

Back in the red

13 Jun, 2025

47.5

May

-5.8

Monthly Change

Contracting

Previously Expanding

New Zealand's manufacturing sector fell back into contraction during May, according to the latest BNZ – BusinessNZ Performance of Manufacturing Index (PMI).

The seasonally adjusted PMI for May was 47.5 (a PMI reading above 50.0 indicates that manufacturing is generally expanding; below 50.0 that it is declining). This was down from 53.3 in April and a return to contraction after four consecutive months of expansion. The survey was also well below the average of 52.5 since it began.

BusinessNZ's Director, Advocacy Catherine Beard said that the May result was disappointing to see given the sector had appeared to have turned a corner at the start of 2025 following a tough 2023-2024 period of contraction.

"Four of the five main sub-index values were in decline, with New Orders (45.3) showing the strongest level of contraction for May. Following healthy expansion from February-April, Employment (45.7) decreased 8.9 points to be at its lowest level of activity since July 2024".

The return to contraction also saw the proportion of negative comments from respondents increase to 64.5%, compared with 58% in April and 57.5% in March. Comments indicate that manufacturers are reporting a clear return to decline, driven by falling demand, weak orders, and low business confidence. Rising costs, economic uncertainty, and reduced consumer spending are compounding pressures, while forward orders and investment remain stalled.

BNZ's Senior Economist Doug Steel said that "the New Zealand economy can claw its way forward over the course of 2025, but the PMI is yet another indicator that suggests an increased risk that the bounce in GDP reported for Q4, 2024 and Q1, 2025 could come to a grinding halt".

VIEW THE TIME SERIES DATA



Catherine Beard Director, Advocacy BusinessNZ

Main Indices

Production
48.7

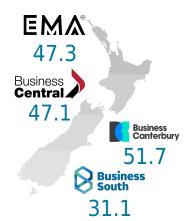
Deliveries
49.2

Employment
45.7

Finished Stocks

New Orders
45.3

Regional Results





Manufacturing Snapshot

Back in the red

The Performance of Manufacturing Index (PMI) dropped sharply from 53.3 to 47.5 in May. After four consecutive months in expansion, the PMI has steeply fallen back below the breakeven 50 mark.

Read more

All below average

Weakness in May was broad-based, with all the PMI subindexes declining and below their historical averages. Of some concern, the PMI new orders index is particularly weak at 45.3.

Read more

Headwinds into Q2

Core manufacturing sales volumes (excluding meat and dairy) increased 1.4% q/q in Q1 2025. This was consistent with earlier PMI readings, which averaged 52.9 in Q1.

Read more

Tariff uncertainty ongoing

The front-loading of purchases ahead of tariffs has supported global manufacturing activity. However, offshore survey indicators suggest that manufacturing activity weakened in May.

Read more

VIEW FULL BNZ MANUFACTURING SNAPSHOT



Doug Steel
Senior Economist, BNZ

Sponsor Statement

BNZ is delighted to be associated with the Performance of Manufacturing Index (PMI) and BusinessNZ. This association brings together the significant experience of leading business advocacy body BusinessNZ, and business finance specialist BNZ. We look forward to continuing our association with BusinessNZ and associated regional organisations, and to playing our part in the ongoing development of the New Zealand manufacturing sector.

View Website

PMI Time Series Table

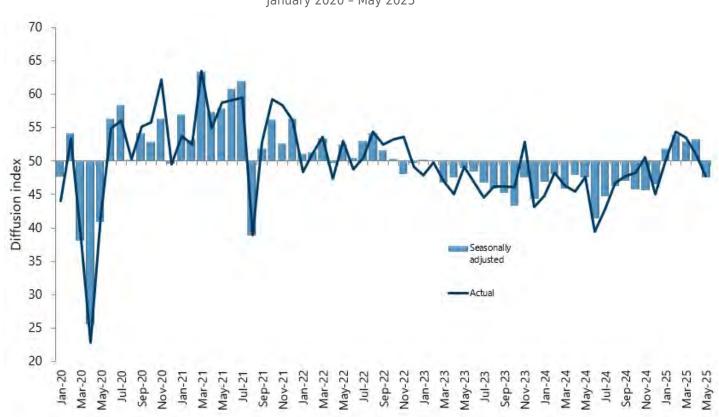
The results are seasonally adjusted.

National Indicies	May 2024	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	Apr 2025	May 2025
BNZ - BusinessNZ PMI	47.5	51.8	54.0	52.9	53.3	47.5
Production	45.4	51.8	52.6	53.6	53.0	48.7
Employment	50.4	51.0	54.1	54.6	54.6	45.7
New Orders	45.3	51.4	51.5	49.5	50.8	45.3
Finished Stocks	52.6	52.5	54.4	56.0	52.9	51.3
Deliveries	46.7	52.2	56.0	55.1	55.4	49.2

VIEW THE TIME SERIES DATA

BNZ - BusinessNZ PMI Time Series

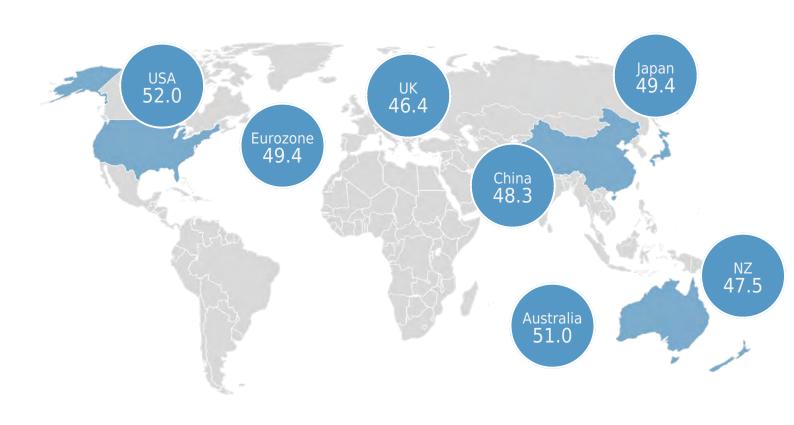
January 2020 - May 2025



International Results

J.P. Morgan Global Manufacturing PMI[™] 04 Jun 2025

49.6



About the PMI

The BNZ - BusinessNZ Performance of Manufacturing Index is a monthly survey of the manufacturing sector providing an early indicator of activity levels. A PMI reading above 50 points indicates manufacturing activity is expanding; below 50 indicates it is contracting. The main PMI and sub-index results are seasonally adjusted.

Media Comment

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Technical Comment

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Our Contributors

The BNZ - BusinessNZ PMI contains data obtained through BusinessNZ's regional organisations











Research

Manufacturing Snapshot

13 June 2025

Back in the red

The Performance of Manufacturing Index (PMI) dropped sharply from 53.3 to 47.5 in May. After four consecutive months in expansion, the PMI has steeply fallen back below the breakeven 50 mark. It's important to remember that the PMI is a measure of current conditions, rather than any expectation of future direction. According to the latest data, conditions in the manufacturing sector retreated in May after lifting earlier in the year.

All below average

Weakness in May was broad-based, with all the PMI sub-indexes declining and below their historical averages. Of some concern, the PMI new orders index is particularly weak at 45.3. At this sort of level, the new orders book is rapidly shrinking. Elsewhere, the PMI employment index declined abruptly from 54.6 to 45.7. This was the largest single month decline in its 20+ year history. The employment picture remains extremely variable. The PMI employment index has gone from a brief period of positivity, to again indicating labour shedding. Meanwhile, some indicators such as hiring intentions are elevated, while others such as filled jobs continue to ease.

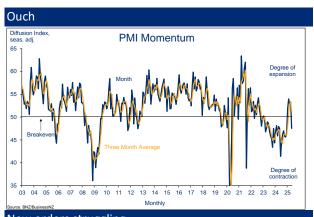
Headwinds into Q2

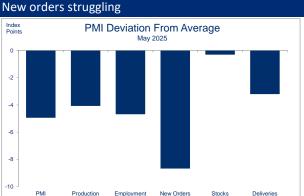
Core manufacturing sales volumes (excluding meat and dairy) increased 1.4% q/q in Q1 2025. This was consistent with earlier PMI readings, which averaged 52.9 in Q1. However, the decline to 47.5 in May raises the risk that the manufacturing sector's Q1 strength is short-lived. Weakness in other timely indicators such as building consents and consumer confidence suggest these headwinds are being felt across the broader economy.

Tariff uncertainty ongoing

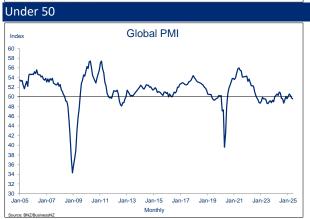
The front-loading of purchases ahead of tariffs has supported global manufacturing activity. However, offshore survey indicators suggest that manufacturing activity weakened in May. Similar to NZ, the PMI also declined in Australia, China and the US. Tariff policies are changing regularly. Beyond the policies themselves, the uncertainty associated with them is also dampening activity. We still think the New Zealand economy can claw its way forward over the course of 2025, but the PMI is yet another indicator that suggests an increased risk that the bounce in GDP reported for Q4, 2024 and Q1, 2025 could come to a grinding halt.

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