Irish Economy Watch



AIB Treasury Economic Research Unit

Monday 20 September 2021

	Inn 21	F-6-21	May 21	A 21	May 21	l 21	lul 24	A 21	
MANUFACTURING	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	The manufacturing PMI edged lower in August to 62.8 from
MANUFACTURING									63.3. The index has printed above 60 for five months
AIB Manufacturing PMI	51.8	52.0	57.1	60.8	64.1	64.0	63.3	62.8	running, as demand in the sector
OECD Leading Indicator	99.5	99.8	100.2	100.7	101.2	101.8	102.2	102.5	continues to rebound strongly
Industrial Production (Ex-Modern)	116.7	114.9	110.4	122.2	122.1	121.7	122.3	#N/A	Traditional industrial production
Production (Ex-Modern) : 3mma YoY%	-0.3	2.2	-0.7	15.4	30.6	41.8	30.3	#N/A	output at elevated levels since
3mth / 3mth % seas. adj.	3.9	5.2	2.0	1.9	2.4	7.0	5.4	#N/A	the economy re-opened in April
SERVICES / RETAIL									The services PMI fell to 63.7 from
AIB Services PMI	36.2	41.2	54.6	57.7	62.1	63.1	66.6	63.7	66.6 in August. However, this was still the second highest
CSO Services Index (Value)	116.1	119.9	121.8	121.8	121.3	129.2	129.8	#N/A	reading since Jan'16, with a broad-based rebound underway
CSO Services Index (Value) - YoY %	-7.6	-5.4	-1.1	23.9	19.2	16.5	14.1	#N/A #N/A	across all four sub-sectors
- 3mth / 3mth % seas. adj.	0.0	2.2	1.8	3.4	2.0	4.1	4.6	#N/A #N/A	
,									Having surpassed its pre-covid level in June, the CSO Services
SIMI Car Registrations	25,141	13,699	9,192	7,147	5,914	2,762	26,415	5,967	Index rose again in July, by 0.5%
- 12 mth cum total	82,816	83,377	86,562	93,366	97,539	99,295	104,539	105,698	
- 3 mma YoY %	-15.7	-10.4	-3.5	54.1	175.0	412.1	46.7	30.2	A strong performance since April means new car sales are up 22%
Retail Sales Index	102.3	122.7	123.3	125.6	129.9	133.3	131.1	#N/A	YTD. However, they are still
- YoY %	-14.6	1.0	12.8	83.4	46.1	9.8	5.3	#N/A	13.1% lower YTD vs. 2019 levels
- 3mth / 3mth % seas. adj.	-11.8	-5.8	-5.6	8.4	7.4	11.6	6.1	#N/A	Total retail sales fell by 1.7% in
Ex Autos Index	108.6	116.6	118.0	116.3	125.4	135.5	129.1	#N/A	July, but remained elevated, up 5.3% YoY. Core retail sales are at
- YoY %	-10.0	-2.8	-0.2	28.4	21.2	9.5	1.6	#N/A	elevated levels also
- 3mth / 3mth % seas. adj.	-9.9	-6.3	-8.5	-0.5	1.6	9.9	11.1	#N/A	
									Construction PMI fell to 57.5 in
RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY		27.0	20.0	40.0		65.0	62.0		August from 62.8. Activity in the sector continued at a robust,
Construction PMI: Ulster Bank	21.2	27.0	30.9	49.3	66.4	65.0	62.8	57.5	albeit slightly weaker pace, as all
Housing ActivityCommercial Activity	19.0 24.2	23.8 31.2	33.8 31.3	54.8 42.2	73.4 63.5	68.8 63.8	63.7 60.9	62.2 54.9	the sub-indices remained well
- New Orders	29.4	30.5	39.7	55.1	68.2	63.7	65.4	61.7	above 50
- Business Expectations	59.9	64.2	73.9	73.9	73.6	71.9	73.6	71.1	Having performed very strongly
•									since the sector re-opened, commencements are up 30.7%
Commencements: 12mth Total	21,019	19,122	17,708	21,405	25,501	27,264	28,974	#N/A	YTD vs. 2019. 12mth total rises to
- 3 Month Avg YoY %	3.7	-43.9	-58.0	6.6	148.5	308.4	205.6	#N/A	just below 29k also
HOUSING MARKET ACTIVITY									Mortgage approvals remain
BPFI Mortgage Approvals : Month	2,696	2,964	3,420	3,537	3,814	4,167	4,144	#N/A	elevated in July. 3mma up 2.1%
- 3 Month Avg YoY %	23.6	13.8	7.7	51.7	114.5	210.1	111.9	#N/A	on the same period in 2019.
- 12 Mth Total	34,258	34,384	34,809	37,640	40,134	42,613	44,044	#N/A	Transactions continue to recover
RPPR Transactions : Month	3,150	4,368	5,157	4,189	4,135	4,636	5,061	3,821	in 2021, with the 12mth total
- 3 Month Avg YoY %	3.4	7.8	9.0	28.0	39.9	56.7	48.6	39.5	moving above 57k in August
- 12 Mth Total	48,759	49,466	50,196	51,761	53,314	54,884	56,284	57,145	House prices rose 1.7% in July,
HOUSING MARKET PRICES									up 8.6% YoY. Ex-Dublin price inflation (+9.1%) continues to
CSO Price Index - MoM	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.5	1.7	#N/A	outpaces the capital (+8.1%)
- YoY %	2.5	3.1	3.5	4.5	5.4	6.9	8.6	#N/A	
Doft Acking Drices, NA-NA 0/	17	1 2	1.0		0.6				Daft.ie asking prices up 12.7% YoY in June
Daft Asking Prices: MoM % - YoY %	1.7 8.7	-1.2 6.9	1.9 7.1	1.7 15.0	0.6 11.5	0.5 12.7	#N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A	
101 /0	0.7	0.9	7.1	13.0	11.3	12.7	πIN/ A	πIN/ A	CSO rental index jumps by 1.5%
RENTS: CSO Private Rents - MoM%	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.2	-0.2	0.1	0.3	1.5	in August., the largest monthly increase since 2016. YoY rate at
- YoY %	-2.5	-2.5	-1.4	1.6	2.6	3.0	3.1	4.5	4.5%
AFFORDABILITY: Couple on Avg Industr	ial Wage, 9	90% LTV, 30	0 Years, A	IB Mortga	age Rate, P	rices: CSC)/Perm' TS	В	Affordability inday worsons as
- Mortgage as % of Disposable Income	17.5	17.5	17.7	18.0	18.4	18.6	#N/A	#N/A	Affordability index worsens as house prices rise by more than
									industrial wages

	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-2	1 Ju	ıl-21	Aug-21	Following a 0.4% rise in July,
CONSUMER PRICES - YoY %	-0.2	-0.4	0.0	1.1	1.7	1.	6	2.2	2.9	prices rose by 0.6% in August, led by further increases in energy, fuel and transport costs, lifting the year-on-year rate to 2.9%. HICP rate increased to 3.0% in August also
- MoM %	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.	2	0.4	0.6	
HICP - YoY %	-0.1	-0.4	0.1	1.1	1.9	1.	6	2.2	3.0	
- MoM %	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.2	0	.1	0.4	0.7	
PERSONAL / FINANCIAL							Consumer sentiment improved to 86.5 in August from 84.9 amid			
KBC/ESRI Consumer Confidence	64.9	70.8	77.1	77.9	85.8	87.	2	84.9	86.5	a further re-opening of the economy
Credit Growth YoY %										
- Private Sector (Underlying)	-2.2	-2.3	-5.7	-4.1	-3.2			-1.6	#N/A	Household credit declined by 1.6% YoY in July. Mortgage
of which : Householdof which : Mortgage Lending	-1.7 -1.1	-1.8 -1.1	-1.8 -1.2	-1.8 -1.3	-1.6 -1.3			-1.3 -1.2	#N/A #N/A	lending down by 1.2% YoY also
- or which : Mortgage Lending	-1.1	-1.1	-1.2	-1.3	-1.3	-1.	3	-1.2	#IN/A	Official unemployment rate
LABOUR MARKET										dropped to 6.4% in August, from 6.5% in July. The Covid adjusted
Live Register	190,400	188,300	186,400		174,700		0 170,	000	168,400	rate fell to 12.4% from 13.5% as the number of PUP recipients continued to trend lower
- Change In Month	-3,700	-2,100	-1,900	-7,100	-4,600	-3,20	0 -1,	,500	-1,600	
Unemployment Rate %	7.0	7.5	7.7	7.4	7.0	6.	7	6.5	6.4	Employment subsemponents of
PMI Employment Indices										Employment subcomponents of the manufacturing, construction
- AIB Manufacturing	50.8	52.9	55.7	57.7	60.0	59.	4	57.7	58.0	and services PMIs stayed well above 50 in August as firms hire
- AIB Services	49.8	48.6	52.6	53.0	54.8	58.	6 6	50.0	58.3	to meet strong demand
- Ulster Bank Construction	34.6	34.5	43.7	51.6	58.2	56.	9	56.4	57.4	
MERCHANDISE TRADE										Goods trade surplus rose by 11% to €5.1bn in July. Exports fell by
Export Values - 3M / 3M %	0.7	-4.5	-1.5	-3.1	2.8	2.	1	3.8	#N/A	5% YoY in July, and were 2% lower YTD also. Imports
- 3MMA YoY %	2.6	-4.5	-8.6	-2.6	-2.9			2.3	#N/A #N/A	declined by 8% YoY but were 15% higher YTD. Exports to the UK were up 26% YTD, while imports were down 32%
Import Values - 3M / 3M %	13.8	-0.2	-3.0	0.2	11.2		0	8.9	#N/A	
- 3MMA YoY %	5.1	-7.3	1.1	17.7	39.1			21.6	#N/A	
PUBLIC FINANCES										Exchequer deficit of €6.7bn recorded to end of August. Tax
Total Tax Receipts: Cum YTD %	-8.8	-8.1	1.0	4.2	9.1	9.	8	13.0	15.2	intake up 15.2% YTD and 5.4% ahead of profile. Gross voted spending up 2.6% YTD. 12mth
Voted Spending : Cum YTD %	2.4	11.0	13.9	7.3	1.9			0.5	0.3	
Exchequer Bal: 12 Mth Total €m	-12,741	-14,038	-13,953	-12,472	-12,212	-12,28	5 -10	,657	-9,546	deficit falls to €9.6bn
QUARTERLY DATA		Q3-19	Q4-19	Q1-20	Q2-20	Q3-20	Q4-20	Q1-21	Q2-21	GDP expanded by 21.6% YoY in
GDP - YoY %		6.0	5.1	6.5	1.4	10.8	4.5	11.2	21.6	Q2, due to base effects, and an easing of some restrictions
										Modified domestic demand rose
*Domestic Demand - YoY% Consumer Spending - YoY %		3.3 3.2	2.0 2.9	-2.7 -5.8	-12.2 -19.5	-2.8 -7.7	-2.2 -8.8	-5.3 -11.9		by 15.1% YoY in Q2, led by a
Services Exports - YoY % (3Q Avg)		17.2	17.4	13.1	5.8	0.0	1.0	4.7		19.4% YoY increase in consumer spending
* Excludes Some Investment Related to the Mult	tinational Sector									зрепану
	inational occioi									Employment declined by 5.0%
EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS	acronal occion									
EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS Employment YoY %		2.4	3.6	2.1	-6.9	-3.2	-3.4	-5.0	#N/A	YoY in Q1. However, this likely understates labour market
		2.4 1.6	3.6 2.6	2.1 2.0	-6.9 -6.9	-3.2 -0.9	-3.4 -2.0	-5.0 -2.5		YoY in Q1. However, this likely
Employment YoY %		1.6					-2.0	-2.5	#N/A	YoY in Q1. However, this likely understates labour market weakness, as many jobs still rely on government supports
Employment YoY % Labour Force YoY % Average Earnings YoY % - Hourly		1.6	2.6	2.0	-6.9 7.2	-0.9 3.6	-2.0 5.5	-2.5 8.5	#N/A 3.0	YoY in Q1. However, this likely understates labour market weakness, as many jobs still rely
Employment YoY % Labour Force YoY % Average Earnings YoY % - Hourly - Weekly		1.6	2.6	2.0	-6.9	-0.9	-2.0	-2.5	#N/A 3.0	YoY in Q1. However, this likely understates labour market weakness, as many jobs still rely on government supports Weekly earnings growth slows to +3.9% YoY in Q2, from 7.6% in Q1, and 7.7% in Q4 2020 as
Employment YoY % Labour Force YoY % Average Earnings YoY % - Hourly		1.6	2.6	2.0	-6.9 7.2	-0.9 3.6	-2.0 5.5	-2.5 8.5	#N/A 3.0 3.9	YoY in Q1. However, this likely understates labour market weakness, as many jobs still rely on government supports Weekly earnings growth slows to +3.9% YoY in Q2, from 7.6%
Employment YoY % Labour Force YoY % Average Earnings YoY % - Hourly - Weekly Weekly Earnings YoY %		1.6 4.0 3.6	2.6 3.9 3.8	2.0 3.0 3.7	-6.9 7.2 6.0	-0.9 3.6 3.3	-2.0 5.5 7.7	-2.5 8.5 7.6	#N/A 3.0 3.9 4.6	YoY in Q1. However, this likely understates labour market weakness, as many jobs still rely on government supports Weekly earnings growth slows to +3.9% YoY in Q2, from 7.6% in Q1, and 7.7% in Q4 2020 as the changing composition of the
Employment YoY % Labour Force YoY % Average Earnings YoY % - Hourly - Weekly Weekly Earnings YoY % - Private Sector		1.6 4.0 3.6 4.0	2.6 3.9 3.8 4.0	2.0 3.0 3.7 4.0	-6.9 7.2 6.0 6.0 2.9	-0.9 3.6 3.3 3.1	-2.0 5.5 7.7 9.1	-2.5 8.5 7.6	#N/A 3.0 3.9 4.6 2.6	YoY in Q1. However, this likely understates labour market weakness, as many jobs still rely on government supports Weekly earnings growth slows to +3.9% YoY in Q2, from 7.6% in Q1, and 7.7% in Q4 2020 as the changing composition of the work force continues to distort the data. Completions performed much
Employment YoY % Labour Force YoY % Average Earnings YoY % - Hourly - Weekly Weekly Earnings YoY % - Private Sector - Public Sector		1.6 4.0 3.6 4.0 1.3	2.6 3.9 3.8 4.0 3.1	2.0 3.0 3.7 4.0 3.1	-6.9 7.2 6.0	-0.9 3.6 3.3 3.1 2.5	-2.0 5.5 7.7 9.1 3.0	-2.55 8.5 7.6 7.7 4.8	#N/A 3.0 3.9 4.6 2.6	YoY in Q1. However, this likely understates labour market weakness, as many jobs still rely on government supports Weekly earnings growth slows to +3.9% YoY in Q2, from 7.6% in Q1, and 7.7% in Q4 2020 as the changing composition of the work force continues to distort the data.



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