WESTERN DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

20/10/2020

WDC Presentation: The Society of Chartered Surveyors Ireland - West North West.

Timely Economic Indicators for the Western Region

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## **Western Development Commission**

- 7 county Western Region
- State body Department of Rural and Community Development (DRCD)
- WDC Act 1998

'....foster and promote the economic and social development of the Western Region'

Our work is built on 3 key pillars:

- Regional promotion
- Regional leadership
- Sustainable enterprise



# **WDC Timely Economic Indicators**

- Help gain insight economic activity closer to real time:
  - Regional economic data is generally published with a very long lag.
- Rationale:
  - Official county-level data & published at least quarterly.
- Limitations:
  - Clearly incomplete.
  - Supplements to examine alternative data sources e.g. Google Mobility.
    - Available <u>here</u>

#### Labour Market

Persons in receipt of the Pandemic Unemployment Payment (PUP)
Persons in receipt of the Temporary Wage Subsidy Scheme (TWSS)
Persons on the Live Register (LR)

#### Consumption

•Vehicles licensed for the first time

#### **Housing & Construction**

•New dwelling completions

- Planning permissions
- Commencement notices
- •House prices & rents



### **Structural Issues in Western Region Economy**

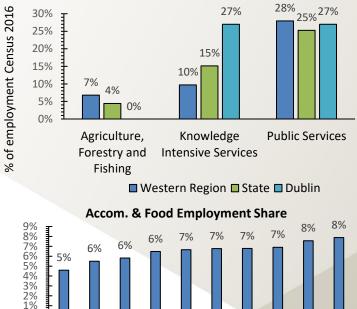
Roscommon

Dublin

state

Leitrim

- Distinct enterprise structure more reliant on small firms (<10 employees)
  - 34% of "business economy" employed in small 0 firms
    - 16% Dublin & 26% State.
- Historical employment pattern towards public services, agriculture, tourism & manufacturing.
  - Sectoral employment is comparatively more Ο exposed to COVID-19 in Western Region.
- Potential dual exposure to COVID-19 & Brexit at county level.
  - Worry for Western Region.



temRegion

Clare

Mayo Donegal

Galway

Sileo

Sectoral Employment - Some Key differences



### **Economics of COVID-19 – A Very Different Recession**

### Business Cycles

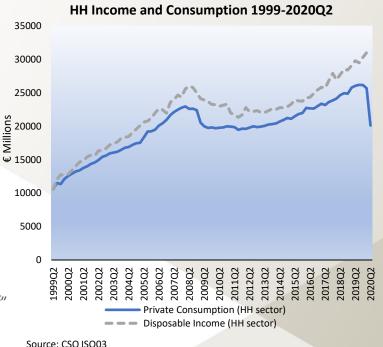
- Demand side: a deficiency in "aggregate demand"
  - Boost demand with fiscal stimulus.
- Supply side: shock to "aggregate supply"
  - Economy needs to re-organise to adapt to "new normal".

### COVID-19 = large supply & large demand shocks

- Fiscal response has abated aggregate demand shock.
- K- Shaped Recession/Recovery.
  - Some sectors collapsing (tourism) others booming (pharma & MedTech).

### • Key Takeaway: what fiscal policy can & can't do

- Disaster relief rather than traditional "stimulus."
  - Income supports and public health expenditures are key "relief" measures.
- However, supply side/uncertainty can't be fixed with fiscal
   policy <u>Public health and Economic health are interlinked.</u>

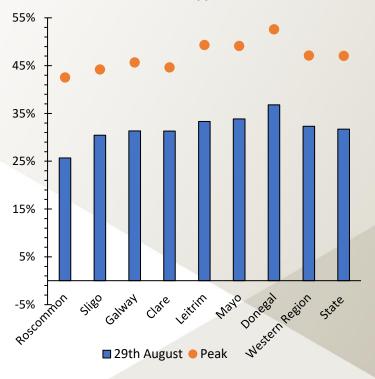




## **Regional Economic Data – Labour Market**

- Large fall in total income supports (PUP + TWSS + LR) through re-opening phases.
  - During May 47% of labour force receiving state income support. 32% by end of Aug.
  - PUP supports fell from 27% to 9% of labour force.
- New restrictions: PUP most recent data.
  - Rise in all 7 counties from 27<sup>th</sup> Sept. to 20<sup>th</sup> October.
  - Donegal: Level 3 on 26<sup>th</sup> Sept.
    - PUP % of labour force rose from 8% to 13% by October 20<sup>th</sup>.
    - May peak PUP % of the labour force was 32%.
    - New restrictions are less severe than May + changes to wage subsidy may encourage less PUP uptake than May peak.

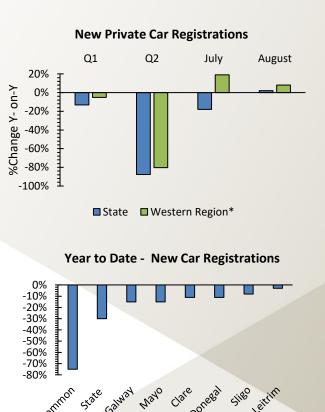
% of Labour Force in Receipt of State Income Support





## **Regional Economic Data – Consumption**

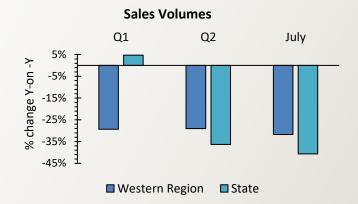
- Vehicle Registrations showed some encouraging signs in the Western Region.
  - July is a key month Y on Y rise in new private car registrations in Western Region\*.
  - Year to date decline is less severe in Western Region\* than nationally.
- \*Roscommon is excluded as it is distorted by a large national hire car company.

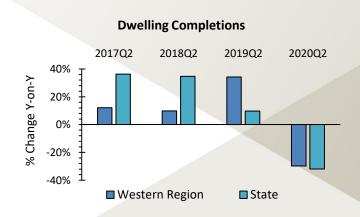




## **Regional Economic Data – Housing**

- Collapse in sales volumes reflects uncertainty.
- RTB standardised rent moderation driven by Dublin falls.
  - Largest annualised increases were in Western Region. (Mayo +8.5%; Leitrim +7.9%).
- Supply is constrained.
  - O2 Collapse in dwelling completions, commencement notices and planning permissions.







### **Concluding Remarks**

- COVID-19 recession is very different.
- Economic outlook:
  - Damage/recovery ultimately depends on virus developments – waves, restrictions, vaccine etc., & associated timeframes.
- Western Region is particularly vulnerable given relative exposure to COVID-19 and Brexit.

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Thank You Questions?

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