

Further material available at www.BankofIrelandEconomicPulse.com

Bank of Ireland (*) ECONOMIC PUISE July 2018









Business Pulse







Economic Pulse July 2018

"The July Economic Pulse reading was off recent highs as uncertainty about the Brexit process put a dent in the mood."

Dr Loretta O'Sullivan. Group Chief Economist, Bank of Ireland

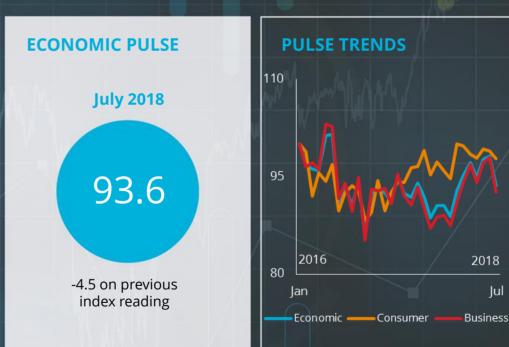
Jul

The Bank of Ireland Economic Pulse came in at 93.6 in July 2018. The index, which combines the results of the Consumer and Business Pulses, was down 4.5 on last month's reading and broadly unchanged on a year ago.

With Brexit uncertainty taking centre stage - the UK government's White Paper on the future relationship with the EU has helped move the talks on after a period of inaction but it remains unclear whether a withdrawal agreement can be successfully concluded in line with the autumn timetable – businesses were somewhat more subdued this month, with households also a bit more wary.

KEY POINTS

- Economic Pulse down in July
- Households less positive about the economy
- Firms temper growth ambitions a little







Consumer Pulse

"With 42% of workers expecting a pay rise in the next 12 months and 38% of firms expecting to give one, the two sides are on the same page."

Dr Loretta O'Sullivan, Group Chief Economist, Bank of Ireland

KEY POINTS

- Consumer Pulse dips in July
- Buying climate holds steady
- One in four likely to purchase a car in the next 12 months

CONSUMER PULSE July 2018 97.7 -1.1 on previous index reading

GENERAL ECONOMIC SITUATION

	Past 12 Months	Next 12 Months	
*	16%	10%	
^	46%	40%	
No Change	21%	27%	
~	10%	13%	
*	5%	6%	
Balance	+28%	+17%	
Change on previous reading	-2	-4	

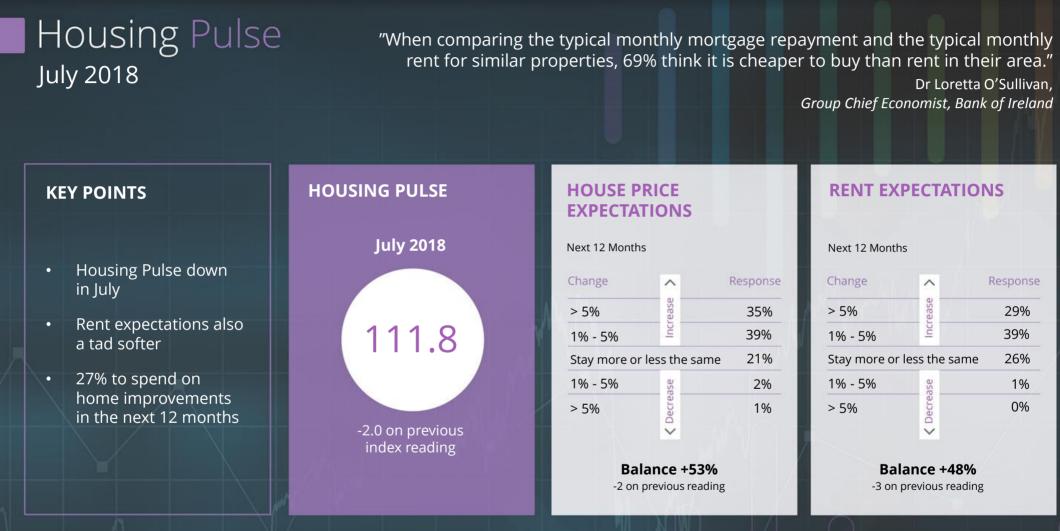
HOUSEHOLD FINANCIAL SITUATION

	Past 12 Months	Next 12 Months
*	7%	6%
~	26%	28%
No Change	52%	52%
~	11%	7%
*	3%	3%
Balance	+11%	+14%
Change on previous reading	+3	-1

The Consumer Pulse dipped to 97.7 in July 2018 from 98.9 last month, but was still 1.2 higher than a year ago. Households were more muted about the economy this month, whereas they were more upbeat about their current financial situation. The July survey finds that two in five workers are expecting a pay rise in the next 12 months and also illustrates the extent of the improvement in the labour market over the past few years, with 46% currently considering it easy to find or change jobs compared with 30% back in July 2016.

II Bank of Ireland Solution





The Housing Pulse eased back in July 2018, coming in at 111.8. While price expectations have cooled a little since the start of the year, they remain in positive territory. Some 74% of households think further increases are on the cards over the next 12 months. The data also show that almost one in ten is planning on buying or building a property in the coming year, with the cost of renting, time of life and space requirements topping the list of reasons for wanting to take this step, but unsurprisingly, high house prices topping the list of barriers to doing so.



KEY POINTS

in July

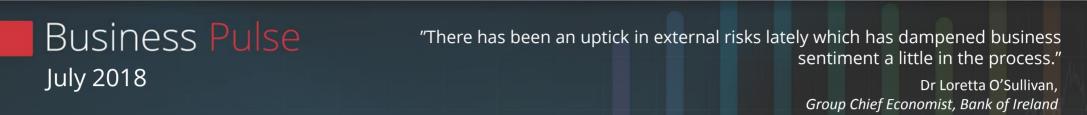
radar

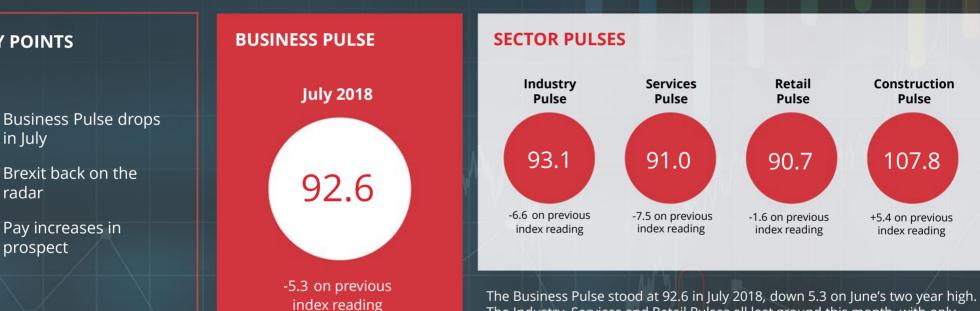
prospect

•

Pay increases in







The Industry, Services and Retail Pulses all lost ground this month, with only the Construction Pulse bucking the trend and advancing. Global trade tensions and renewed uncertainty around the Brexit process look to have unsettled firms in July, leading them to slightly temper their growth ambitions – while three in five are planning on expanding their business in the next 1 to 3 years, this figure had been running at two thirds for the last while. On the wage front, 42% of firms in industry, 40% in services and a third of retailers and builders expect to increase basic pay for their employees over the coming 12 months.







Business Pulse July 2018

BUSINES				Past 3 Months
	Industry	Services	Retail	Construction
^	34%	39%	37%	45%
No Change	49%	52%	43%	47%
~	17%	9%	19%	8%
Balance	+17%	+30%	+18%	+37%
Change on previous readin	-13	-6	-1	+8

			Next 3 Months		
	Industry	Services	Retail	Construction	
<u>^</u>	45%	41%	40%	50%	
No Change	49%	52%	48%	47%	
~	6%	7%	12%	3%	
Balance	+39%	+34%	+29%	+47%	
Change on previous readir	+4	-5	-2	0	

JOBS			Past 3 Mont	
	Industry	Services	Retail	Construction
~	18%	13%	14%	21%
No Change	74%	81%	82%	75%
~	8%	6%	4%	4%
Balance	+11%	+7%	+11%	+17%
Change on previous readi	-7 ing	0	+4	+3

JOBS				Next 3 Months
	Industry	Services	Retail	Construction
^	19%	14%	12%	29%
No Change	77%	83%	84%	70%
~	4%	3%	5%	1%
Balance	+15%	+11%	+7%	+28%
Change on previous readi	ng +1	-4	-2	+1

Business activity refers to production in the case of industry, demand/turnover for services, sales for retail and building activity for construction.

II Bank of Ireland Solution





"The Economic Pulse provides a timely, comprehensive and robust picture of the economic environment and consumer and business confidence in Ireland."

> Dr Loretta O'Sullivan, Group Chief Economist, Bank of Ireland

ABOUT THE PULSE

The Economic Pulse is a new indicator for Ireland based on a series of surveys. Each month households and firms are asked for their views on a wide range of topics including the economy, their financial situation, spending plans, house price expectations, business activity and hiring intentions. Key business sectors such as industry, services, retail and construction are covered, as well as regions. The information gathered is combined into high level indices, with responses to individual questions also provided along with analysis and insights.

GATHERING THE DATA

Ipsos MRBI are undertaking the fieldwork for the surveys on behalf of Bank of Ireland. A best practice approach to data collection and methodology has been adopted within a harmonised EU framework.

1000 households, 300 firms in industry, 1000 services firms, 400 retailers and 200 construction firms participate in the surveys each month.

USING THE INFORMATION

Business and consumer surveys provide essential information for economic surveillance, shortterm forecasting and research.

They are also useful for policymakers, as well as helping firms with business planning.

Survey data are a key complement to official statistics, with high frequency and timeliness among their main qualities.

THE EU DIMENSION

Bank of Ireland is partnering with the European Commission on the surveys. The data collected will feed into the Joint Harmonised EU Programme of Business and Consumer Surveys. This is a Europe-wide sentiment study which has been running since the 1960s. The data generated within this framework are particularly useful for monitoring economic developments at EU and Euro area level and also allow the situation in Ireland to be compared with that of other Member States.

Contact us at

EconomicPulse@boi.com +3

Dr Loretta O'Sullivan, Co Group Chief Economist, Se +353 (0) 766 244 267 +3

 Conn Creedon,
 F

 Senior Economist,
 S

 +353 (0) 766 235 134
 +

Patrick Mullane, Senior Economist, 4 +353 (0) 766 244 269

Mark Leech, Media Relations Manager, +353 (0) 766 234 773

Notes: Balances are calculated as the difference between positive and negative responses (using weighted averages for questions with multiple options). For the Economic, Consumer, Housing and Business Pulses, January 2016 = 100.

Disclaimer: This document has been prepared by the Economic Research Unit at The Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland ("BOI") for information purposes only and BOI is not soliciting any action based upon it. BOI believes any information contained herein to be accurate but does not warrant its accuracy and accepts no responsibility, other than any responsibility it may owe to any party under the European Communities (Markets in Financial Instruments) Regulations 2007 as may be amended from time to time, and under the Financial Conduct Authority rules (Warkets in Financial Conduct Authority rules (Warkets in Financial Conduct Authority rules (Warkets in Financial Contribution made by the European Union for carrying out the Irish element of the Joint Harmonised EU Programme of Business and result of the information and not be information and not be information. Bol acknowledge ther in may be made of the information and by a party after reading this document shall be on the basis of its own research and not be influenced or any view expressed by BOI either in this document or otherwise. This document does not address all risks and cannot be relied upon for any investment contract or decision. A party should obtain independent professional advice before making any investment decision. Expressions of opinion contained in this document, the recipient agrees to be bound by the foregoing limitations. Bank of Ireland is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland engulation by the Central Bank of Ireland and the Prindential Regulation Authority and regulation Authority and regulation by the Central Bank of Ireland. The UK, Bank of Ireland engulation by the Einancial Conduct Authority are available from us on request. Bank of Ireland engulation by the Central Bank of Ireland engulation by the Central Bank of Ireland. The UK, Bank of Ireland engulation by the Central Bank of Ireland engulation by the Central Bank of Ireland engulation by the Central Bank of Ireland. The UK, Bank of Ireland engulation by the Central Ba