in new sales at Russian goods producers in April. Although the slowest for three months, the rate of growth was historically robust as firms highlighted new client wins and successful marketing campaigns.

The overall upturn was led by domestic customers, as foreign client demand weakened. New export orders fell for the fifth time in six months amid challenging external demand conditions.

Increased new order inflows led firms to expand their workforce numbers for the third successive month in April. The

Russia Manufacturing PMI

sa, >50 = improvement since previous month



Source: S&P Global PMI.

Data were collected 11-24 April 2024.

rate of job creation slowed from March, but was nonetheless among the strongest in over 23 years.

Despite a sharp rise in employment, firms saw a faster accumulation of backlogs of work at the start of the second quarter. The rate of increase in work-in-hand was the quickest since July 2017 as capacity was placed under strain.

On the price front, further supplier delivery delays and logistics challenges led to a sharper rise in input costs in April, albeit one that was slightly softer than the series average. Respondents often mentioned higher transportation and raw material prices.

Accommodative demand conditions allowed goods producers to pass through greater costs to customers via increased selling prices in April. Although faster than in March, the pace of charge inflation was nonetheless the second-slowest since last June.

Meanwhile, Russian manufacturers stepped up their input buying again in April, in a bid to replenish stocks and accommodate a sustained rise in new orders. That said, input delivery delays and the use of stocks to fulfil production requirements led to a quicker fall in pre-production inventories. Stocks of finished goods were unchanged on the month.

Output expectations at Russian goods producers remained upbeat at the start of the second quarter, albeit the weakest in three months. Hopes for greater production in the coming 12 months were reportedly underpinned by the development of new product ranges and hopes of stronger customer demand.

PMI®

by S&P Global

© 2023 S&P Global

## PMI Input Prices Index

sa, >50 = inflation since previous month



Sources: S&P Global.

## Contact

Sabrina Mayeen  
Corporate Communications  
S&P Global Market Intelligence  
T: +44 (0)-7967-447030  
[sabrina.mayeen@spglobal.com](mailto:sabrina.mayeen@spglobal.com)

If you prefer not to receive news releases from S&P Global, please email [katherine.smith@spglobal.com](mailto:katherine.smith@spglobal.com). To read our privacy policy, click [here](#).

## Survey methodology

The S&P Global Russia Manufacturing PMI® is compiled by S&P Global from responses to questionnaires sent to purchasing managers in a panel of around 250 manufacturers. The panel is stratified by detailed sector and company workforce size, based on contributions to GDP. Data collection began in September 1997.

Survey responses are collected in the second half of each month and indicate the direction of change compared to the previous month. A diffusion index is calculated for each survey variable. The index is the sum of the percentage of 'higher' responses and half the percentage of 'unchanged' responses. The indices vary between 0 and 100, with a reading above 50 indicating an overall increase compared to the previous month, and below 50 an overall decrease. The indices are then seasonally adjusted.

The headline figure is the Purchasing Managers' Index™ (PMI). The PMI is a weighted average of the following five indices: New Orders (30%), Output (25%), Employment (20%), Suppliers' Delivery Times (15%) and Stocks of Purchases (10%). For the PMI calculation the Suppliers' Delivery Times Index is inverted so that it moves in a comparable direction to the other indices.

Underlying survey data are not revised after publication, but seasonal adjustment factors may be revised from time to time as appropriate which will affect the seasonally adjusted data series.

For further information on the PMI survey methodology, please contact [economics@spglobal.com](mailto:economics@spglobal.com).

## Disclaimer

The intellectual property rights to the data provided herein are owned by or licensed to S&P Global and/or its affiliates. Any unauthorised use, including but not limited to copying, distributing, transmitting or otherwise of any data appearing is not permitted without S&P Global's prior consent. S&P Global 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 S&P Global be liable for any special, incidental, or consequential damages, arising out of the use of the Data. Purchasing Managers' Index™ and PMI® are either trade marks or registered trade marks of S&P Global Inc or licensed to S&P Global Inc and/or its affiliates.

This Content was published by S&P Global Market Intelligence and not by S&P Global Ratings, which is a separately managed division of S&P Global. Reproduction of any information, data or material, including ratings ("Content") in any form is prohibited except with the prior written permission of the relevant party. Such party, its affiliates and suppliers ("Content Providers") do not guarantee the accuracy, adequacy, completeness, timeliness or availability of any Content and are not responsible for any errors or omissions (negligent or otherwise), regardless of the cause, or for the results obtained from the use of such Content. In no event shall Content Providers be liable for any damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including lost income or lost profit and opportunity costs) in connection with any use of the Content.