

Embargoed until 1100 EDT (1500 UTC) 4 April 2024

J.P.Morgan Global Composite PMI®

Growth of global economic activity strengthens in March

Key findings

Global Composite PMI Output Index at 52.3

New business intakes rise at faster rate

Business optimism hits nine-month high

March saw a broadening and deepening of the upturn in global economic activity. Output expanded at the quickest pace since June 2023, with growth signalled across the six sub-sectors monitored by the survey and also in an increased number of nations.

The J.P.Morgan Global Composite PMI® Output Index – produced by J.P.Morgan and S&P Global in association with ISM and IFPSM – rose to a nine-month high of 52.3 in March, up from 52.1 in February. The headline index has signalled expansion for five months in a row with growth accelerating throughout that sequence.

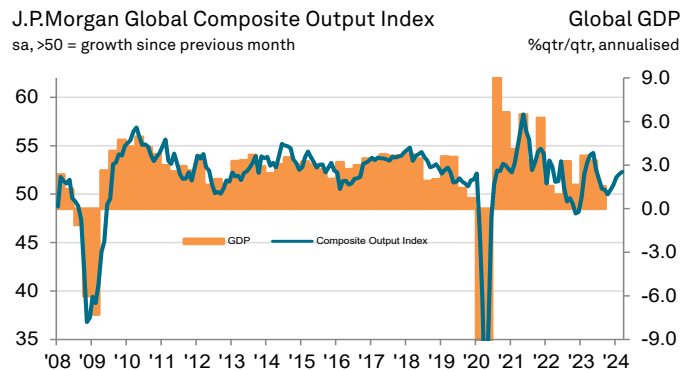
March saw rates of expansion quicken in both the manufacturing and service sectors. Manufacturing production increased to the greatest extent for 21 months, with growth evenly distributed across the consumer, intermediate and investment goods industries.

Service providers saw business activity rise at the fastest pace since last July. Growth was more varied by sub-sector than in manufacturing, with financial service providers seeing a much steeper upturn in activity than both the business and consumer services categories.

Combined manufacturing and service sector output growth strengthened (on average) in both developed and emerging markets during March. Rates of expansion hit nine- and ten-month highs respectively, with the latter outperforming the former for the twenty-second successive month.

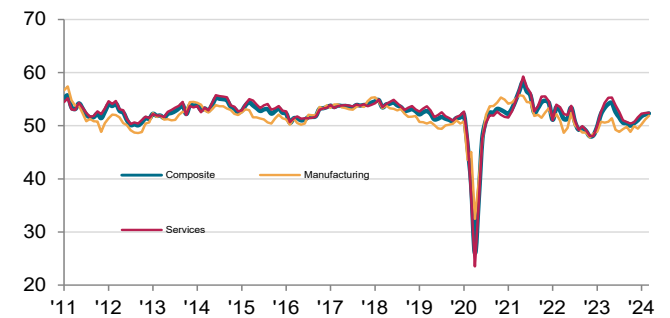
Of the 15 nations for which combined manufacturing and services output PMI data were available, 12 registered expansions in March, up from 11 in February and 10 in January.

Developed markets were buoyed by a faster upturn in Japan, ongoing expansions in both the US and UK and a return to growth (on average) in the euro area. The economic expansion across the currency bloc was the first since May 2023 and was driven by solid growth in Italy and Spain (offsetting continued downturns in France and Germany). The emerging market aggregate benefited from faster expansions of economic activity in China, India and Russia. Brazil also saw solid growth.



Source: J.P.Morgan, S&P Global PMI, S&P Global Market Intelligence.

■ Composite Output Index
■ Manufacturing Output Index
■ Services Business Activity Index
sa, >50 = growth since previous month



Sources: J.P.Morgan, S&P Global PMI.

Composite Index summary

sa, 50 = no change over previous month. *50 = no change over next 12 months.

Index	Feb-24	Mar-24	Interpretation
Output	52.1	52.3	Growth, faster rate
New Business	51.6	52.1	Growth, faster rate
New Export Business	49.6	49.8	Decline, slower rate
Future Output*	63.0	63.8	Growth expected, better optimism
Employment	50.7	50.9	Growth, faster rate
Outstanding Business	48.8	48.9	Decline, slower rate
Input Prices	56.0	56.6	Inflation, faster rate
Output Prices	53.5	53.8	Inflation, faster rate

Forward-looking indicators from the survey also provided cause for optimism in March. Total new orders rose at the fastest pace since June 2023, while the trend in new export business moved closed to stabilisation (the latest decline was the weakest during the current two-year downturn). Business optimism regarding the year-ahead outlook also rose to a nine-month high, as sentiment improved (on average) across both developed and emerging markets.

Strengthened demand and improved business optimism encouraged companies to raise staffing levels in March, with employment rising for the forty-third consecutive month. Although the rate of job creation remained moderate, it was nonetheless the fastest since last August. Increases were seen in almost all of the nations covered by the survey, with lower staff headcounts in China and Germany the main exceptions.

March saw rates of input cost and output charge inflation pick up slightly. This mainly reflected faster increases in both price measures in the services economy, as rates of inflation eased slightly in manufacturing.

Global Services Summary

The J.P.Morgan Global Services PMI Business Activity Index ticked up to 52.5 in March, from 52.4 in February, its highest level since July 2023. Growth was supported by faster intakes of new business, including a further slight gain in new export work. Staffing levels continued to rise, in part due to improved business optimism about the coming 12 months. Rates of increase in input costs and output charges both accelerated.

Services Index summary

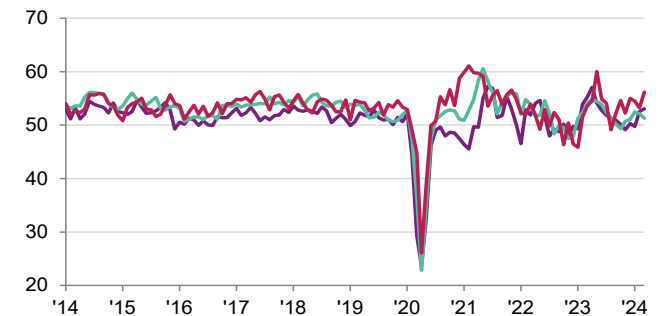
sa, 50 = no change over previous month. *50 = no change over next 12 months.

Index	Feb-24	Mar-24	Interpretation
Business Activity	52.4	52.5	Growth, faster rate
New Business	52.0	52.5	Growth, faster rate
New Export Business	50.4	50.6	Growth, faster rate
Future Activity*	63.3	64.3	Growth expected, better optimism
Employment	51.1	51.2	Growth, faster rate
Outstanding Business	49.1	49.2	Decline, slower rate
Input Prices	57.1	58.1	Inflation, faster rate
Prices Charged	54.2	54.7	Inflation, faster rate

Business Activity Index

- Consumer Services
- Business Services
- Financial Services

sa, >50 = growth since previous month



Sources: J.P.Morgan, S&P Global PMI.

Comment

Bennett Parrish, Global Economist at J.P.Morgan, said: "The March PMIs signal a broadening global expansion consistent with ongoing solid growth. The global all-industry output PMI advanced another 0.2-pts to 52.3, its highest level since June 2023, with all six of the survey's sub-sector indexes remaining in expansionary territory. Regional activity also looks to be coming into better balance, with another sizable rise in Europe while the US and China remained at reasonably elevated levels. The outlook is also strengthening, with forward-looking indicators for new orders and future output also moving higher on the month."

Contact

Bennett Parrish
 Economic & Policy Research
 J.P.Morgan Chase Bank
 New York
bennett.parrish@jpmchase.com

Katherine Smith
 Corporate Communications
 S&P Global Market Intelligence
 T: +1 (781) 301-9311
katherine.smith@spglobal.com

Rob Dobson
 Director
 S&P Global Market Intelligence
 T: +44 1491 461 095
rob.dobson@spglobal.com

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

Survey methodology

The J.P.Morgan Global Composite PMI® is produced by S&P Global in association with ISM and IFPSM.

Global composite PMI indices are compiled by S&P Global from responses to monthly questionnaires sent to companies in manufacturing and services survey panels in over 40 countries (see table, right for full coverage), totalling around 27,000 companies. These countries account for 89% of global gross domestic product (GDP)*.

For manufacturing surveys, responses are collected for the following variables: output, new orders, new export orders, future output, backlogs of work, employment, quantity of purchases, suppliers' delivery times, stocks of purchases, stocks of finished goods, input prices and output prices. For services surveys, responses are collected for the following variables: business activity, new business, new export business, future activity, outstanding business, employment, input prices and prices charged.

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 manufacturing and services survey variable, at the country level. 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.

Global indices for manufacturing and services are calculated by weighting together the country indices using national manufacturing and services annual value added*. Global Composite indices are then calculated by weighting together comparable global manufacturing and services indices using global manufacturing and services annual value added*.

The headline figure is the Global Composite Output Index. This is a weighted average of the Global Manufacturing Output Index and the Global Services Business Activity Index.

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@ihsmarkit.com.

The J.P.Morgan Global Composite PMI provides the first indication each month of worldwide economic business conditions. The data enable decision makers in the financial world and in government to make better judgements much earlier than would otherwise be the case. The wide coverage of the indices, together with their speed of production, accuracy and direct comparability, make them unmatched as economic indicators. They provide truly "must have" information for financial institutions of all kinds and for major corporations worldwide.

* Source: World Bank World Development Indicators.

About 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. www.jpmorganchase.com.

About S&P Global

S&P Global (NYSE: SPGI) S&P Global provides essential intelligence. We enable governments, businesses and individuals with the right data, expertise and connected technology so that they can make decisions with conviction. From helping our customers assess new investments to guiding them through ESG and energy transition across supply chains, we unlock new opportunities, solve challenges and accelerate progress for the world.

We are widely sought after by many of the world's leading organizations to provide credit ratings, benchmarks, analytics and workflow solutions in the global capital, commodity and automotive markets. With every one of our offerings, we help the world's leading organizations plan for tomorrow, today. www.spglobal.com.

About ISM

Institute for Supply Management® (ISM®) serves supply management professionals in more than 90 countries. Its 50,000 members around the world manage about US\$1 trillion in corporate and government supply chain procurement annually. Founded in 1915 as the first supply management institute in the world, ISM is committed to advancing the practice of supply management to drive value and competitive advantage for its members, contributing to a prosperous and sustainable world. ISM leads the profession through the ISM Report On Business®, its highly regarded certification programs and the ISM Mastery Model®. www.instituteforsupplymanagement.org

About IFPSM

The International Federation of Purchasing and Supply Management (IFPSM) is the union of 48 National and Regional Purchasing Associations worldwide. Within this circle, about 250,000 Purchasing Professionals can be reached. 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 term procurement is taken to embrace purchasing, materials management, logistics, supply chain management and strategic sourcing. IFPSM is a non-political, independent and non-profit oriented International Organization. www.ifpsm.org

About PMI

Purchasing Managers' Index™ (PMI®) surveys are now available for over 40 countries and also for key regions including the eurozone. They are 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.

Data sources

Region	Producer	In association with
Australia	S&P Global	Judo Bank
Austria	S&P Global	Unicredit Bank Austria / OPWZ
Brazil	S&P Global	–
Canada	S&P Global	–
China (mainland)	S&P Global	Caixin
Colombia	S&P Global	Davivienda
Czech Republic	S&P Global	–
Egypt*	S&P Global	–
Eurozone	S&P Global	HCOB
France	S&P Global	HCOB
Germany	S&P Global	HCOB
Greece	S&P Global	HPI
Hong Kong SAR ¹ *	S&P Global	–
Hungary	HALPIM	–
India	S&P Global	HSBC
Indonesia	S&P Global	–
Ireland	S&P Global	AIB
Israel	IPLMA	Bank Hapoalim Ltd
Italy	S&P Global	HCOB
Japan	S&P Global	au Jibun Bank
Kazakhstan	S&P Global	Tengri Partners
Kenya*	S&P Global	Stanbic Bank
Lebanon*	S&P Global	BLOMINVEST Bank
Malaysia	S&P Global	–
Mexico	S&P Global	–
Myanmar	S&P Global	–
Netherlands (The)	S&P Global	Nevi
New Zealand	Business NZ	Bank of New Zealand
Nigeria*	S&P Global	Stanbic IBTC Bank
Philippines (The)	S&P Global	–
Poland	S&P Global	–
Romania	S&P Global	BCR
Russia	S&P Global	–
Saudi Arabia*	S&P Global	Riyad Bank
Singapore*	S&P Global	–
South Africa*	S&P Global	–
South Korea	S&P Global	–
Spain	S&P Global	HCOB
Switzerland	procure.ch	UBS
Taiwan	S&P Global	–
Thailand	S&P Global	–
Turkey	S&P Global	Istanbul Chamber of Industry
UAE*	S&P Global	–
United Kingdom	S&P Global	–
United States ²	S&P Global / ISM	–
Vietnam	S&P Global	–

*Indices calculated from manufacturing and services responses extracted from survey panels covering the entire private sector economy.

¹Hong Kong is a Special Administrative Region of China.

²US data compiled by ISM pre-February 2010 and by S&P Global post-January 2010.

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.