

## News Release

**MARKET SENSITIVE INFORMATION**  
**EMBARGOED UNTIL : 11:00am (US EASTERN TIME) 3 April 2009**

# JPMorgan Global Manufacturing & Services PMI

Produced by JPMorgan and Markit Economics in association with ISM and IFPSM

## Record job losses as global recession continued in March

At 40.1 in March, up from 37.4 in February, the **JPMorgan Global All-Industry Output Index** rose to a five-month high. The headline index nonetheless remained at a level consistent with a marked contraction in global GDP. The labour market was also exceptionally weak, with employment falling to the greatest extent since the series began in July 1998.

The average output index reading for Q1 2009 was slightly higher than the previous quarter's record low. March data pointed to slower rates of contraction for manufacturing production and service sector activity. However, the pace of contraction in both sectors remained historically steep.

**Job losses** were reported for the eleventh consecutive month in March. Moreover, the rate of decline in staffing levels has hit new series records in each month of 2009 so far. The faster pace of reduction was recorded for manufacturing, which remained historically fast. Although the decrease in service sector jobs was slower than for manufacturing, the rate of decline was a survey record. The US labour market was especially weak in March.

March data pointed to a substantial reduction in the volume of **incoming new business**, with manufacturers and service providers reporting marked drops in their respective levels of new work received. Although the overall rate of reduction was the weakest for five months, and eased in both manufacturing and services, it was still one of the most severe in the global survey history.

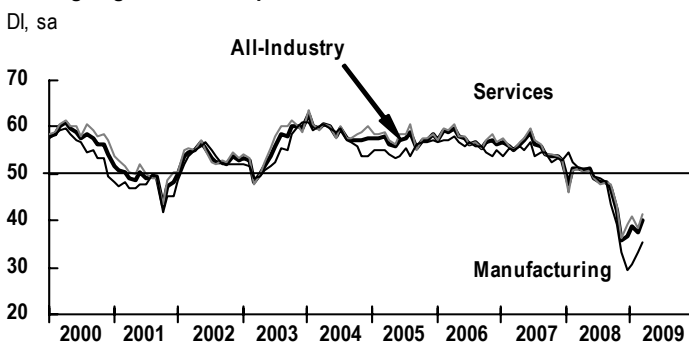
The **Global All-Industry Input Prices Index** fell to 41.3 in March, down sharply from 45.1 in February. The index has posted at a sub-50.0 level in each of the past five months. Cost decreases were recorded in both the manufacturing and service sectors, with by far the greater rate of decrease signalled at manufacturers.

*Please note that the composition of the Global All-Industry PMI now includes data for the Japanese service sector. This has resulted in revisions to the previously published historical data for September 2007 (the start of the Japan Services survey) onwards.*

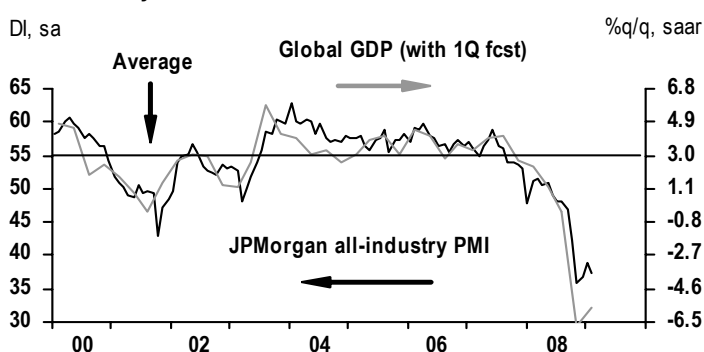
**Commenting on the survey, David Hensley, Director of Global Economics Coordination at JPMorgan, said:**

"Output and new orders indexes for both manufacturing and services tracked higher in March. Although nowhere near levels consistent with outright recovery, it suggests that the fall in global GDP expected for Q2 will be markedly slower than in Q1 2009 and Q4 2008. The labour market is still exceptionally weak and we are likely to see the severe job losses until mid-year."

**JPMorgan global PMI output**



**Global activity indicators**



### Global Manufacturing & Services PMI Summary

50 = no change on previous month.

	Feb	Mar	Change	Summary
Output	37.4	40.1	+	Contracting, slower rate
New Orders	36.7	37.7	+	Contracting, slower rate
Input Prices	45.1	41.3	-	Falling, faster rate
Employment	39.1	37.5	-	Declining, series record rate

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### Notes to editors

The Global Report on Manufacturing & Services is compiled by Markit Economics based on the results of surveys covering over 11,000 purchasing executives in 26 countries. Together these countries account for an estimated 81% of global GDP. 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	30.5	ISM	–	<a href="http://www.ism.ws">www.ism.ws</a>
Eurozone	18.7	Markit	–	<a href="http://www.markit.com">www.markit.com</a>
Japan	13.9	Markit	Nomura/JMMA	<a href="http://www.nomura.co.jp">www.nomura.co.jp</a> , <a href="http://www.jmma.gr.jp">www.jmma.gr.jp</a>
Germany	5.6	Markit	BME	<a href="http://www.bme.de">www.bme.de</a>
China	4.9	Markit	CLSA	<a href="http://www.clsa.com">www.clsa.com</a>
United Kingdom	4.5	Markit	CIPS	<a href="http://www.cips.org">www.cips.org</a>
France	4.0	Markit	CDAF	<a href="http://www.cdaf.asso.fr">www.cdaf.asso.fr</a>
Italy	3.2	Markit	ADACI	<a href="http://www.adaci.it">www.adaci.it</a>
Spain	1.9	Markit	AERCE	<a href="http://www.aerce.org">www.aerce.org</a>
Brazil	1.9	Markit	Santander	<a href="http://www.santander.com">www.santander.com</a>
India	1.7	Markit	ABN AMRO	<a href="http://www.abnamro.com">www.abnamro.com</a>
Australia	1.3	AIG	PriceWaterhouseCoopers	<a href="http://www.aigroup.asn.au">www.aigroup.asn.au</a> , <a href="http://www.pwcglobal.com/au">www.pwcglobal.com/au</a>
Netherlands	1.1	Markit	NEVI	<a href="http://www.nevi.nl">www.nevi.nl</a>
Russia	0.9	Markit	VTB Capital	<a href="http://www.vtb.com">www.vtb.com</a>
Switzerland	0.7	SVME	Credit Suisse	<a href="http://www.svme.ch">www.svme.ch</a> , <a href="http://www.credit-suisse.ch">www.credit-suisse.ch</a>
Turkey	0.7	Markit	ABN AMRO	<a href="http://www.abnamro.com">www.abnamro.com</a>
Austria	0.6	Markit	BA Creditanstalt/OPWZ	<a href="http://www.ba-ca.com">www.ba-ca.com</a> , <a href="http://einkauf.opwz.com">http://einkauf.opwz.com</a>
Poland	0.5	Markit	RBS	<a href="http://www.rbs.com">www.rbs.com</a>
Denmark	0.5	DILF	Kairoscommodities	<a href="http://www.dilf.dk">www.dilf.dk</a> , <a href="http://www.kairoscommodities.com">www.kairoscommodities.com</a>
South Africa	0.4	BER	IPSA/Investec	<a href="http://www.ber.sun.ac.za">www.ber.sun.ac.za</a> , <a href="http://www.ipsa.co.za">www.ipsa.co.za</a> , <a href="http://www.investec.co.za">www.investec.co.za</a>
Greece	0.4	Markit	HPI	<a href="http://www.hpi.org">www.hpi.org</a>
Israel	0.3	IPLMA	Bank Hapoalim Ltd	<a href="http://www.iplma.org.il">www.iplma.org.il</a> , <a href="http://www.bankhapoalim.co.il">http://www.bankhapoalim.co.il</a>
Ireland	0.3	Markit	NCB Stockbrokers	<a href="http://www.ncbdirect.com">www.ncbdirect.com</a>
Singapore	0.3	SIPMM	–	<a href="http://www.sipmm.org.sg">www.sipmm.org.sg</a>
Czech Republic	0.2	Markit	ABN AMRO	<a href="http://www.abnamro.com">www.abnamro.com</a>
New Zealand	0.2	Business NZ	Bank of New Zealand	<a href="http://www.businessnz.org.nz">www.businessnz.org.nz</a> , <a href="http://www.bnz.co.nz">www.bnz.co.nz</a>
Hungary	0.2	HALPIM	Hungarian National Bank	<a href="http://www.logisztika.hu">www.logisztika.hu</a>

\* Source: World Bank



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