

Snap | 5 January 2021 United States

# US: Robust ISM highlights the boost from Asia

The US ISM manufacturing index rose strongly in December despite the regional indicators from the eastern and central parts of the US pointing to a decline. With the Chinese PMI at firm levels and Asia in general looking a bright spot in the global economy, this is seemingly giving a lift to more western and export-orientated companies



Source: iStockphoto

## ISM manufacturing at a two-and-a-half-year high

The December ISM manufacturing report is much stronger than predicted and offers hope that the manufacturing sector can continue to perform strongly and add jobs through 2021. Rather than fall from 57.5 to 56.8 as forecast by the consensus surveys, it actually rose to 60.7, led by gains in output, orders and employment.

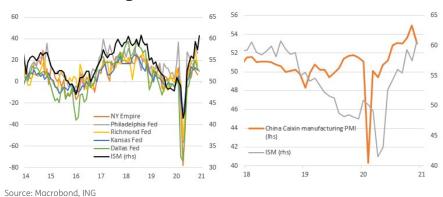
It is something of a surprise given that the regional surveys had pointed to a fall, but the regional indicators overwhelmingly reflect what goes on east of the Rocky Mountains. As you can see in the chart below the dominant ones the market typically looks at are the NY Empire survey and the Philadelphia, Dallas Richmond and Kansas Fed surveys, which point to a much softer performance than the national ISM index.

With the Chinese Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) at very strong levels and Asia being an obvious

Snap | 5 January 2021 1

bright spot it must be that the western part of the US is doing very well, despite the Covid containment measures in California, as are other manufacturers focused towards Asian markets.

#### ISM versus regional PMIs and ISM versus China PMI



### Output is accelerating despite Covid strains

Looking at the details the headline index is now the highest it has been since August 2018 while new orders were up nicely at 67.9 from 65.1 and production rose to 64.8 from 60.8. With customer inventories still looking very low by historical standards (index level at 37.9 where the break-even level is 50) this suggests that the new orders numbers are going to remain firm for a good while to come and that the manufacturing sector looks on course for a very good year.

Furthermore, the employment component returned to positive territory at 51.5 from 48.5 so it looks a very healthy report throughout. That employment number may also help to lift some of the very pessimistic forecasts surrounding Friday's jobs report where we know there is clearly going to be weakness in the leisure and hospitality sector caused by the California stay-at-home orders and the cessation of New York dine-in.

# ISM production component points to accelerating output growth



Source: Macrobond, ING

Snap | 5 January 2021 2

The slight negatives are supplier delivery times are on the rise – ordinarily this is a good thing as it hints that manufacturers are struggling to meet robust demand, but in this instance it is more likely to do with Covid causing some output constraints. Also note too the big pick-up in prices paid which could be associated.

#### **Author**

James Knightley
Chief International Economist
james.knightley@ing.com

#### Disclaimer

This publication has been prepared by the Economic and Financial Analysis Division of ING Bank N.V. ("ING") solely for information purposes without regard to any particular user's investment objectives, financial situation, or means. ING forms part of ING Group (being for this purpose ING Group N.V. and its subsidiary and affiliated companies). The information in the publication is not an investment recommendation and it is not investment, legal or tax advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any financial instrument. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this publication is not untrue or misleading when published, but ING does not represent that it is accurate or complete. ING does not accept any liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss arising from any use of this publication. Unless otherwise stated, any views, forecasts, or estimates are solely those of the author(s), as of the date of the publication and are subject to change without notice.

The distribution of this publication may be restricted by law or regulation in different jurisdictions and persons into whose possession this publication comes should inform themselves about, and observe, such restrictions.

Copyright and database rights protection exists in this report and it may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any person for any purpose without the prior express consent of ING. All rights are reserved. ING Bank N.V. is authorised by the Dutch Central Bank and supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB), the Dutch Central Bank (DNB) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). ING Bank N.V. is incorporated in the Netherlands (Trade Register no. 33031431 Amsterdam). In the United Kingdom this information is approved and/or communicated by ING Bank N.V., London Branch. ING Bank N.V., London Branch is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. ING Bank N.V., London branch is registered in England (Registration number BR000341) at 8-10 Moorgate, London EC2 6DA. For US Investors: Any person wishing to discuss this report or effect transactions in any security discussed herein should contact ING Financial Markets LLC, which is a member of the NYSE, FINRA and SIPC and part of ING, and which has accepted responsibility for the distribution of this report in the United States under applicable requirements.

Additional information is available on request. For more information about ING Group, please visit http://www.ing.com.

Snap | 5 January 2021 3