

ECONOMIC GROWTH

Overall / expenditure growth - seasonally adjusted (Q4 2018 and 2018 (preliminary))

	GDP	GNP	Expenditure category	Quarterly change	Annual change
Q4 2018	€81.9bn	€62.9bn	Personal Consumption	+7.2%	+3.0%
Quarterly change	+0.1%	-2.4%	Govt. Expenditure	+€1.8bn	+€2.9bn
	+€528m	-€1.6bn	Capital Investment	-2.1%	+6.4%
Full year 2018 (prelim.)	€312.5bn	€245.7bn	Exports	+43.4%	+9.8%
Annual change	+6.7%	+5.9%	Imports	+€7.8bn	+€6.6bn
	+€19.5bn	+€13.8bn		+11.4%	+8.9%
				+23.9%	+7.0%
				+€16.1bn	+€18.3bn

Source: CSO - National Accounts (March 2019). See FAQs. Figures referenced above refer to real GDP and GNP (GDP/GNP at constant market prices).

RETAIL SALES

Volume of sales change (annual / monthly) - seasonally adjusted (January 2019)

ALL BUSINESSES



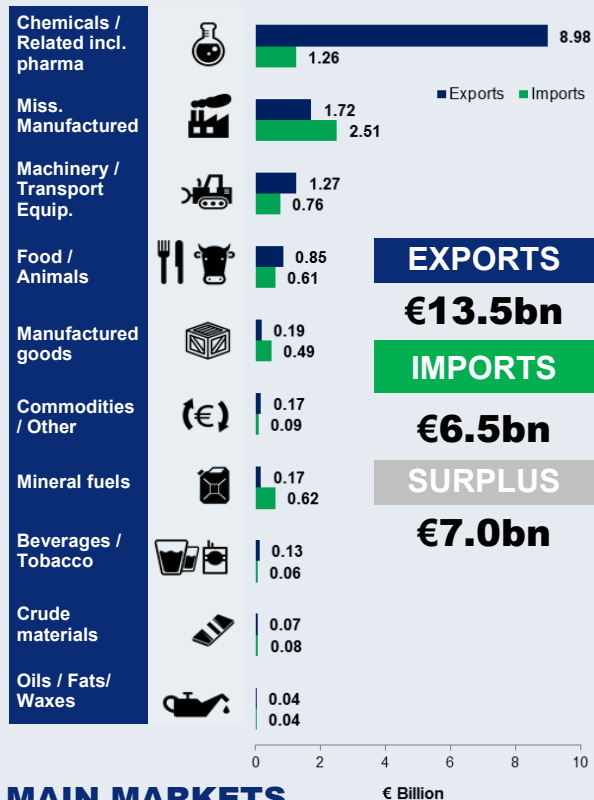
Change (year on year) - top 5

1	Electrical goods	+15.5%
2	Furniture & Lighting	+8.8%
3	Books, Newspapers & Stationery	+5.5%
4	Hardware, Paints and Glass	+5.3%
5	Supermarkets & General Stores	+5.3%

Source: CSO - Retail Sales Index (February 2019)

GOODS TRADE

Composition of Irish trade (January 2019)



MAIN MARKETS

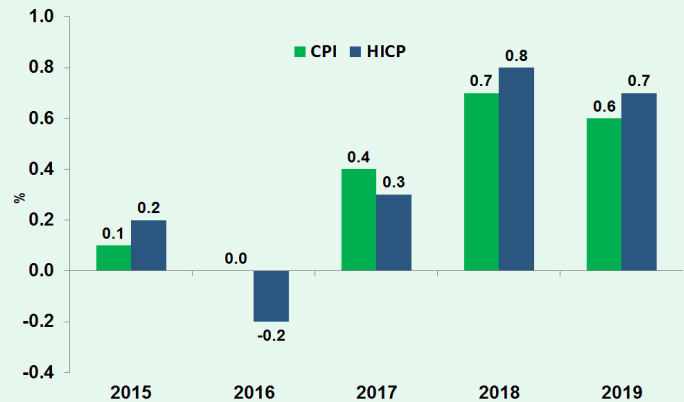
	Total EU (incl. UK)	United Kingdom	USA & Canada
EXP.	€7.0bn	€1.34bn	€3.8bn
	52%	10%	28%
IMP.	€4.0bn	€1.74bn	€1.04bn
	61%	26%	16%

Source: CSO - External Trade (March 2019)

CONSUMER PRICES

(February 2019)

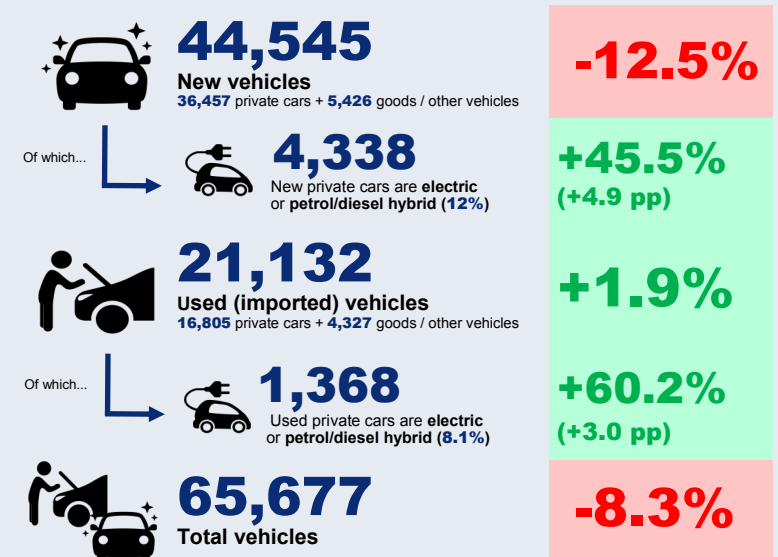
Year-on-year change (February to February)



Source: CSO - Consumer Price index (CPI) (March 2019)

VEHICLES LICENCED

Year-on-year change from same period last year (January + February)



Source: CSO - Vehicles Licenced for the First Time (March 2019)

UNEMPLOYMENT (February 2019)

5.6%

Monthly unemployment rate
Seasonally adjusted

▼ 0.2 percentage points
Compared to February 2018

135,100

Total persons unemployed
Seasonally adjusted

▼ 1,600
Compared to February 2018

♂ **72,600 (5.6%)**
Males unemployed

♀ **62,500 (5.6%)**
Females unemployed

🧑 **39,700 (13.8%)**
Youth unemployment (ages 15-24)

50,100

Persons unemployed 1 year or more, **38.9%** of all unemployment (in Q4 2018, LFS)

2.1%

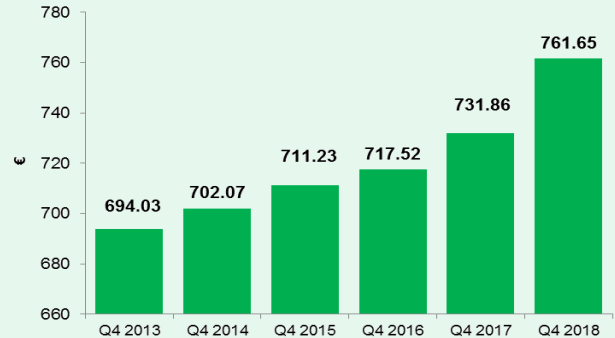
Long term unemployment rate (in Q4 2018, LFS)

Source: CSO - Monthly Unemployment ([March 2019](#)) and Labour Force Survey, LFS ([Q4 2018](#))

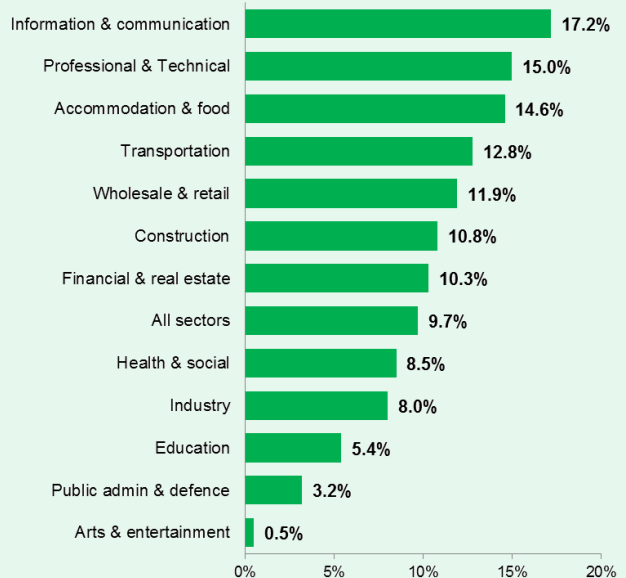
EARNINGS & LABOUR COSTS

Preliminary results (February 2019)

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, Q4 2013 - Q4 2018

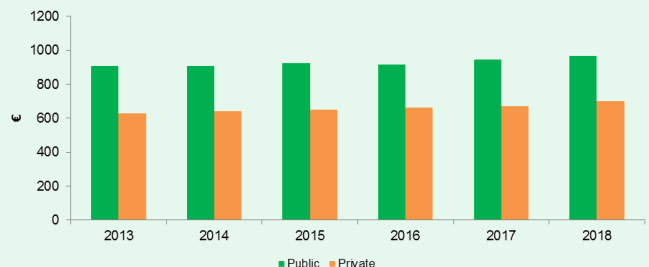


CHANGE IN AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS BY SECTOR, Q4 2013-Q4 2018



AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS - PUBLIC / PRIVATE SECTORS, Q4 2013-Q4 2018

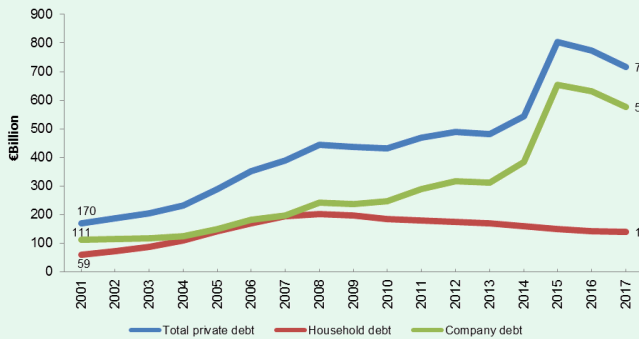
€	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Public	907.23	909.11	925.78	918.10	944.64	966.40
Private	630.10	642.34	650.10	662.26	672.47	702.24



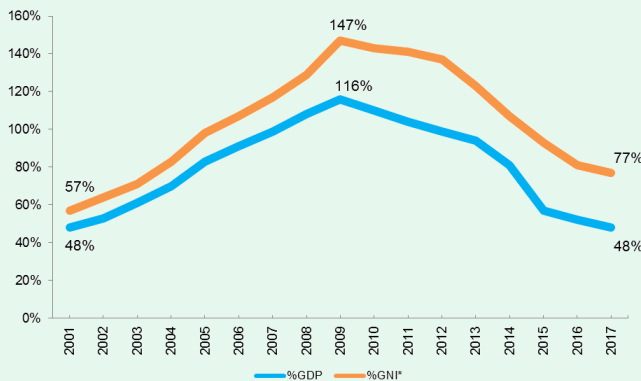
Source: CSO Earnings and Labour Costs ([February 2019](#))

PRIVATE SECTOR DEBT (2017)

IRISH PRIVATE SECTOR DEBT (2001-2017)



HOUSEHOLD DEBT AS % GDP / GNI* (2001-2017)



Total debt to GDP Ratios (EU-28)	2017	Rank
Luxembourg (Highest)	316%	1 st
Ireland*	244%*	4 th *
UK	172%	8 th
Romania (Lowest)	51%	28 th

Source: Department of Finance, Analysis of private sector debt in Ireland ([March 2019](#))

As indicated in the report, caution should be used when interpreting debt ratios for Ireland. Ireland's total debt to GNI is 396%. The report states that, for Ireland, GNI* is the preferred measure of Irish economic activity.