AIB Treasury Economic Research Unit



07 April 2016

	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Excluding sharp fall in Dec,
MANUFACTURING									production (ex-modern sector) has been relatively stable since
Industrial Production (Ex-Modern)	125.1	124.6	123.9	125.0	116.9	123.5	122.7	#N/A	last summer. Pace of YoY
Production (Ex-Modern) : 3mma YoY%	10.7	8.8	4.6	5.9	3.1	3.0	0.2	#N/A	growth slowed to 0.2% in Feb
3mth / 3mth % seas. adj.	2.7	1.9	-2.7	-2.4	-4.5	-2.2	-2.8	#N/A	Manufacturing PMI shows little
Investec Manufacturing PMI	53.6	53.8	53.6	53.3	54.2	54.3	52.9	54.9	change in Q1 (54) vs Q4 (53.7)
OECD Leading Indicator	101.8	101.4	101.0	100.7	100.4	99.9	#N/A	#N/A	suggesting continued solid expansion in the sector
SERVICES / RETAIL									Services index improved in Jan/
Monthly Services Index (Value)	117.4	118.6	118.8	120.1	117.8	121.7	124.3	#N/A	Feb. YoY growth rises to 8.1% in February
- YoY %	4.2	4.8	5.6	7.5	1.0	0.7	8.1	#N/A	
- 3mth / 3mth % seas. adj.	2.5	3.3	0.0	0.2	-0.6	1.4	1.8	#N/A	Services PMI little changed in Q1 compared to Q4. Points to
Investec Services PMI	62.1	62.4	60.1	63.6	61.8	64.0	62.1	62.8	very strong growth in the sector
SIMI Car Registrations	6,404	4,769	2,559	940	342	39,732	21,592	21,567	Car sales up c.30% YTD. Sales
- 12 mth cum total	123,413	124,272	124,795	124,953	124,945	134,869	140,683	143,317	slower in Feb/March following
- 3 mma YoY %	40.3	41.0	27.0	22.9	21.2	32.6	34.2	28.5	initial jump in January on new
Retail Sales Index	108.2	108.2	107.5	110.2	109.9	114.4	114.8	#N/A	number plate, but strong overall
- YoY %	8.7	8.2	7.0	9.5	6.6	10.9	11.0	#N/A	Core retail sales (excludes cars)
- 3mth / 3mth % seas. adj.	0.4	5.1	2.1	1.9	-0.2	3.3	4.1	#N/A	also strong, rising 1.4% in Jan/ Feb versus Q4, in which they
Ex Autos Index	111.4	111.9	111.3	114.6	113.5	114.6	114.9	#N/A	grew 1.6%. Thus, core sales on
- YoY %	6.9	7.7	5.4	8.9	5.3	6.6	7.1	#N/A	course for 11th consecutive
- 3mth / 3mth % seas. adj.	1.2	1.3	1.5	2.0	1.6	2.4	1.5	#N/A	quarter of growth in Q1
CONSTRUCTION PMI: Ulster Bank	56.5	55.8	56.3	55.5	58.6	63.6	68.8	#N/A	Construction PMI jumps again in
- Housing Activity	54.4	55.6	57.4	55.2	58.3	65.9	71.2	#N/A	Feb to an all-time high of 68.8.
- Commercial Activity	56.9	56.4	55.7	56.0	59.7	62.4	68.5	#N/A	New orders at its best level since Oct'14. Suggests much
- New Orders	58.3	58.7	58.3	60.9	60.4	62.5	67.4	#N/A	stronger momentum this year
- Business Expectations	76.7	74.3	76.2	81.5	79.7	79.6	81.4	#N/A	But, sluggishness in housing
RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIV	νιτγ								registration growth in H2'15 carries over into the new year
Housing Registrations: 12Mth Total	4,470	4,326	4,384	4,384	4,290	4,242	4,257	#N/A	Commencements continue to
- 3 Month Avg YoY %	192.8	118.7	98.9	-9.9	-4.0	-17.1	-15.7	#N/A	improve on a 12mth cumulative
Commencements: 12mth Total	6,851	7,411	7,673	8,074	8,098	8,425	#N/A	#N/A	basis. YoY comparison distorted
- 3 Month Avg YoY %	200.1	154.3	106.6	103.6	64.9	79.2	#N/A	#N/A	by base effects from 2014
Completions: Month	949	1,220	1,138	1,262	1,352	920	#N/A	#N/A	Housing completions continue to improve on 12mth cumulative
- 12 Mth Total	12,104	12,141	12,272	12,503	12,666	12,893	#N/A	#N/A	basis, but remain weak overall
HOUSING MARKET ACTIVITY									YoY growth in mortgage approvals and housing
BPFI Mortgage Approvals : Month	2,133	2,210	2,267	2,110	1,756	1,627	#N/A	#N/A	transactions negative-may
- 3 Month Avg YoY %	1.1	-1.3	-7.5	-13.5	-20.3	-20.3	#N/A	#N/A	reflect impact from Central Bank
- 12 Mth Total	27,722	27,651	27,236	26,634	26,030	25,840	#N/A	#N/A	mortgage rules as well as limited sale stock
RPPR Transactions : Month	3,547	4,162	4,399	4,010	5,389	2,557	#N/A	#N/A	YoY house price growth shows
- 3 Month Avg YoY % - 12 Mth Total	12.3	8.2 50,013	2.7	3.9 50,051	-11.3 48,251	-16.0	#N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A	further signs of reaccelerating,
	49,574	50,015	49,726	50,051	40,201	47,443	#IN/A	#IN/A	increasing to 8% in Feb. Growth largely being driven by ex-
HOUSING MARKET PRICES									Dublin properties (11.5%), but
CSO (Mortgaged Transactions) - MoM	2.3	1.3	1.6	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	0.0	#N/A	Dublin inflation, which has been
- YoY %	9.5	8.9	7.6	6.5	6.6	7.6	8.0	#N/A	weighed upon by Central Bank rules, also picking up again
Daft Asking Prices: MoM %	0.1	0.9	-0.7	-0.9	0.3	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	Rents continue to rise strongly,
- YoY %	8.3	7.6	9.1	8.6	7.8	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	picking up by 2.4% in Q1. Now
RENTS: CSO Private Rents - MoM%	0.9	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.2	1.1	0.2	4.5% above previous peak
- YoY %	10.5	10.3	10.3	10.0	9.6	9.4	9.7	9.2	Pick-up in earnings and lower
AFFORDABILITY: Couple on Avg Indus	trial Wage	90% I TV	30Yr Morte	dade, AIR	Mortaade F	Rate, Price	s: CSO/Pe	rm' TSB	mortgage interest means affordability has improved from
- Mortgage as % of Disposable Income	17.3	17.3	17.0	16.7	16.8	16.5	16.5	#N/A	already accommodative levels

	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	CPI inflation falls further into
CONSUMER PRICES YoY % - MoM %	0.0 0.4	-0.3	-0.2 -0.2	-0.2 -0.3	0.1 -0.1	0.1 -0.8	-0.1	-0.3	negative territory in March (now -0.3%). Reflects increased drag from fuel and transport costs
- MOM % HICP - YoY %	0.4	-0.5 -0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-0.8	0.4 -0.2	0.4 -0.6	HICP inflation falls to -0.6%, its
- MoM %	0.2	-0.5	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	-0.9	0.4	0.3	weakest rate since end 2010. Also dragged down by lower fuel and transport prices
PERSONAL / FINANCIAL									Consumer confidence falls
KBC/ESRI Consumer Confidence Credit Growth YoY %	101.1	100.6	101.3	103.1	103.9	108.6	105.8	100.6	again after Jan spike—perhaps reflects some uncertainty over political situation and Brexit
- Private Sector (Underlying)	-9.5	-10.0	-10.7	-11.7	-7.9	-7.1	-7.6	#N/A	Pace of decline in private sector
 of which : Household of which : Mortgage Lending 	-2.7 -2.6	-2.7 -2.5	-2.5 -2.4	-2.7 -2.6	-2.8 -2.6	-2.6 -2.5	-2.7 -2.4	#N/A #N/A	credit growth slowed in January, but little change in trend for households
LABOUR MARKET									Live Register continues to show
Live Register - Change In Month	340,700 -2,100	336,900 -3,800	332,200 -4,700	330,100 -2,100	328,300 -1,800	323,700 -4,600	320,700 -3,000	317,800 -2,900	a solid pace of decline. Unemployment rate falls to 8.6% in March, its lowest level since end 2008
Unemployment Rate %	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.6	Redundancies continued to
Redundancies -12 Mth Total	339 5,024	260 4,802	249 4,507	388 4,467	260 4,342	#N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A	decline in 2015, totalling 4,342 versus 6,883 in 2014—a 37% reduction
PMI Employment Indices - Investec Manufacturing	54.0	54.4	53.5	53.4	52.0	52.1	54.0	54.8	PMI employment components
 Investec Services Ulster Bank Construction 	60.8 57.7	59.6 56.4	61.0 55.7	62.0 57.9	58.6 58.2	59.7 60.7	61.0 61.5	59.7 #N/A	suggest that jobs market is continuing to show a solid pace of growth in Q1
MERCHANDISE TRADE									Value of exports up 15.3% YoY
Export Values - 3M / 3M %	-0.7	-4.2	3.0	5.1	10.9	1.8	#N/A	#N/A	in Jan, partly reflecting currency effects from a weaker euro
- 3MMA YoY %	21.2	18.3	19.3	25.1	23.4	15.3	#N/A	#N/A	Import value growth more modest at 6.2%, weighed down
Import Values - 3M / 3M % - 3MMA YoY %	0.9 11.5	1.6 8.1	-0.2 9.2	3.9 10.8	8.0 13.9	-1.2 6.2	#N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A	by falls in commodity prices, especially oil
PUBLIC FINANCES									12mth cumulative Exchequer
Total Tax Receipts: Cum YTD %	9.7	9.5	9.6	10.0	10.5	7.4	7.1	6.4	balance declines in March on base effects from 2015
Voted Spending : Cum YTD %	-0.5	-0.4	-0.7	-0.4	1.5	-7.2	-4.6	-0.7	Tax receipts remain strong, particularly corporation tax
Exchequer Bal: 12 Mth Total €m	-3,142	-2,326	-1,857	-2,081	-62	356	1,651	-1,429	
QUARTERLY DATA	Q1-14	Q2-14	Q3-14	Q4-14	Q1-15	Q2-15	Q3-15	Q4-15	Irish GDP increased by a very
		7.0		0.0		74	7.0		strong 7.8% in 2015, while GNP rose by 5.7%.
GDP - YoY % - QoQ% seas. adj.	4.1 1.7	7.0 1.5	3.6 2.1	6.0 0.6	7.7 2.7	7.1 2.1	7.2 1.5	9.2 2.7	GDP rose by 2.7% in Q4, driven by strong consumption and
Total Exports - Volume YoY %	6.9	11.9	15.5	13.8	14.0	13.5	12.3	15.6	investment. Net exports slowed
Total Imports - Volume YoY %	6.8	12.8	18.8	20.2	14.9	16.5	18.8	15.2	Trade data distorted by contract manufacturing
EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS									YoY growth in employment slows to 2.3% in Q4. Underlying
Employment YoY % Labour Force YoY %	2.3 0.4	1.7 -0.7	1.5 -0.4	1.5 -0.5	2.2 -0.2	3.0 0.6	2.9 0.6	2.3 0.8	data show broad based gains in employment—construction sector particularly encouraging
Average Earnings YoY %									While weekly earnings increase
- Hourly - Weekly	-0.3 0.0	-2.2 -1.5	-1.6 -1.0	1.4 1.9	0.5 1.0	1.4 1.9	2.1 3.2	-0.5 1.4	in Q4, pace of YoY growth slows, reflecting base effects.
Weekly Earnings YoY % - Private Sector - Public Sector	1.1 -1.4	-1.0 -1.1	-0.6 -1.1	2.8 0.4	1.2 0.4	2.5 -0.1	4.1 0.3	1.1 2.2	Public vs private growth trend reverses, with public sector pay now growing more quickly



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