## Irish Economy Watch



AIB Treasury Economic Research Unit

## Friday 26 August 2022

	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	The manu. PMI declined to 51.8
MANUFACTURING									in July. Both new orders and output fell for the second
AIB Manufacturing PMI	58.3	59.4	57.8	59.4	59.1	56.4	53.1	51.8	consecutive month. Meanwhile,
OECD Leading Indicator	102.2	102.3	102.3	102.3	102.3	102.3	102.2	102.1	input and output price inflation remained elevated
Industrial Production (Ex-Modern)	113.4	132.6	133.9	127.5	127.7	136.5	144.5	#N/A	Traditional industrial production rose sharply in June, and was up 14.8% YoY in Q2 overall
Production (Ex-Modern) : 3mma YoY%	5.0	9.5	11.8	18.9	13.7	12.1	14.8	#N/A	
3mth / 3mth % seas. adj.	5.7	7.1	3.5	8.2	3.7	3.1	3.7	#N/A	
SERVICES / RETAIL									The services PMI edged higher to 56.3 in July. New business,
AIB Services PMI	55.4	56.2	61.8	63.4	61.7	60.2	55.6	56.3	including exports remained strong overall. Firms continued
CSO Services Index (Value)	140.1	138.1	147.7	159.1	150.5	152.4	155.5	#N/A	to hire at a strong pace also.
- YoY %	14.4	17.8	23.7	31.9	25.2	24.4	21.6	#N/A	However, inflationary pressures
- 3mth / 3mth % seas. adj.	4.3	2.5	2.3	6.2	9.1	8.5	3.0	#N/A	remained severe.
SIMI Car Registrations	387	25,020	11,969	12,898	7,851	5,282	2,153	21,857	The CSO services index moved higher again in June, and was
- 12 mth cum total	104,932	104,812	103,083	106,789	107,493	106,861	106,252	101,632	up 21.6% YoY
- 3 mma YoY %	9.9	-0.5	-5.2	3.9	8.9	17.0	-3.4	-16.7	·
Retail Sales Index	124.9	123.2	123.7	123.2	127.7	126.0	124.4	#N/A	New car sales were 16.7% lower YoY in the 3mths to July, and
- YoY %	-2.3	20.4	0.8	-0.1	1.7	-3.0	-6.7	#N/A	17.6% lower YTD vs 2019
- 3mth / 3mth % seas. adj.	-3.5	-4.8	-5.1	-3.7	-0.8	1.4	2.2	#N/A	Despite rising by 2.2% in Q2,
Ex Autos Index	128.7	128.7	128.4	129.5	132.0	129.6	126.8	#N/A	retail sales were down 2.8% YoY.
- YoY %	-0.2	18.5	10.1	9.7	13.5	3.3	-6.4	#N/A	Core sales rose by a modest 0.5% in Q2, but were up 3% YoY
- 3mth / 3mth % seas. adj.	-0.2	-0.9	-2.2	-1.4	-0.1	1.4	0.5	#N/A	0.570 III QZ, but Were up 570 101
RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVIT	~								Construction PMI fell to 41.8 in July, indicating a sharp
BNP Paribas Construction PMI	53.7	56.1	58.4	53.9	52.5	51.5	46.4	41.8	contraction in the sector.
- Housing Activity	53.2	55.1	58.5	56.7	56.1	56.6	49.7	37.9	Housing activity plunged, while
- Commercial Activity	54.6	56.7	61.4	56.7	55.7	52.2	45.7	44.5	commercial sector activity shrunk also. New orders in July
- New Orders	56.3	56.8	61.0	54.0	49.4	48.0	40.4	40.6	fell at a similar pace to June
- Business Expectations	69.2	75.4	69.5	57.1	57.7	52.7	49.1	48.5	Commencements were down
Commencements: 12mth Total	30,724	31,201	33,006	34,846	32,456	30,233	29,343	28,450	12.1% YTD in July vs 2021 level.
- 3 Month Avg YoY %	3.3	4.7	71.5	143.4	20.2	-26.0	-43.5	-35.6	12 mth rolling total fell back further, to below 29k
LIQUICING MARKET ACTIVITY									
HOUSING MARKET ACTIVITY	2 0 0 0	2762	2.076	2 461	2 200	2 0 41	2047	#NI/A	Despite falling by 3.7% YoY in Q2, mortgage approvals have
BPFI Mortgage Approvals : Month - 3 Month Avg YoY %	3,088 -10.6	2,762 -4.9	2,976 -0.9	3,461 1.3	3,299 -1.9	3,841 -1.6	3,947 -3.7	#N/A #N/A	held relatively steady in 2022
- 12 Mth Total	43,158	43,224	43,236	43,277	43,039	43,066	42,846	#N/A	Transactions have been trending
RPPR Transactions : Month	5,393	3,603	4,600	4,787	4,509	4,656	5,338	4,954	higher with the 3mma up 6.5%
- 3 Month Avg YoY %	-11.6	-10.5	-9.2	2.0	0.9	2.8	10.8	6.5	YoY in July. 12 month running
- 12 Mth Total	57,235	57,672	57,885	57,495	57,790	58,264	58,912	58,699	total remains above 58k.
HOUSING MARKET PRICES									House prices jumped by 1.1% in June. However, the YoY rate
CSO Price Index - MoM	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.8	1.1	#N/A	edged lower to 14.1%
- YoY %	14.2	14.7	15.0	15.0	14.5	14.5	14.1	#N/A	Asking prices rose by 3.8% in Q2,
Daft Asking Prices: MoM %	-0.1	0.9	1.7	2.6	0.7	1.0	0.4	#N/A	and were up 9.5% YoY
- YoY %	6.5	6.9	9.7	9.9	9.5	9.7	9.3	#N/A	The pace of increase in rents
RENTS: CSO Private Rents - MoM%	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.6	0.8	1.1	remained elevated at 0.8% in
- YoY %	8.4	8.4	9.2	9.2	9.3	11.2	11.9	12.9	July. Rents now 12.9% higher YoY
AFFORDABILITY: Couple on Avg Indust	rial Wage.	90% LTV.	30 Years.	AIB Morta	age Rate. I	Prices: CSC	D/Perm' TS	В	
		,	, ,	9	٠				Affordability improved slightly in
- Mortgage as % of Disposable Income	19.6	19.4	19.3	19.2	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	Q1 as wage growth outpaced

	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Consumer prices rose by 0.4% in
CONSUMER PRICES - YoY %	5.5	5.0	5.6	6.7	7.0	7.8	9.1	9.1	July, led by an increase in food costs. CPI YoY rate unchanged at 9.1%. HICP rate at 9.6% YoY. Higher energy, transport & food prices the main upward factors influencing inflation
- MoM %	0.5	-0.4	0.9	1.9	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.4	
HICP - YoY %	5.7	5.1	5.7	7.0	7.3	8.3	9.6	9.6	
- MoM %	0.5	-0.4	0.9	2.1	0.9	1.1	1.4	0.4	
PERSONAL / FINANCIAL									Consumer sentiment declined in July, on increasing concerns
KBC/ESRI Consumer Confidence	74.9	81.9	77.0	67.0	57.7	55.2	57.7	53.7	regarding the cost of living
Credit Growth YoY %									Securities financing the main
- Private Sector (Underlying)	1.5	1.6	1.4	3.3	1.7	2.0	4.5	#N/A	driver of the increase in private sector credit. Household debt
- of which : Household	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.1	#N/A	levels very static
- of which : Mortgage Lending	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.6	#N/A	The unemployment rate is
LABOUR MARKET									comfortably below its pre- pandemic level of 4.8%, having
Live Register	166,200	163,600	162,800	180,600	178,300	177,400	184,500	183,300	edged down to 4.2% in July, from 4.3% in June.
- Change In Month	-4,700	-2,600	-800	+17,800	-2,300	-900	+7,100	-1,200	
Unemployment Rate %	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.2	The employment metrics of the
PMI Employment Indices									manu, and construction PMIs fell in July, with the later moving
- AIB Manufacturing	54.3	54.9	53.7	56.6	58.6	59.3	55.7	52.9	below the key 50 level. In contrast, the services metric
- AIB Services	54.0	55.6	56.5	58.2	57.6	58.5	56.4	57.5	moved higher
- BNP Paribas Construction	54.7	55.0	53.5	52.1	52.5	54.9	50.1	49.8	
MERCHANDISE TRADE									Goods trade surplus narrowed to €4.9bn in June. Exports fell
	F. C	2.0	6.0	10.7	16.0	12.0	0.3	#N1/A	by 8% in the month, but were up 31% YTD in H1. Exports were
Export Values - 3M / 3M % - 3MMA YoY %	5.6 10.5	3.8 10.8	6.8 18.8	18.7 30.6	16.0 36.9	13.9 38.2	-0.3 30.5	#N/A #N/A	higher across all 10 major categories when compared to 2021. Imports fell by 7.7% in June, but were 36% higher YTD
Import Values - 3M / 3M % - 3MMA YoY %	9.2 17.4	13.6 24.4	13.9 32.4	11.8 31.9	9.4 30.6	13.2 36.8	15.2 38.6	#N/A #N/A	
PUBLIC FINANCES									Exchequer finances continued to
Total Tax Receipts: Cum YTD %	19.7	23.7	19.3	31.8	31.1	26.9	25.0	23.4	perform very strongly in July. Tax intake, up 23.4% YTD. Net
Voted Spending : Cum YTD %	5.5	3.0	1.7	-2.0	-5.9	-3.1	-3.8	-4.4	voted spending down 4.4% YTD. 12 mth rolling Exchequer surplus
Exchequer Bal: 12 Mth Total €m	-7,372	-6,399	-5,718	-3,044	-833	32	2,116	3,364	rises to €3.4bn
QUARTERLY DATA		Q3-20	Q4-20	Q1-21	Q2-21 Q	3-21 Q4-	21 Q1-22	Q2-22	Irish GDP grew by 10.7% YoY in Q1, as personal consumption, investment and exports all rose sharply vs Q1 2021
GDP - YoY %		11.4	3.9	11.4	19.5	10.4 13	3.8 10.7	7 #N/A	
		11.4	3.9	11.4	19.5	10.4	0.0	#1N/A	
*Domestic Demand - YoY%									Sharpty vs GI 2021
		-3.5	-4.8	-5.1	14.7		).4 12.6		Domestic Demand up by 12.6%
Consumer Spending - YoY %		-7.6	-10.0	-13.0	17.1	6.5	9.4 15.3	8 #N/A	Domestic Demand up by 12.6% YoY in Q1, led by a significant
	national Sector					6.5		8 #N/A	Domestic Demand up by 12.6%
Consumer Spending - YoY % Services Exports - YoY % (3Q Avg)	national Sector	-7.6	-10.0	-13.0	17.1	6.5	9.4 15.3	8 #N/A	Domestic Demand up by 12.6% YoY in Q1, led by a significant rebound in consumer spending Employment rose by 8.8% YoY
Consumer Spending - YoY % Services Exports - YoY % (3Q Avg) * Excludes Some Investment Related to the Multi	national Sector	-7.6	-10.0	-13.0	17.1	6.5 9 14.3 1	9.4 15.3	8 #N/A 5 #N/A	Domestic Demand up by 12.6% YoY in Q1, led by a significant rebound in consumer spending  Employment rose by 8.8% YoY in Q2, leaving it 8.6% above pre- pandemic levels. Strong labour
Consumer Spending - YoY % Services Exports - YoY % (3Q Avg) * Excludes Some Investment Related to the Multi-	national Sector	-7.6 3.0	-10.0 5.6	-13.0 8.0	17.1 14.5	6.5 9 14.3 13	9.4 15.3 3.6 12.5	8 #N/A 5 #N/A 8 8.8	Domestic Demand up by 12.6% YoY in Q1, led by a significant rebound in consumer spending  Employment rose by 8.8% YoY in Q2, leaving it 8.6% above pre- pandemic levels. Strong labour force growth of 5.6% YoY
Consumer Spending - YoY % Services Exports - YoY % (3Q Avg) * Excludes Some Investment Related to the Multi- EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS Employment YoY %	national Sector	-7.6 3.0	-10.0 5.6	-13.0 8.0	17.1 14.5	6.5 9 14.3 13	9.4 15.3 3.6 12.9 0.1 12.3	8 #N/A 5 #N/A 8 8.8	Domestic Demand up by 12.6% YoY in Q1, led by a significant rebound in consumer spending  Employment rose by 8.8% YoY in Q2, leaving it 8.6% above prepandemic levels. Strong labour force growth of 5.6% YoY recorded in Q2 also
Consumer Spending - YoY % Services Exports - YoY % (3Q Avg) * Excludes Some Investment Related to the Multi.  EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS Employment YoY % Labour Force YoY % Average Earnings YoY % - Hourly	national Sector	-7.6 3.0 -3.2 -0.9	-10.0 5.6 -3.4 -2.0	-13.0 8.0 -5.0 -2.5	9.9 12.1 2.7	9.8 10 7.9 8	9.4 15.3 3.6 12.9 0.1 12.3 3.9 9.6	8 #N/A 5 #N/A 8 8.8 5 5.6 9 #N/A	Domestic Demand up by 12.6% YoY in Q1, led by a significant rebound in consumer spending  Employment rose by 8.8% YoY in Q2, leaving it 8.6% above pre- pandemic levels. Strong labour force growth of 5.6% YoY recorded in Q2 also  Weekly average earnings rose
Consumer Spending - YoY % Services Exports - YoY % (3Q Avg) * Excludes Some Investment Related to the Multive  EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS  Employment YoY % Labour Force YoY %  Average Earnings YoY %  - Hourly  - Weekly	national Sector	-7.6 3.0 -3.2 -0.9	-10.0 5.6 -3.4 -2.0	-13.0 8.0 -5.0 -2.5	9.9 12.1	9.8 10 7.9 8	9.4 15.3 3.6 12.9 3.1 12.3 3.9 9.6	8 #N/A 5 #N/A 8 8.8 5 5.6 9 #N/A	Domestic Demand up by 12.6% YoY in Q1, led by a significant rebound in consumer spending  Employment rose by 8.8% YoY in Q2, leaving it 8.6% above prepandemic levels. Strong labour force growth of 5.6% YoY recorded in Q2 also  Weekly average earnings rose by 2.3% YoY in Q1, and were 10% higher than in Q1 2020.
Consumer Spending - YoY % Services Exports - YoY % (3Q Avg) * Excludes Some Investment Related to the Multi.  EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS Employment YoY % Labour Force YoY % Average Earnings YoY % - Hourly	national Sector	-7.6 3.0 -3.2 -0.9	-10.0 5.6 -3.4 -2.0	-13.0 8.0 -5.0 -2.5	9.9 12.1 2.7	9.8 10 7.9 8 3.7 2 5.4	9.4 15.3 3.6 12.9 0.1 12.3 3.9 9.6	8 #N/A 5 #N/A 8 8.8 5.6 5.6 9 #N/A 8 #N/A	Domestic Demand up by 12.6% YoY in Q1, led by a significant rebound in consumer spending  Employment rose by 8.8% YoY in Q2, leaving it 8.6% above prepandemic levels. Strong labour force growth of 5.6% YoY recorded in Q2 also  Weekly average earnings rose by 2.3% YoY in Q1, and were 10% higher than in Q1 2020. This is partly due to increased
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Consumer Spending - YoY % Services Exports - YoY % (3Q Avg) * Excludes Some Investment Related to the Multil  EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS  Employment YoY % Labour Force YoY %  Average Earnings YoY % - Hourly - Weekly Weekly Earnings YoY % - Private Sector - Public Sector	national Sector	-7.6 3.0 -3.2 -0.9 3.6 3.3	-10.0 5.6 -3.4 -2.0 5.5 7.7	-13.0 8.0 -5.0 -2.5 8.4 7.5	9.9 12.1 2.7 4.1 5.0 2.2	9.8 10 7.9 8 3.7 5.4 5.8 5.3 0	0.4 15.3 3.6 12.9 0.1 12.3 3.9 9.6 2.8 1.9 2.3 1.9 2.3 2.8 4.3 0.2 -1.3	8 #N/A 5 #N/A 8 8.8 5.6 5.6 9 #N/A 8 #N/A 1 #N/A 7 #N/A	Domestic Demand up by 12.6% YoY in Q1, led by a significant rebound in consumer spending  Employment rose by 8.8% YoY in Q2, leaving it 8.6% above prepandemic levels. Strong labour force growth of 5.6% YoY recorded in Q2 also  Weekly average earnings rose by 2.3% YoY in Q1, and were 10% higher than in Q1 2020. This is partly due to increased employment in high skill sectors such as ICT and Pharma



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