Irish Economy Watch



AIB Treasury Economic Research Unit

Tuesday 25 October 2022

| | Feb-22 | Mar-22 | Apr-22 | May-22 | Jun-22 | Jul-22 | Aug-22 | Sep-22 | The manu. PMI edged higher to |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| MANUFACTURING | | | | | | | | · | 51.5 in Sep. However, new |
| AIB Manufacturing PMI | 57.8 | 59.4 | 59.1 | 56.4 | 53.1 | 51.8 | 51.1 | 51.5 | orders fell for the fourth month running. Inflationary pressures |
| OECD Leading Indicator | 102.5 | 102.5 | 102.6 | 102.5 | 102.4 | 102.3 | 102.2 | 102.1 | eased slightly, but remained at historically high levels |
| 3 | | | | | | | | | historically high levels |
| Industrial Production (Ex-Modern) | 133.3 | 127.1 | 126.1 | 133.9 | 121.1 | 132.5 | 134.5 | #N/A | Traditional industrial production rose again in August. 3mma to August up 12.8% YoY also |
| Production (Ex-Modern) : 3mma YoY% 3mth / 3mth % seas. adj. | 11.8 | 18.8 | 13.4 2.5 | 11.9 | 6.8 | 11.5 | 12.8 | #N/A #N/A | |
| smtn / smtn % seas. adj. | 3.3 | 7.4 | 2.5 | 1.7 | -3.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | #N/A | |
| SERVICES / RETAIL | | | | | | | | | The services PMI edged lower to 54.1 in September. New business and exports expanded, albeit at a slower pace than in August. Meanwhile, firms continued to hire at a robust pace. Inflationary pressures remained elevated. |
| AIB Services PMI | 61.8 | 63.4 | 61.7 | 60.2 | 55.6 | 56.3 | 54.7 | 54.1 | |
| CSO Services Index (Value) | 147.9 | 159.2 | 150.8 | 153.1 | 157.2 | 158.8 | 162.3 | #N/A | |
| - YoY % | 23.8 | 31.9 | 25.2 | 24.5 | 22.7 | 22.6 | 22.1 | #N/A | |
| - 3mth / 3mth % seas. adj. | 2.4 | 6.4 | 9.2 | 8.6 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 3.3 | #N/A | |
| SIMI Car Registrations | 11,968 | 12,892 | 7,845 | 5,282 | 2,152 | 21,838 | 8,126 | 6,317 | The CSO services index moved |
| - 12 mth cum total | 103,076 | 106,776 | 107,474 | 106,842 | 106,232 | 101,593 | 103,753 | 105,621 | higher again in August, and was up 22.1% YoY |
| - 3 mma YoY % | -5.2 | 3.8 | 8.9 | 16.9 | -3.4 | -16.7 | -8.8 | -1.7 | up 22.170 101 |
| Retail Sales Index | 124.2 | 123.5 | 127.9 | 126.0 | 124.4 | 123.0 | 125.5 | #N/A | New car sales were 1.7% lower YoY in the 3mths to September, |
| - YoY % | 1.2 | 0.2 | 1.8 | -3.0 | -6.7 | -7.1 | -5.6 | #N/A | and 11.1% lower YTD vs 2019 |
| - 3mth / 3mth % seas. adj. | -4.6 | -3.4 | -0.7 | 1.2 | 1.9 | -0.6 | -1.2 | #N/A | |
| Ex Autos Index | 128.3 | 129.1 | 131.4 | 129.0 | 128.1 | 124.8 | 127.7 | #N/A | Retail sales fell by 1.2% in the 3mnths to August, and 5.6% |
| - YoY % | 10.0 | 9.4 | 131.4 | 2.9 | -5.5 | -3.8 | -2.6 | #N/A #N/A | YoY. Core retails sales were |
| - 3mth / 3mth % seas. adj. | -2.7 | -1.6 | -0.4 | 1.0 | 0.6 | -1.8 | -2.3 | #N/A | down by 2.6% YoY |
| | | | | | | | | | Construction PMI rose to 50.2 in |
| RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVIT | ΓΥ | | | | | | | | September, indicating activity in |
| BNP Paribas Construction PMI | 58.4 | 53.9 | 52.5 | 51.5 | 46.4 | 41.8 | 46.9 | 50.2 | the sector had stabilised after three months of contraction. Improved conditions were |
| - Housing Activity | 58.5 | 56.7 | 56.1 | 56.6 | 49.7 | 37.9 | 47.4 | 50.8 | |
| - Commercial Activity | 61.4 | 56.7 | 55.7 | 52.2 | 45.7 | 44.5 | 47.5 | 51.1 | recorded in both the commercial |
| New OrdersBusiness Expectations | 61.0 69.5 | 54.0 57.1 | 49.4 57.7 | 48.0 52.7 | 40.4 49.1 | 40.6 48.5 | 40.7 49.2 | 49.5 52.8 | and housing sectors. |
| · | | | | | | | | | Commencements were down |
| Commencements: 12mth Total | 33,006 | 34,846 | 32,456 | 30,233 | 29,343 | 28,450 | 28,409 | 27,417 | 13.7% YTD in September vs 2021 level. 12 mth rolling total fell |
| - 3 Month Avg YoY % | 71.5 | 143.4 | 20.2 | -26.0 | -43.5 | -35.6 | -21.6 | -22.1 | back further, to 27.4k |
| HOUSING MARKET ACTIVITY | | | | | | | | | Mortgage approvals trending |
| BPFI Mortgage Approvals : Month | 2,976 | 3,461 | 3,299 | 3,841 | 3,947 | 3,514 | 3,680 | #N/A | slightly lower, with the 3mma |
| - 3 Month Avg YoY % | -0.9 | 1.3 | -1.9 | -1.6 | -3.7 | -6.8 | -7.6 | #N/A | down 7.6% YoY in August |
| - 12 Mth Total | 43,236 | 43,277 | 43,039 | 43,066 | 42,846 | 42,216 | 42,147 | #N/A | Transactions have been trending |
| RPPR Transactions : Month | 4,606 | 4,792 | 4,517 | 4,668 | 5,359 | 5,466 | 4,468 | 4,915 | higher in 2022. 3mma up 1% |
| - 3 Month Avg YoY % - 12 Mth Total | -9.1 57,895 | 2.2 57,510 | 1.0 57,813 | 3.0 58,299 | 11.1 58,968 | 10.4 59,267 | 4.8 58,997 | 1.0 59,188 | YoY in September. 12 month running total just above 59k |
| - 12 Milli Total | 37,093 | 37,310 | 57,015 | 30,299 | 30,900 | 39,207 | 30,991 | 39,100 | , |
| HOUSING MARKET PRICES | | | | | | | | | House prices rose by 1.2% in August. However, the YoY rate |
| CSO Price Index - MoM | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 | #N/A | declined further to 12.1% |
| - YoY % | 15.0 | 15.0 | 14.5 | 14.4 | 14.0 | 13.3 | 12.1 | #N/A | Asking prices rose by just 0.10/ in |
| Daft Asking Prices: MoM % | 1.7 | 2.6 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.2 | -0.3 | -0.4 | 0.8 | Asking prices rose by just 0.1% in Q3, but they were up 7.7% YoY |
| - YoY % | 9.7 | 9.9 | 9.3 | 9.6 | 8.8 | 8.0 | 7.2 | 7.9 | |
| DENTS: CSO Drivete Denta Manage | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10 | 1 6 | 0.0 | 11 | 1 / | 0.7 | The pace of increase in rents remained elevated at 0.7% in |
| RENTS: CSO Private Rents - MoM% - YoY % | 0.9 9.2 | 0.8 9.2 | 1.3 9.3 | 1.6 11.2 | 0.8 11.9 | 1.1 12.9 | 1.4 12.7 | 0.7 11.6 | September. Rents now 11.6% |
| | | | | | | | | | higher YoY |
| AFFORDABILITY: Couple on Avg Industrial Wage, 90% LTV, 30 Years, AIB Mortgage Rate, Prices: CSO/Perm' TSB | | | | | | | | Affordability deteriorated in Q2 | |
| - Mortgage as % of Disposable Income | 19.4 | 19.3 | 19.8 | 20.1 | 20.5 | #N/A | #N/A | #N/A | as house price growth outpaced wage growth |
| | | | | | | | | | wage growth |

| | Feb-22 | Mar-22 | Apr-22 | May-22 | Jun-22 | Jul-22 | Aug-22 | Sep-22 | The consumer price index was |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CONSUMER PRICES - YoY % | 5.6 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 7.8 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 8.2 | unchanged between Aug & Sept. CPI YoY rate fell to 8.2%. Higher energy, transport & food prices remained the main upward factors influencing inflation in YoY terms |
| - MoM % | 0.9 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | |
| HICP - YoY % | 5.7 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.0 | 8.6 | |
| - MoM % | 0.9 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | |
| PERSONAL / FINANCIAL | | | | | | | | | Consumer sentiment fell sharply in September, due to ongoing |
| KBC/ESRI Consumer Confidence | 77.0 | 67.0 | 57.7 | 55.2 | 57.7 | 53.7 | 53.4 | 42.1 | cost of living concerns |
| Credit Growth YoY % | | | | | | | | | Securities financing the main |
| - Private Sector (Underlying) | 1.4 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 3.4 | #N/A | driver of the increase in private sector credit. Household debt |
| - of which : Household | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | -0.1 | -0.4 | -0.7 | #N/A | levels edging lower |
| - of which : Mortgage Lending | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.2 | -0.1 | #N/A | The unemployment rate has |
| LABOUR MARKET | | | | | | | | | The unemployment rate has been comfortably below its prepandemic level of 4.8% since |
| Live Register | 162,800 | 180,700 | 178,400 | 177,700 | 185,400 | 183,900 | 186,000 | 184,100 | April. Jobless rate remained at 4.3% in September |
| - Change In Month | -700 | +17,900 | -2,300 | -700 | +7,700 | -1,500 | +2,100 | -1,900 | |
| Unemployment Rate % | 4.7 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 | The employment measures of |
| | | | | | | | | | the manu. and construction PMIs improved in Sept. The |
| PMI Employment Indices | F2.7 | 56.6 | F0.6 | 50.3 | <i></i> | 52.0 | F2.4 | F2.0 | services metric was relatively |
| - AIB Manufacturing - AIB Services | 53.7 56.5 | 56.6 58.2 | 58.6 57.6 | 59.3 58.5 | 55.7 56.4 | 52.9 57.5 | 52.4 56.5 | 53.8 56.3 | unchanged. Crucially, all three were above the key 50 level |
| - BNP Paribas Construction | 53.5 | 52.1 | 52.5 | 54.9 | 50.1 | 49.8 | 50.6 | 51.1 | were above the key 50 level |
| | | | | | | | | | Goods trade surplus widened to |
| MERCHANDISE TRADE | | | | | | | | | €6.6bn in Aug. Exports rose by 26% in the month. They were up |
| Export Values - 3M / 3M % | 6.5 | 18.1 | 16.6 | 14.1 | 0.3 | -4.9 | -3.4 | #N/A | 30% YTD also, led by continuing |
| - 3MMA YoY % | 18.4 | 30.0 | 36.7 | 37.8 | 30.4 | 21.5 | 26.3 | #N/A | robust increases in chemicals & pharmaceuticals exports. |
| Import Values - 3M / 3M % | 14.6 | 12.4 | 10.0 | 12.3 | 14.9 | 11.3 | 7.0 | #N/A #N/A | Imports rose by 9% in Aug, and were 39% higher YTD |
| - 3MMA YoY % | 34.0 | 33.5 | 31.5 | 36.4 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 41.5 | #IN/A | were 37/0 Higher 11B |
| PUBLIC FINANCES | | | | | | | | | Exchequer finances continued to perform very strongly in Sept. |
| Total Tax Receipts: Cum YTD % | 19.3 | 31.8 | 31.1 | 26.9 | 25.0 | 23.4 | 26.3 | 26.2 | Tax intake, up 26.2% YTD. Net voted spending down 2.6% YTD. |
| Voted Spending : Cum YTD % | 1.7 | -2.0 | -5.9 | -3.1 | -3.8 | -4.4 | -3.9 | -2.6 | 12 mth rolling Exchequer surplus |
| Exchequer Bal: 12 Mth Total €m | -5,718 | -3,044 | -833 | 32 | 2,116 | 3,364 | 5,600 | 6,751 | rises to €6.8bn |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| QUARTERLY DATA | | Q3-20 | Q4-20 | Q1-21 | Q2-21 Q | 3-21 Q4- | 21 Q1-22 | . Q2-22 | Irish GDP grew by 11.1% YoY in |
| QUARTERLY DATA GDP - YoY % | | Q3-20 | Q4-20 | Q1-21 | Q2-21 Q | | 21 Q1-22 | | Q2, as investment rose sharply vs. Q2 2021. Consumption and |
| GDP - YoY % | | 11.4 | 3.9 | 11.4 | 19.5 | 10.4 13 | 3.8 10.8 | 3 11.1 | Q2, as investment rose sharply |
| GDP - YoY % *Domestic Demand - YoY% | | 11.4 -3.5 | 3.9 | 11.4 -5.1 | 19.5 14.7 | 10.4 13 3.9 10 | 3.8 10.8 0.4 12.8 | 3 11.1 3 10.6 | Q2, as investment rose sharply vs. Q2 2021. Consumption and export growth were robust also Domestic Demand up by 10.6% |
| GDP - YoY % | | 11.4 | 3.9 | 11.4 | 19.5 | 10.4 13 3.9 10 6.5 9 | 3.8 10.8 | 3 11.1 3 10.6 5 5.6 | Q2, as investment rose sharply vs. Q2 2021. Consumption and export growth were robust also Domestic Demand up by 10.6% YoY in Q2, led by a significant |
| GDP - YoY % *Domestic Demand - YoY% Consumer Spending - YoY % | ational Sector | 11.4 -3.5 -7.6 | 3.9 -4.8 -10.0 | 11.4 -5.1 -13.0 | 19.5 14.7 17.1 | 10.4 13 3.9 10 6.5 9 | 3.8 10.8 9.4 12.8 9.4 15.5 | 3 11.1 3 10.6 5 5.6 | Q2, as investment rose sharply vs. Q2 2021. Consumption and export growth were robust also Domestic Demand up by 10.6% YoY in Q2, led by a significant rise in investment |
| GDP - YoY % *Domestic Demand - YoY% Consumer Spending - YoY % Services Exports - YoY % (3Q Avg) | ational Sector | 11.4 -3.5 -7.6 | 3.9 -4.8 -10.0 | 11.4 -5.1 -13.0 | 19.5 14.7 17.1 | 10.4 13 3.9 10 6.5 9 | 3.8 10.8 9.4 12.8 9.4 15.5 | 3 11.1 3 10.6 5 5.6 | Q2, as investment rose sharply vs. Q2 2021. Consumption and export growth were robust also Domestic Demand up by 10.6% YoY in Q2, led by a significant rise in investment Employment rose by 8.8% YoY |
| **Consumer Spending - YoY % Services Exports - YoY % (3Q Avg) **Excludes Some Investment Related to the Multin | ational Sector | 11.4 -3.5 -7.6 3.0 | 3.9 -4.8 -10.0 5.6 | 11.4 -5.1 -13.0 8.0 | 19.5 14.7 17.1 | 10.4 13 3.9 10 6.5 9 14.3 13 | 3.8 10.8 9.4 12.8 9.4 15.5 | 3 11.1 3 10.6 5 5.6 8.6 | Q2, as investment rose sharply vs. Q2 2021. Consumption and export growth were robust also Domestic Demand up by 10.6% YoY in Q2, led by a significant rise in investment Employment rose by 8.8% YoY in Q2, leaving it 8.6% above prepandemic levels. Strong labour |
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| **Consumer Spending - YoY % **Consumer Spending - YoY % Services Exports - YoY % (3Q Avg) **Excludes Some Investment Related to the Multin EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS Employment YoY % | ational Sector | 11.4 -3.5 -7.6 3.0 | 3.9 -4.8 -10.0 5.6 | 11.4 -5.1 -13.0 8.0 | 19.5 14.7 17.1 14.5 | 10.4 13 3.9 10 6.5 9 14.3 13 | 3.8 10.8 1.4 12.8 1.4 15.9 1.6 12.9 1.1 12.3 | 3 11.1 3 10.6 5 5.6 8.6 | Q2, as investment rose sharply vs. Q2 2021. Consumption and export growth were robust also Domestic Demand up by 10.6% YoY in Q2, led by a significant rise in investment 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 |
| GDP - YoY % *Domestic Demand - YoY% Consumer Spending - YoY % Services Exports - YoY % (3Q Avg) *Excludes Some Investment Related to the Multin EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS Employment YoY % Labour Force YoY % Average Earnings YoY % - Hourly | ational Sector | -3.5 -7.6 3.0 -3.2 -0.9 | 3.9 -4.8 -10.0 5.6 -3.4 -2.0 | 11.4 -5.1 -13.0 8.0 -5.0 -2.5 | 19.5 14.7 17.1 14.5 9.9 12.1 | 10.4 13 3.9 10 6.5 9 14.3 13 9.8 10 7.9 8 | 3.8 10.8 1.4 12.8 1.4 15.5 1.6 12.5 1.1 12.3 1.1 12.3 1.2 12.3 1.3 12.3 1.4 12.5 1.5 12.5 1.6 12.5 1.6 12.5 1.6 12.5 1.7 12.5 1.8 12 | 3 11.1 3 10.6 5 5.6 8.6 8 8.8 5 5.6 | Q2, as investment rose sharply vs. Q2 2021. Consumption and export growth were robust also Domestic Demand up by 10.6% YoY in Q2, led by a significant rise in investment 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 |
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| GDP - YoY % *Domestic Demand - YoY% Consumer Spending - YoY % Services Exports - YoY % (3Q Avg) *Excludes Some Investment Related to the Multin EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS Employment YoY % Labour Force YoY % Average Earnings YoY % - Hourly - Weekly | ational Sector | -3.5 -7.6 3.0 -3.2 -0.9 | 3.9 -4.8 -10.0 5.6 -3.4 -2.0 | 11.4 -5.1 -13.0 8.0 -5.0 -2.5 | 19.5 14.7 17.1 14.5 9.9 12.1 | 10.4 13 3.9 10 6.5 9 14.3 13 9.8 10 7.9 8 3.7 2 5.4 3 | 3.8 10.8 1.4 12.8 1.4 15.5 1.6 12.5 1.1 12.3 1.1 12.3 1.2 12.3 1.3 12.3 1.4 12.5 1.5 12.5 1.6 12.5 1.6 12.5 1.6 12.5 1.7 12.5 1.8 12 | 3 11.1 3 10.6 5 5.6 8.6 8 8.8 5 5.6 2 2.7 2.4 3 3.6 | Q2, as investment rose sharply vs. Q2 2021. Consumption and export growth were robust also Domestic Demand up by 10.6% YoY in Q2, led by a significant rise in investment 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 2.4% YoY in Q2. Stronger growth in the private sector |
| **Consumer Spending - YoY % **Consumer Spending - YoY % Services Exports - YoY % (3Q Avg) **Excludes Some Investment Related to the Multin **EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS* Employment YoY % Labour Force YoY % Average Earnings YoY % - Hourly - Weekly Weekly Earnings YoY % - Private Sector - Public Sector | ational Sector | -3.2 -0.9 3.6 3.3 3.1 2.5 | 3.9 -4.8 -10.0 5.6 -3.4 -2.0 5.5 7.7 9.1 3.0 | -5.0 -2.5 -7.7 -4.9 | 19.5 14.7 17.1 14.5 9.9 12.1 2.7 4.1 5.0 2.2 | 10.4 13 3.9 10 6.5 9 14.3 13 9.8 10 7.9 8 3.7 2 5.4 3 5.8 2 5.3 0 | 3.8 10.8 1.4 12.8 1.4 15.5 3.6 12.8 1.1 12.3 1.2 12.3 1.3 12.3 1.4 12.3 1.5 12.5 1.6 12.5 1.7 12.3 1.8 12.3 1.9 12 | 3 11.1 3 10.6 5 5.6 8.6 8 8.8 5 5.6 2 2.7 2.4 3 3.6 3 1.2 | Q2, as investment rose sharply vs. Q2 2021. Consumption and export growth were robust also Domestic Demand up by 10.6% YoY in Q2, led by a significant rise in investment 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 2.4% YoY in Q2. Stronger growth in the private sector than in the public sector, most notably ICT, construction and hospitality Having slowed in H2 2021, |
| GDP - YoY % *Domestic Demand - YoY% Consumer Spending - YoY % Services Exports - YoY % (3Q Avg) *Excludes Some Investment Related to the Multin EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS Employment YoY % Labour Force YoY % Average Earnings YoY % - Hourly - Weekly Weekly Earnings YoY % - Private Sector | ational Sector | 11.4 -3.5 -7.6 3.0 -3.2 -0.9 3.6 3.3 | 3.9 -4.8 -10.0 5.6 -3.4 -2.0 5.5 7.7 9.1 | 11.4 -5.1 -13.0 8.0 -5.0 -2.5 8.4 7.5 | 19.5 14.7 17.1 14.5 9.9 12.1 2.7 4.1 5.0 2.2 | 10.4 13 3.9 10 6.5 9 14.3 13 9.8 10 7.9 8 3.7 2 5.4 1 5.8 2 5.3 0 | 3.8 10.8 1.4 12.8 1.4 15.5 3.6 12.8 1.1 12.3 1.2 12.8 1.3 12.8 1.4 15.9 1.5 12.8 1.6 12.8 1.7 12.8 1.8 12.8 1.9 2.8 1.9 2.9 1.8 12.8 1.9 2.9 1.9 2.9 1.0 12.8 1.0 12.8 | 3 11.1 3 10.6 5 5.6 8 8.6 8 8.8 5 5.6 2 2.7 2.4 3 3.6 3 1.2 | Q2, as investment rose sharply vs. Q2 2021. Consumption and export growth were robust also Domestic Demand up by 10.6% YoY in Q2, led by a significant rise in investment 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 2.4% YoY in Q2. Stronger growth in the private sector than in the public sector, most notably ICT, construction and hospitality |



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