



Ireland Construction Total Activity Index





Total construction activity down amid fall in commercial work

Housing activity expands amid rising new orders

Input cost inflation at 14-month high

There were contrasting trends in the Irish construction sector at the end of the second quarter of the year. A sharp decline in commercial activity helped to pull down total workloads despite sustained growth of housing activity. New orders continued to rise, while firms took on extra staff and maintained an optimistic outlook for the coming year.

On the price front, the rate of input cost inflation quickened to the fastest since April 2023.

The headline seasonally adjusted BNP Paribas Real Estate Ireland Construction Total Activity Index remained below the 50.0 no-change mark in June, and fell to 47.5 from 49.8 in May. The reading signalled a second consecutive monthly reduction in total construction activity, and one that was solid.

Underlying data suggested that a renewed fall in commercial activity was a key factor behind the latest reduction in total activity. Work on commercial projects decreased sharply, ending a three-month sequence of growth. A rapid fall in civil engineering activity was also recorded in June.

More positively, housing activity continued to rise, with the expansion in June the third in as many months. The latest increase in residential activity was solid and slightly faster than that seen in May.

The reduction in total construction activity was recorded in spite of a further increase in new orders during June. The expansion of new business was the fourth in a row, albeit modest and softer than in May. Some firms indicated that they had received repeat orders from existing clients.

BNP Paribas Real Estate Ireland Construction Total Activity Index





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Construction firms were also optimistic in the outlook for activity amid expectations that the current growth of new orders would be sustained in the months ahead. Confidence hit a threemonth high, but was still softer than the series average.

The prospect of continued increases in new work encouraged construction firms to expand employment for the seventh consecutive month, although the pace of job creation was the slowest in this sequence.

Higher purchasing activity was recorded again during June, with the solid expansion of input buying the most marked since April 2022.

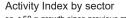
Rising demand for inputs led to some

pressure on supply chains and a faster increase in input costs at the end of the second quarter.

Staff shortages at suppliers also contributed to a lengthening of delivery times, with vendor performance deteriorating following a first improvement in ten months during May.

Alongside rising charges by suppliers, geopolitical issues were partly behind higher input prices. The rate of input cost inflation quickened to a 14-month high and was above the pre-pandemic average.

Finally, sub-contractor usage ticked higher for the second month running, while their availability continued to decrease solidly.







Comment

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

"Commercial activity surged through the spring and early summer as builders pushed to get large office schemes in Dublin completed. But with campus-scale projects like Coopers Cross and Wilton Park now delivered, activity inevitably eased-back in June. Nonetheless, considerable office space remains under development and the commercial sector should remain relatively busy as this is run-out over the next 18-months.

The Government has been under pressure for some time to increase its home-building targets and its stated intention to revise these to

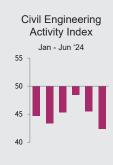
around 50,000 units per annum has underpinned residential builders' confidence. Activity rose strongly for the fourth successive month in June. As we flagged back in February, this may not result in increased housing completions within the current calendar year. However recent momentum, in conjunction with an upward trend in leading indicators such as commencements, new orders, employment and materials purchases all signal that the longerterm direction of travel remains positive."







Commercial Activity Index Jan - Jun '24



Activity by sector

Residential

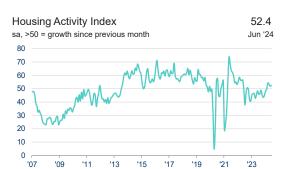
Housing was the main bright spot in terms of Irish construction activity in June, being the only sub-category to post an expansion during the month. Residential activity increased for the fourth consecutive month, and at a solid pace that was slightly faster than that seen in May.

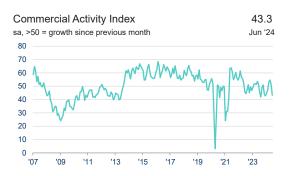
Commercial

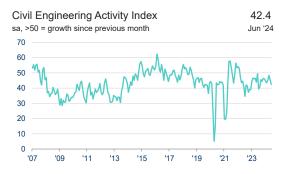
June data pointed to a renewed reduction in activity on commercial projects in the Irish construction sector, thereby ending a threemonth sequence of growth. Moreover, the rate of contraction was substantial and the most pronounced in 2024 so far.



Irish construction companies recorded a further decrease in civil engineering activity during June, with the pace of decline accelerating for the second month running to the sharpest since August 2023. The fall was also the steepest of the three categories of construction covered by the survey.



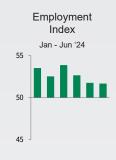












Demand and jobs

New orders

New orders continued to rise at the end of the second quarter of the year, thereby extending the current sequence of growth to four months. The rate of expansion was only modest, however, and the softest since March. Some respondents indicated that they had received repeat business from existing clients.

Employment

The hiring of new full-time staff to work on upcoming projects resulted in a further increase in employment in the Irish construction sector during June. Staffing levels have now risen in each of the past seven months, although the pace of job creation was the softest in this sequence.



'15

'17

'19

'23

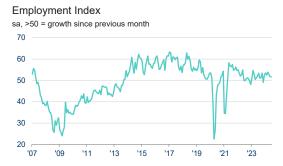
10

0 -

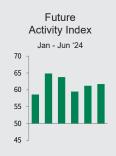
'09

'11

'13



Business expectations



Business confidence ticked higher for the second consecutive month in June and was the strongest since March. Sentiment was still slightly below the series average, however. Around 34% of respondents predicted an increase in activity over the coming year, mainly linked to rising new business and the prospect of this continuing in the months ahead.





Quantity of Purchases Index Jan - Jun '24

Suppliers' Delivery Times Index Jan - Jun '24



Purchasing

Quantity of purchases

June data pointed to a fourth consecutive monthly increase in purchasing activity in the Irish construction sector, as companies responded to higher new orders by buying in materials. Moreover, the rate of expansion was solid, and quickened to the fastest since April 2022.

Suppliers' delivery times

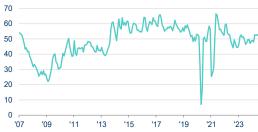
After suppliers' delivery times shortened for the first time in ten months during May, a renewed lengthening of lead times was signalled in June. Vendor performance deteriorated solidly during the month. Higher demand for inputs and staff shortages at suppliers were the main factors resulting in longer lead times, according to respondents.

Input prices

The rate of input cost inflation quickened to a 14-month high in June, remaining sharp and faster than the pre-pandemic average. Respondents generally linked higher prices to increased supplier charges for materials, while geopolitical issues also contributed to inflationary pressures.

Quantity of Purchases Index

sa, >50 = growth since previous month



Suppliers' Delivery Times Index

sa, >50 = faster times since previous month



Input Prices Index

sa, >50 = inflation since previous month



Items up in price

Items down in price

Wages

Items in short supply

Insulation

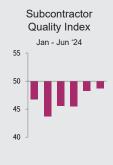
Cast Iron Compliance Concrete Copper Diesel Electrical Components Electrical Valves Electricity Insulation Insurance Silicone Timber Transport Wood Cabinet Doors

Wood Flooring



Subcontractor Usage Index Jan - Jun '24





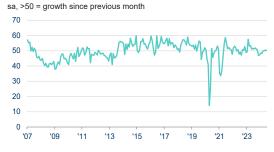


Subcontractors

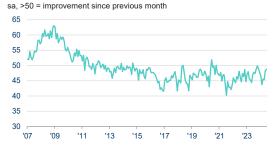
Sub-contractor usage increased marginally for the second consecutive month in June. Meanwhile, their availability continued to deteriorate. In fact, the supply of sub-contractors decreased at a solid pace that was more pronounced than seen in May.

Although sub-contractor rates increased at a faster pace in June, the pace of inflation was still the second-slowest since March 2021. The quality of work carried out by sub-contractors declined, but to the least extent in seven months.

Subcontractor Usage Index



Subcontractor Quality Index

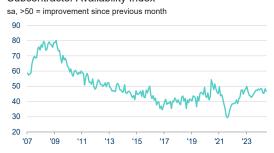


Subcontractors in short supply

Blocklayers Carpenters Ecologists Electricians Geohydrologists Glazers

Groundworkers Partitioners 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.

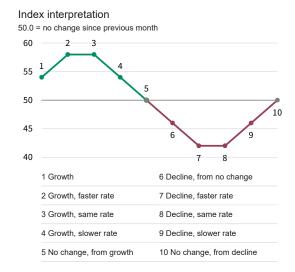
For further information on the PMI survey methodology, please contact economics@spglobal.com.

Survey dates and history

Data were collected 12-27 June 2024.

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



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	ity and telecomr
41.10	Development of building projects	42.91	Construction o
41.20	Construction of residential and non-	42.99	Construction of
residential buildings		projects n.e.c.	

42.11	Construction of roads and motorways	
42.12	Construction of railways and	
underground railways		

Civil engineering

42.13	Construction of bridges and tunnels
42.21	Construction of utility projects for fluids

42.22 Construction of utility projects for

munications of water projects

of other civil engineering projects n.e.c.

43 Specialised construction activities 43.11 Demolition

43.12 Site preparation 43.13 Test drilling and boring 43.21

43.22 Plumbing, heat and air-conditioning

43.29 Other construction installation

43.31 Plastering

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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