## Irish Economy Watch



AIB Treasury Economic Research Unit

## Friday 22 October 2021

|   | Feb-21       | Mar-21       | Apr-21       | May-21        | Jun-21       | Jul-21       | Aug-21       | Sep-21       | The manufacturing PMI fell in  |  |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|
| MANUFACTURING   |              |              |              |               |              |              |              |              | Sept, but remained above 60 for the sixth month running. Input   |  |
| AIB Manufacturing PMI   | 52.0         | 57.1         | 60.8         | 64.1          | 64.0         | 63.3         | 62.8         | 60.3         | and labour shortages though,   |  |
| OECD Leading Indicator  | 99.7         | 100.1        | 100.7        | 101.3         | 101.9        | 102.4        | 102.8        | 103.1        | continue to lengthen delivery times and add to inflation   |  |
|   | 445.0        |              | 404 =        | 404 =         | 1000         | 100.0        | 445.0        | ""           |  |  |
| Industrial Production (Ex-Modern) Production (Ex-Modern): 3mma YoY% | 115.0        | 110.4        | 121.7        | 121.7<br>30.6 | 120.9        | 120.8        | 115.9        | #N/A<br>#N/A | Traditional production fell in August. However, output was u   |  |
| 3mth / 3mth % seas. adj.  | 2.3<br>5.2   | -0.7<br>1.9  | 15.4<br>1.6  | 2.0           | 41.7<br>6.5  | 30.1<br>4.7  | 15.3<br>1.1  | #N/A<br>#N/A | 15.3% YoY in the past 3 months   |  |
| ,   |              |              |              |               |              |              |              | ,            | The services sector continues to   |  |
| SERVICES / RETAIL   |              |              |              |               |              |              |              |              | see a sharp rebound in activity, with the PMI unchanged in Sept  |  |
| AIB Services PMI  | 41.2         | 54.6         | 57.7         | 62.1          | 63.1         | 66.6         | 63.7         | 63.7         | at 63.7. New business growth<br>accelerated, led by exports. Price<br>pressures intensified further also |  |
| CSO Services Index (Value)  | 119.8        | 122.3        | 119.4        | 121.4         | 128.4        | 128.8        | 131.7        | #N/A         |  |  |
| - YoY %   | -5.7         | -0.6         | 23.2         | 19.7          | 15.8         | 14.9         | 15.3         | #N/A         |  |  |
| - 3mth / 3mth % seas. adj.  | 1.9          | 1.4          | 2.1          | 1.1           | 2.9          | 4.7          | 7.1          | #N/A         | The CSO Services Index<br>continued to trend higher, rising<br>by 2.3% in August                         |  |
| SIMI Car Registrations  | 13,698       | 9,192        | 7,147        | 5,914         | 2,762        | 26,412       | 5,944        | 4,409        |  |  |
| - 12 mth cum total  | 83,375       | 86,560       | 93,364       | 97,537        | 99,293       | 104,534      | 105,670      | 104,428      |  |  |
| - 3 mma YoY %   | -10.4        | -3.5         | 54.1         | 175.0         | 412.1        | 46.7         | 30.1         | 16.2         | A strong performance since Apri  |  |
| Retail Sales Index  | 122.7        | 123.3        | 125.6        | 129.9         | 133.3        | 130.1        | 134.6        | #N/A         | means new car sales are up<br>19.3% YTD. However, they are   |  |
| - YoY %   | 1.0          | 12.8         | 83.4         | 46.1          | 9.8          | 4.5          | 6.0          | #N/A         | still 11.7% lower vs. 2019 levels  |  |
| - 3mth / 3mth % seas. adj.  | -5.8         | -5.6         | 8.4          | 7.4           | 11.6         | 5.8          | 5.1          | #N/A         | Retail sales rose by 3.5% in   |  |
| Ex Autos Index  | 116.6        | 118.0        | 116.3        | 125.4         | 135.5        | 129.2        | 132.7        | #N/A         | August and were 6% higher YoY  |  |
| - YoY %   | -2.8         | -0.2         | 28.4         | 21.2          | 9.5          | 1.7          | 3.5          | #N/A         | Core retail sales were also at elevated levels, up 3.5% YoY  |  |
| - 3mth / 3mth % seas. adj.  | -6.3         | -8.5         | -0.5         | 1.6           | 9.9          | 11.2         | 10.5         | #N/A         | elevated levels, up 3.5% for   |  |
|   |              |              |              |               |              |              |              |              | Construction PMI edged lower   |  |
| RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVIT                                    |              |              |              |               |              |              |              |              | to 56.3 in Sept. from 57.5 previously. Activity remained   |  |
| Construction PMI: Ulster Bank                                       | 27.0         | 30.9         | 49.3         | 66.4          | 65.0         | 62.8         | 57.5         | 56.3         | well above 50 for all sub-indices  |  |
| - Housing Activity  | 23.8         | 33.8         | 54.8         | 73.4          | 68.8         | 63.7         | 62.2         | 59.8         | with business expectations   |  |
| - Commercial Activity<br>- New Orders                               | 31.2<br>30.5 | 31.3         | 42.2         | 63.5          | 63.8         | 60.9         | 54.9         | 56.7<br>57.5 | remaining very elevated  |  |
| - New Orders - Business Expectations                                | 64.2         | 39.7<br>73.9 | 55.1<br>73.9 | 68.2<br>73.6  | 63.7<br>71.9 | 65.4<br>73.6 | 61.7<br>71.1 | 68.1         | Housing has performed strongly   |  |
| - business expectations   | 04.2         | 73.9         | 73.9         | 73.0          | 71.9         | 73.0         | / 1.1        | 00.1         | since the sector re-opened, with   |  |
| Commencements: 12mth Total  | 19,122       | 17,708       | 21,405       | 25,501        | 27,264       | 28,974       | 29,565       | #N/A         | commencements up 21.4% YTD vs. 2019 level in August. 12mth   |  |
| - 3 Month Avg YoY %   | -43.9        | -58.0        | 6.6          | 148.5         | 308.4        | 205.6        | 92.8         | #N/A         | total rise above 29k also  |  |
| HOUSING MARKET ACTIVITY   |              |              |              |               |              |              |              |              | Mortgage approvals remain  |  |
| BPFI Mortgage Approvals : Month                                     | 2,964        | 3,420        | 3,537        | 3,814         | 4,167        | 4,144        | 3,749        | #N/A         | elevated in August. 3mma up  |  |
| - 3 Month Avg YoY %   | 13.8         | 7.7          | 51.7         | 114.5         | 210.1        | 111.9        | 55.9         | #N/A         | 4.9% on same period in 2019.   |  |
| - 12 Mth Total  | 34,384       | 34,809       | 37,640       | 40,134        | 42,613       | 44,044       | 44,456       | #N/A         | Transactions continue to recover   |  |
| RPPR Transactions : Month   | 4,371        | 5,164        | 4,194        | 4,159         | 4,668        | 5,123        | 4,662        | 4,568        | in 2021, although, they remain   |  |
| - 3 Month Avg YoY %   | 7.9          | 9.1          | 28.2         | 40.3          | 57.4         | 49.9         | 49.2         | 31.3         | 2.2% lower YTD vs. 2019 levels   |  |
| - 12 Mth Total  | 49,478       | 50,215       | 51,785       | 53,362        | 54,964       | 56,426       | 58,128       | 58,388       | House prices jumped by 2.2% in   |  |
| HOUSING MARKET PRICES   |              |              |              |               |              |              |              |              | August, the largest monthly rise since July 2017. Prices are 10.9%                                       |  |
| CSO Price Index - MoM   | 0.4          | 0.5          | 0.9          | 0.8           | 1.4          | 1.7          | 2.2          | #N/A         | higher YoY also  |  |
| - YoY %   | 3.1          | 3.5          | 4.5          | 5.4           | 6.8          | 8.5          | 10.9         | #N/A         | Daft asking prices fell in Sept for  |  |
| Daft Asking Prices: MoM %   | -1.2         | 1.9          | 1.7          | 0.6           | 0.5          | 0.8          | 0.2          | -1.0         | the first time since Feb. Marked   |  |
| - YoY %   | 6.9          | 7.1          | 15.0         | 11.5          | 12.7         | 10.7         | 7.1          | 7.6          | deceleration in the YoY rate also  |  |
| DENTS: CSO Drivata Danta MARMO!                                     | 0.2          | 0.0          | 1 7          | 0.3           | 0.1          | 0.3          | 1 5          | 1.0          | CSO rental index rose sharply  |  |
| <b>RENTS:</b> CSO Private Rents - MoM% - YoY %                      | 0.2<br>-2.5  | 0.8<br>-1.4  | 1.2<br>1.6   | -0.2<br>2.6   | 0.1<br>3.0   | 0.3          | 1.5<br>4.5   | 1.8<br>5.9   | again in Sept, up by 1.8%. YoY   |  |
|   |              |              |              |               |              |              |              |              | rate at 5.9%   |  |
| AFFORDABILITY: Couple on Avg Indust                                 |              |              |              |               |              |              |              |              | Affordability index deteriorates   |  |
| - Mortgage as % of Disposable Income                                | 17.5         | 17.7         | 18.0         | 18.4          | 18.6         | #N/A         | #N/A         | #N/A         | as house prices rise by more<br>than industrial wages in Q2  |  |
|   |              |              |              |               |              |              |              |              |  |  |

|  | Feb-21   | Mar-21  | Apr-21  | May-21   | Jun-21  | Jul-21   | Aug-21                                       | Sep-21  | Consumer prices rose by 0.5% in   |
|--|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| CONSUMER PRICES - YoY %  | -0.4   | 0.0   | 1.1   | 1.7  | 1.6   | 2.2  | 2.8  | 3.7   | Sept, led by further increases in energy, fuel and transport costs. Owing to base effects (prices fell by 0.4% in Sept'20), the YoY rate accelerated to 3.7%. HICP rate increased also, to 3.8%   |
| - MoM %  | 0.4  | 0.8   | 0.7   | 0.1  | 0.2   | 0.4  | 0.6  | 0.5   |   |
| HICP - YoY %   | -0.4   | 0.1   | 1.1   | 1.9  | 1.6   | 2.2  | 3.0  | 3.8   |   |
| - MoM %  | 0.3  | 0.9   | 0.6   | 0.2  | 0.1   | 0.4  | 0.7  | 0.4   |   |
| PERSONAL / FINANCIAL   |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |   | Consumer sentiment held steady at 86.4 in September and   |
| KBC/ESRI Consumer Confidence   | 70.8   | 77.1  | 77.9  | 85.8   | 87.2  | 84.9   | 86.5   | 86.4  | is just below the two year high<br>(87.2) recorded in June  |
| Credit Growth YoY %  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |   | Household credit declined by  |
| <ul><li>- Private Sector (Underlying)</li><li>- of which : Household</li></ul>   | -2.3   | -5.7  | -4.2  | -3.2   | -3.1  | -1.6   | -1.6   | #N/A  | 1.6% YoY in August. Mortgage  |
| - of which: Household - of which: Mortgage Lending   | -1.8<br>-1.1   | -1.8<br>-1.2  | -1.8<br>-1.3  | -1.6<br>-1.3   | -1.6<br>-1.3  | -1.3<br>-1.2   | -1.3<br>-1.2                                 | #N/A<br>#N/A  | lending down by 1.2% YoY also   |
| or writern : Moregage Lemaing  | 1.1  | 1.2   | 1.0   | 1.5  | 1.0   | 1.2  | 1.2  | 111771  | Official unemployment rate was  |
| LABOUR MARKET  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |   | at 6.4% in September. The Covid adjusted rate fell to 10% from  |
| Live Register  | 188,100  | 186,100   | ,   | 174,300  | 171,200   | 169,300  | 170,300                                      | 165,000   | 12.4% as the number of PUP recipients continued to trend lower in the month   |
| - Change In Month  | -2,200   | -2,000  | -7,200  | -4,600   | -3,100  | -1,900   | +1,000                                       | -5,300  |   |
| Unemployment Rate %  | 7.5  | 7.6   | 7.4   | 7.0  | 6.8   | 6.5  | 6.5  | 6.4   | Employment subcomponents of   |
| PMI Employment Indices   |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |   | the manufacturing, construction   |
| - AIB Manufacturing  | 52.9   | 55.7  | 57.7  | 60.0   | 59.4  | 57.7   | 58.0   | 55.6  | and services PMIs declined, but were above 50 in Sept, as firms   |
| - AIB Services   | 48.6   | 52.6  | 53.0  | 54.8   | 58.6  | 60.0   | 58.3   | 56.8  | hire to meet strong demand  |
| - Ulster Bank Construction   | 34.5   | 43.7  | 51.6  | 58.2   | 56.9  | 56.4   | 57.4   | 54.8  |   |
| MERCHANDISE TRADE  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |   | Goods trade surplus rose by<br>10% to €5.7bn in August.   |
|  | 4.0  | 1.2   | 2.5   | 2.4  | 2.2   | 4.0  | 2.0  | #NI/A   | Exports rose by 5% YoY in August, but were 2% lower YTD.  |
| Export Values - 3M / 3M % - 3MMA YoY %   | -4.0<br>-0.5   | -1.3<br>-8.6  | -3.5<br>-2.6  | 2.4<br>-3.0  | 2.2<br>7.3  | 4.0<br>2.3   | 3.0<br>1.2                                   | #N/A<br>#N/A  | Imports increased by 20% YoY & were 16% higher YTD. Exports to the UK were up 21% YTD, while imports were down 30%  |
|  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |   |   |
| Import Values - 3M / 3M %<br>- 3MMA YoY %  | 0.0<br>-7.1  | -2.9<br>1.1   | 0.3<br>17.7   | 11.1<br>39.1   | 13.8<br>42.1  | 8.7<br>21.8  | 2.2<br>17.2                                  | #N/A<br>#N/A  |   |
| PUBLIC FINANCES  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |   | Exchequer finances better than  |
| Total Tax Receipts: Cum YTD %  | -8.1   | 1.0   | 4.2   | 9.1  | 9.8   | 13.0   | 15.2   | 15.9  | expected so far this year, owing to very strong tax intake (up  |
| Voted Spending : Cum YTD %   | 11.0   | 13.9  | 7.3   | 1.9  | 1.3   | 0.5  | 0.3  | 2.3   | 15.9% YTD). Net voted spending up 2.3% YTD. 12mth deficit falls   |
| Exchequer Bal: 12 Mth Total €m   | -14,038  | -13,953   | -12,472   | -12,212  | -12,285   | -10,657  | -9,546                                       | -9,162  | to €9.2bn in September  |
| 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 %  | 40 17  | G , 15  | - GI 20   | G2 20  | 45 20   | G+ 20  |  |   | GDP expanded by 21.6% YoY in Q2, due to base effects, and an easing of some restrictions  |
| GDP - YoY % *Demostic Demand, 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   |
| *Domestic Demand - YoY%  | 6.0  | 5.1   | 6.5   | 1.4  | 10.8  | 4.5  | 11.2   | 21.6<br>15.1  | Q2, due to base effects, and an easing of some restrictions  Modified domestic demand rose by 15.1% YoY in Q2, led by a   |
|  | 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 by 15.1% YoY in Q2, led by a 19.4% YoY increase in consumer  |
| *Domestic Demand - YoY% Consumer Spending - YoY %  | 6.0<br>3.3<br>3.2<br>17.2  | 5.1<br>2.0<br>2.9<br>17.4   | 6.5<br>-2.7<br>-5.8   | 1.4<br>-12.2<br>-19.5  | 10.8<br>-2.8<br>-7.7  | 4.5<br>-2.2<br>-8.8  | 11.2<br>-5.3<br>-11.9                        | 21.6<br>15.1<br>19.4  | Q2, due to base effects, and an easing of some restrictions  Modified domestic demand rose by 15.1% YoY in Q2, led by a   |
| *Domestic Demand - YoY% Consumer Spending - YoY % Services Exports - YoY % (3Q Avg)  | 6.0<br>3.3<br>3.2<br>17.2  | 5.1<br>2.0<br>2.9<br>17.4   | 6.5<br>-2.7<br>-5.8   | 1.4<br>-12.2<br>-19.5  | 10.8<br>-2.8<br>-7.7  | 4.5<br>-2.2<br>-8.8  | 11.2<br>-5.3<br>-11.9                        | 21.6<br>15.1<br>19.4  | Q2, due to base effects, and an easing of some restrictions  Modified domestic demand rose by 15.1% YoY in Q2, led by a 19.4% YoY increase in consumer spending  Employment rose by 9.9% YoY  |
| *Domestic Demand - YoY% Consumer Spending - YoY % Services Exports - YoY % (3Q Avg) *Excludes Some Investment Related to the N   | 6.0<br>3.3<br>3.2<br>17.2  | 5.1<br>2.0<br>2.9<br>17.4   | 6.5<br>-2.7<br>-5.8   | 1.4<br>-12.2<br>-19.5  | 10.8<br>-2.8<br>-7.7  | 4.5<br>-2.2<br>-8.8  | 11.2<br>-5.3<br>-11.9                        | 21.6<br>15.1<br>19.4  | Q2, due to base effects, and an easing of some restrictions  Modified domestic demand rose by 15.1% YoY in Q2, led by a 19.4% YoY increase in consumer spending  Employment rose by 9.9% YoY in Q2, as the economy reopened more fully. However,  |
| *Domestic Demand - YoY% Consumer Spending - YoY % Services Exports - YoY % (3Q Avg) * Excludes Some Investment Related to the N EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS  | 6.0<br>3.3<br>3.2<br>17.2<br>Multinational   | 5.1<br>2.0<br>2.9<br>17.4<br>Sector   | 6.5<br>-2.7<br>-5.8<br>13.1   | 1.4<br>-12.2<br>-19.5<br>5.8   | 10.8<br>-2.8<br>-7.7<br>0.0   | 4.5<br>-2.2<br>-8.8<br>1.0   | 11.2<br>-5.3<br>-11.9<br>4.7                 | 21.6<br>15.1<br>19.4<br>12.2  | Q2, due to base effects, and an easing of some restrictions  Modified domestic demand rose by 15.1% YoY in Q2, led by a 19.4% YoY increase in consumer spending  Employment rose by 9.9% YoY in Q2, as the economy reopened more fully. However, base effects and government  |
| *Domestic Demand - YoY% Consumer Spending - YoY % Services Exports - YoY % (3Q Avg) * Excludes Some Investment Related to the N  EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS  Employment YoY % Labour Force YoY %  Average Earnings YoY %  | 6.0<br>3.3<br>3.2<br>17.2<br>Multinational<br>2.4<br>1.6                             | 5.1<br>2.0<br>2.9<br>17.4<br>Sector<br>3.6<br>2.6                             | 6.5<br>-2.7<br>-5.8<br>13.1<br>2.1<br>2.0                             | 1.4<br>-12.2<br>-19.5<br>5.8<br>-6.9                                     | 10.8<br>-2.8<br>-7.7<br>0.0   | 4.5<br>-2.2<br>-8.8<br>1.0   | 11.2<br>-5.3<br>-11.9<br>4.7<br>-5.0<br>-2.5 | 21.6<br>15.1<br>19.4<br>12.2<br>9.9<br>12.1                             | Q2, due to base effects, and an easing of some restrictions  Modified domestic demand rose by 15.1% YoY in Q2, led by a 19.4% YoY increase in consumer spending  Employment rose by 9.9% YoY in Q2, as the economy reopened more fully. However, base effects and government supports are impacting the data  |
| *Domestic Demand - YoY% Consumer Spending - YoY % Services Exports - YoY % (3Q Avg) * Excludes Some Investment Related to the N  EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS  Employment YoY % Labour Force YoY %  Average Earnings YoY % - Hourly   | 6.0<br>3.3<br>3.2<br>17.2<br>Multinational<br>2.4<br>1.6                             | 5.1<br>2.0<br>2.9<br>17.4<br>Sector<br>3.6<br>2.6                             | 6.5<br>-2.7<br>-5.8<br>13.1<br>2.1<br>2.0                             | 1.4<br>-12.2<br>-19.5<br>5.8<br>-6.9<br>-6.9                             | 10.8<br>-2.8<br>-7.7<br>0.0   | 4.5<br>-2.2<br>-8.8<br>1.0<br>-3.4<br>-2.0                             | 11.2<br>-5.3<br>-11.9<br>4.7<br>-5.0<br>-2.5 | 21.6<br>15.1<br>19.4<br>12.2<br>9.9<br>12.1<br>3.0                      | Q2, due to base effects, and an easing of some restrictions  Modified domestic demand rose by 15.1% YoY in Q2, led by a 19.4% YoY increase in consumer spending  Employment rose by 9.9% YoY in Q2, as the economy reopened more fully. However, base effects and government  |
| *Domestic Demand - YoY% Consumer Spending - YoY % Services Exports - YoY % (3Q Avg) * Excludes Some Investment Related to the N  EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS  Employment YoY % Labour Force YoY %  Average Earnings YoY % - Hourly - Weekly  | 6.0<br>3.3<br>3.2<br>17.2<br>Multinational<br>2.4<br>1.6                             | 5.1<br>2.0<br>2.9<br>17.4<br>Sector<br>3.6<br>2.6                             | 6.5<br>-2.7<br>-5.8<br>13.1<br>2.1<br>2.0                             | 1.4<br>-12.2<br>-19.5<br>5.8<br>-6.9                                     | 10.8<br>-2.8<br>-7.7<br>0.0   | 4.5<br>-2.2<br>-8.8<br>1.0   | 11.2<br>-5.3<br>-11.9<br>4.7<br>-5.0<br>-2.5 | 21.6<br>15.1<br>19.4<br>12.2<br>9.9<br>12.1                             | Q2, due to base effects, and an easing of some restrictions  Modified domestic demand rose by 15.1% YoY in Q2, led by a 19.4% YoY increase in consumer spending  Employment rose by 9.9% YoY in Q2, as the economy reopened more fully. However, base effects and government supports are impacting the data  Weekly earnings growth slows to +3.9% YoY in Q2, from 7.6% in Q1, and 7.7% in Q4 2020 as  |
| *Domestic Demand - YoY% Consumer Spending - YoY % Services Exports - YoY % (3Q Avg) * Excludes Some Investment Related to the N  EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS  Employment YoY % Labour Force YoY %  Average Earnings YoY % - Hourly   | 6.0<br>3.3<br>3.2<br>17.2<br>Multinational<br>2.4<br>1.6                             | 5.1<br>2.0<br>2.9<br>17.4<br>Sector<br>3.6<br>2.6                             | 6.5<br>-2.7<br>-5.8<br>13.1<br>2.1<br>2.0                             | 1.4<br>-12.2<br>-19.5<br>5.8<br>-6.9<br>-6.9                             | 10.8<br>-2.8<br>-7.7<br>0.0   | 4.5<br>-2.2<br>-8.8<br>1.0<br>-3.4<br>-2.0                             | 11.2<br>-5.3<br>-11.9<br>4.7<br>-5.0<br>-2.5 | 21.6<br>15.1<br>19.4<br>12.2<br>9.9<br>12.1<br>3.0                      | Q2, due to base effects, and an easing of some restrictions  Modified domestic demand rose by 15.1% YoY in Q2, led by a 19.4% YoY increase in consumer spending  Employment rose by 9.9% YoY in Q2, as the economy reopened more fully. However, base effects and government supports are impacting the data  Weekly earnings growth slows to +3.9% YoY in Q2, from 7.6%  |
| *Domestic Demand - YoY% Consumer Spending - YoY % Services Exports - YoY % (3Q Avg) * Excludes Some Investment Related to the N  EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS  Employment YoY % Labour Force YoY %  Average Earnings YoY % - Hourly - Weekly Weekly Earnings YoY %                                  | 6.0<br>3.3<br>3.2<br>17.2<br>Multinational<br>2.4<br>1.6<br>4.0<br>3.6               | 5.1<br>2.0<br>2.9<br>17.4<br>Sector<br>3.6<br>2.6<br>3.9<br>3.8               | 6.5<br>-2.7<br>-5.8<br>13.1<br>2.1<br>2.0<br>3.0<br>3.7               | 1.4<br>-12.2<br>-19.5<br>5.8<br>-6.9<br>-6.9<br>7.2<br>6.0               | 10.8<br>-2.8<br>-7.7<br>0.0<br>-3.2<br>-0.9<br>3.6<br>3.3               | 4.5<br>-2.2<br>-8.8<br>1.0<br>-3.4<br>-2.0<br>5.5<br>7.7               | -5.0<br>-2.5<br>-7.6                         | 21.6<br>15.1<br>19.4<br>12.2<br>9.9<br>12.1<br>3.0<br>3.9               | Q2, due to base effects, and an easing of some restrictions  Modified domestic demand rose by 15.1% YoY in Q2, led by a 19.4% YoY increase in consumer spending  Employment rose by 9.9% YoY in Q2, as the economy reopened more fully. However, base effects and government supports are impacting the data  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  |
| *Domestic Demand - YoY% Consumer Spending - YoY % Services Exports - YoY % (3Q Avg) * Excludes Some Investment Related to the N  EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS  Employment YoY % Labour Force YoY %  Average Earnings YoY % - Hourly - Weekly Weekly Earnings YoY % - Private Sector - Public Sector | 6.0<br>3.3<br>3.2<br>17.2<br>Multinational<br>2.4<br>1.6<br>4.0<br>3.6<br>4.0<br>1.3 | 5.1<br>2.0<br>2.9<br>17.4<br>Sector<br>3.6<br>2.6<br>3.9<br>3.8<br>4.0<br>3.1 | 6.5<br>-2.7<br>-5.8<br>13.1<br>2.1<br>2.0<br>3.0<br>3.7<br>4.0<br>3.1 | 1.4<br>-12.2<br>-19.5<br>5.8<br>-6.9<br>-6.9<br>7.2<br>6.0<br>6.0<br>2.9 | 10.8<br>-2.8<br>-7.7<br>0.0<br>-3.2<br>-0.9<br>3.6<br>3.3<br>3.1<br>2.5 | 4.5<br>-2.2<br>-8.8<br>1.0<br>-3.4<br>-2.0<br>5.5<br>7.7<br>9.1<br>3.0 | -5.0<br>-2.5<br>7.7<br>4.8                   | 21.6<br>15.1<br>19.4<br>12.2<br>9.9<br>12.1<br>3.0<br>3.9<br>4.6<br>2.6 | Q2, due to base effects, and an easing of some restrictions  Modified domestic demand rose by 15.1% YoY in Q2, led by a 19.4% YoY increase in consumer spending  Employment rose by 9.9% YoY in Q2, as the economy reopened more fully. However, base effects and government supports are impacting the data  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 labour force continues to distort the data  Completions performed much |
| *Domestic Demand - YoY% Consumer Spending - YoY % Services Exports - YoY % (3Q Avg) * Excludes Some Investment Related to the N  EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS  Employment YoY % Labour Force YoY %  Average Earnings YoY % - Hourly - Weekly Weekly Earnings YoY % - Private Sector                 | 6.0<br>3.3<br>3.2<br>17.2<br>Multinational<br>2.4<br>1.6<br>4.0<br>3.6               | 5.1<br>2.0<br>2.9<br>17.4<br>Sector<br>3.6<br>2.6<br>3.9<br>3.8<br>4.0        | 6.5<br>-2.7<br>-5.8<br>13.1<br>2.1<br>2.0<br>3.0<br>3.7<br>4.0        | 1.4<br>-12.2<br>-19.5<br>5.8<br>-6.9<br>-6.9<br>7.2<br>6.0<br>6.0        | 10.8<br>-2.8<br>-7.7<br>0.0<br>-3.2<br>-0.9<br>3.6<br>3.3               | 4.5 -2.2 -8.8 1.0 -3.4 -2.0 5.5 7.7                                    | -5.0<br>-2.5<br>-7.7                         | 21.6<br>15.1<br>19.4<br>12.2<br>9.9<br>12.1<br>3.0<br>3.9               | Q2, due to base effects, and an easing of some restrictions  Modified domestic demand rose by 15.1% YoY in Q2, led by a 19.4% YoY increase in consumer spending  Employment rose by 9.9% YoY in Q2, as the economy reopened more fully. However, base effects and government supports are impacting the data  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 labour force continues to distort the data                             |



Oliver Mangan Chief Economist oliver.n.mangan@aib.ie

John Fahey Senior Economist john.j.fahey@aib.ie

**Daniel Noonan Economist** daniel.x.noonan@aib.ie

AIB, 10 Molesworth Street, Dublin 2

https://aib.ie/investorrelations/economic-research-unit

Tel: 353-1-6600311