



Ireland Construction Total Activity Index





New orders, employment and purchasing increase at quicker rates

Decline in activity only fractional

Rate of input price inflation eases to 33-month low

An improvement in demand conditions not only supported a softening in the Irish construction sector downturn in May but also contributed to some strengthening in trends seen elsewhere across the latest survey. Uplifts in new orders, employment and buying activity were sustained with rates of increase accelerating in all three cases. Pressures on supply and prices also eased somewhat. The extent to which lead times lengthened was the least pronounced since November 2017 and the rate of input price inflation dipped to a 33-month low.

The headline seasonally adjusted BNP Paribas Real Estate Ireland Construction Total Activity Index posted only fractionally below the crucial 50.0 mark which separates growth from contraction in May. At 49.4, up from 48.4, the latest reading was indicative of an eighth consecutive fall in total

activity levels, but a reduction that was only slight overall. The improved headline reading was, in part, a reflection of the sustained and stronger uplift in commercial activity. Meanwhile, the decline in housing activity eased from April but remained solid overall.

While some firms mentioned that lower activity levels reflected slowing market conditions, others reportedly benefited from a pick-up in market demand. Indeed, the same factor reportedly supported a fourth consecutive uplift in new orders during May. The rate of increase was slightly stronger than in April but still only marginal overall.

To reflect the sustained expansion in new orders, Irish construction firms noted a further uplift in their staffing numbers midway through the second quarter of the year. Purchasing activity similarly increased for the fourth

BNP Paribas Real Estate Ireland Construction Total Activity Index







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month in a row. In both cases, rates of increase strengthened on the month to reach modest paces.

Meanwhile, May data was indicative of some further easing in supply chain frictions in the Irish construction sector. Average lead times lengthened, but at a rate the least pronounced since November 2017. Anecdotal evidence suggested that while there was some improvement in the operation of supply chains, vendors faced labour shortage issues

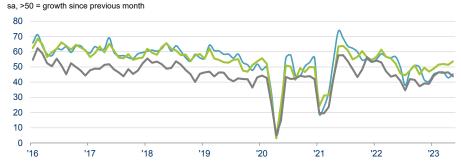
On the price front, input costs increased markedly but at the weakest rate since August 2020. Inflation of the rates charged by sub-contractors similarly softened, easing to a 26-month

low. Nevertheless, their quality was deemed to have deteriorated and at the sharpest pace since March 2022. Greater sub-contractor usage occurred despite the most pronounced reduction in their availability in almost a year.

Looking to the year ahead, Irish constructors were positive in their outlook for activity over the coming 12 months. In fact, firms registered the second-strongest degree of confidence since February 2022. Opportunities for growth included hopes for a sustained pick-up in market demand, a boost in development activity, higher volumes of renewable energy projects and a payoff from new business strategies.

Activity Index by sector

Housing / Commercial / Civil Engineering



Comment

Commenting on the latest survey results, John McCartney, Director & Head of Research at BNP Paribas Real Estate Ireland, said:

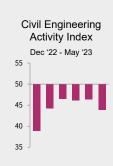
"The pattern of recent months continued in May. Onsite activity levels are broadly unchanged. However building firms are ramping-up to be busier, with new orders and input purchases increasing for the fourth month in-a-row, and employment rising for the fifth successive month. The future expectations index is now approaching its highest level since early 2022, possibly driven by two factors. As confirmed by recent Census statistics, Ireland's population continues to rise strongly, generating a natural demand for homes and logistics buildings which

serve the supply-chain needs of a growing population. Secondly, while still rising, input costs are doing so at their slowest rate since August 2020. The combination of these dynamics is giving rise to greater optimism about construction viability."



Housing Activity Index Dec '22 - May '23 55 45 46

Commercial Activity Index Dec '22 - May '23



Activity by sector

Residential

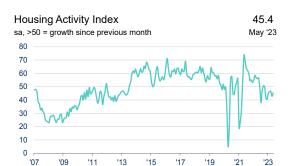
Housing activity in the Irish construction sector continued to fall midway through the second quarter of the year, taking the current sequence of decline to eight consecutive months. Despite having eased from that seen in the previous survey period, the rate of reduction remained strong overall.

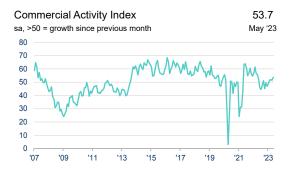


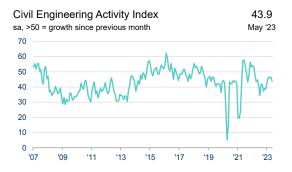
Irish construction firms registered a fourth successive uplift in commercial activity during May. Moreover, the rate of expansion quickened on the month to reach its sharpest in just over a year. Commercial was again the best performing of the three monitored categories.

Civil Engineering

The seasonally adjusted Civil Engineering Activity Index recorded below the crucial 50.0 no-change threshold in May to signal a fifteenth consecutive drop in the level of civil engineering activity in the Irish construction sector. Notably, the rate of reduction was marked overall and the most pronounced in the year-to-date.



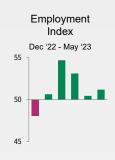








New Orders Index Dec '22 - May '23 55 45 40



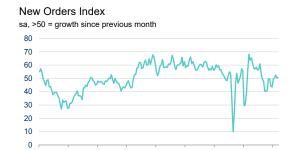
Demand and jobs

New orders

May data was indicative of the fourth successive rise in the level of new orders placed with Irish construction companies. Where growth was reported, survey participants frequently mentioned a more favourable demand environment and recent project wins. That said, the rate of increase strengthened only fractionally from that seen in April and remained marginal overall.

Employment

Irish construction companies added to their workforces for the fifth month in a row halfway through the second quarter of the year. The pace of expansion was slightly quicker than seen in April but nonetheless only modest overall. Survey respondents often linked the uplift in staffing numbers to increasing new business volumes and a subsequent rise in workloads.



'15

'17

'19

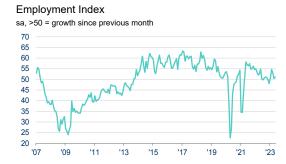
'23

'07

'09

'11

'13



Business expectations



Looking to the future, Irish construction companies expect to see an uplift in their activity levels over the coming 12 months. In fact, the degree of confidence was the second-strongest since February 2022.

Positive sentiment mainly centred around hopes for a sustained pick-up in market demand, a boost in development activity, higher volumes of renewable energy projects and a payoff from new business strategies.







Quantity of Purchases Index Dec '22 - May '23

Suppliers' Delivery Times Index Dec '22 - May '23

Dec '22 - May '23

40

Input Prices Index

Purchasing

Quantity of purchases

Irish construction firms noted another expansion in their purchasing activity during May, thereby extending the current sequence of increase to four successive months. The rate of incline ticked up slightly from April but, nonetheless, remained modest overall. Survey respondents often mentioned increasing their purchasing to reflect higher inflows of new orders.

Suppliers' delivery times

As has been the case since July 2011, average lead times for the delivery of inputs in the Irish construction sector extended during May. Albeit still solid overall, the latest lengthening was the least pronounced since November 2017. While some firms mentioned an improvement in the operation of supply chains, others signalled capacity difficulties resulting from staff shortages.

Input prices

Prices paid by Irish construction firms rose further in May, taking the current sequence of continuous inflation to just over three years. Anecdotal evidence indicated that raw material prices were a key driver in the latest rise in business expenses. That said, while still sharp overall, the rate of increase was the softest since August 2020.

Quantity of Purchases Index

sa, >50 = growth since previous month

70

60

50

40

30

20

10

'15

'17

'19

'23

Suppliers' Delivery Times Index

'11

'13

'09

0 -

Input Prices Index

sa, >50 = inflation since previous month

100
90
80
70
60
40
30
20
77
79
111
13
15
17
19
121
23

Items up in price

Cast Iron
Concrete
Electrical Equipment
Fascia Board
Glass
Insulation
Paint

Items down in price

Copper Diesel Framing Timber Fuel Steel Rebar

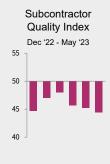
Items in short supply

Colour Fascia board Soffit Yarn



Subcontractor Usage Index Dec '22 - May '23

Subcontractor Availability Index Dec '22 - May '23

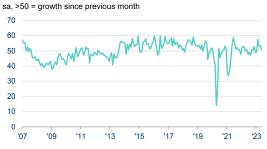




Subcontractors

May data was indicative of a fourth successive uplift in sub-contractor usage at Irish construction companies. That said, having slowed to its weakest in the current sequence, the increase was only marginal. In turn, sub-contractor availability continued to decline sharply with the latest fall the greatest in almost a year. Subsequently, sub-contractors hiked their rates again during May, albeit to a degree the least pronounced in 26 months. This was despite their quality being deemed to have deteriorated at the strongest rate since March 2022.

Subcontractor Usage Index



Subcontractor Quality Index

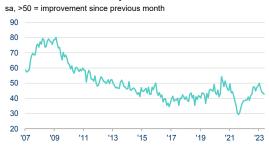


Subcontractors in short supply

Block Layers Geohydrologists Joiners Ornithologists

Painters Plasterers Plumbers Tilers

Subcontractor Availability Index



Subcontractor Rates Index







Survey panel size

construction firms

Index calculation

% 'Higher' + (% 'No change')/2

(% 'Lower') x 0

Survey methodology

The BNP Paribas Real Estate Ireland Construction PMI[®] is compiled by S&P Global from responses to questionnaires sent to a panel of around 150 construction companies. The panel is stratified by company workforce size, based on contributions to GDP.

Survey responses are collected in the second half of each month and indicate the direction of change compared to the previous month. A diffusion index is calculated for each survey variable. The index is the sum of the percentage of 'higher' responses and half the percentage of 'unchanged' responses. The indices vary between 0 and 100, with a reading above 50 indicating an overall increase compared to the previous month, and below 50 an overall decrease. The indices are then seasonally adjusted.

The headline figure is the Total Activity Index. This is a diffusion index that tracks changes in the total volume of construction activity compared with one month previously. The Total Activity Index is comparable to the Manufacturing Output Index and Services Business Activity Index. It may be referred to as the 'Construction PMI' but is not comparable with the headline manufacturing PMI figure.

Underlying survey data are not revised after publication, but seasonal adjustment factors may be revised from time to time as appropriate which will affect the seasonally adjusted data series.

For further information on the PMI survey methodology, please contact economics@ihsmarkit.com.

Survey dates and history

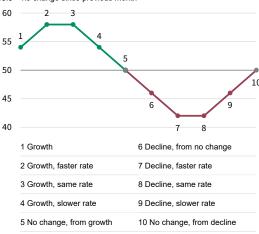
Data were collected 11-30 May 2023.

Survey data were first collected June 2000.

Survey questions			
Total activity	Quantity of purchases		
Housing activity	Suppliers' delivery times		
Commercial activity	Input prices		
Civil engineering activity	Subcontractor usage		
New orders	Subcontractor availability		
Employment	Subcontractor quality		
Future activity	Subcontractor rates		



50.0 = no change since previous month



Sector coverage

residential buildings

Construction PMI data include responses from companies operating in the entire construction sector, including the following ISIC Rev.4 codes:

41	Construction of buildings	electric	city and telecommuni	
41.10	Development of building projects	42.91	Construction of war	
41.20	Construction of residential and non-	42.99	Construction of oth	

Civil engineering 43 42 42.11 Construction of roads and motorways 43.11 Demolition

underground railways 42.13 Construction of bridges and tunnels

42.12 Construction of railways and

42.21 Construction of utility projects for fluids

Construction of utility projects for

ications

ater projects ner civil engineering projects n.e.c.

Specialised construction activities

43.12 Site preparation 43.13 Test drilling and boring

43.21

43.22 Plumbing, heat and air-conditioning installation

43.29 Other construction installation

43.31

43.32 Joinery installation

43.33 Floor and wall covering

43.34 Painting and glazing

43.39 Other building completion and finishing

43.91 Roofing activities

43.99 Other specialised construction



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