

Jim Power Economics



The Contribution of Asylum Seekers, Refugees & Other
Immigrants to the Irish Economy

September 21st 2017

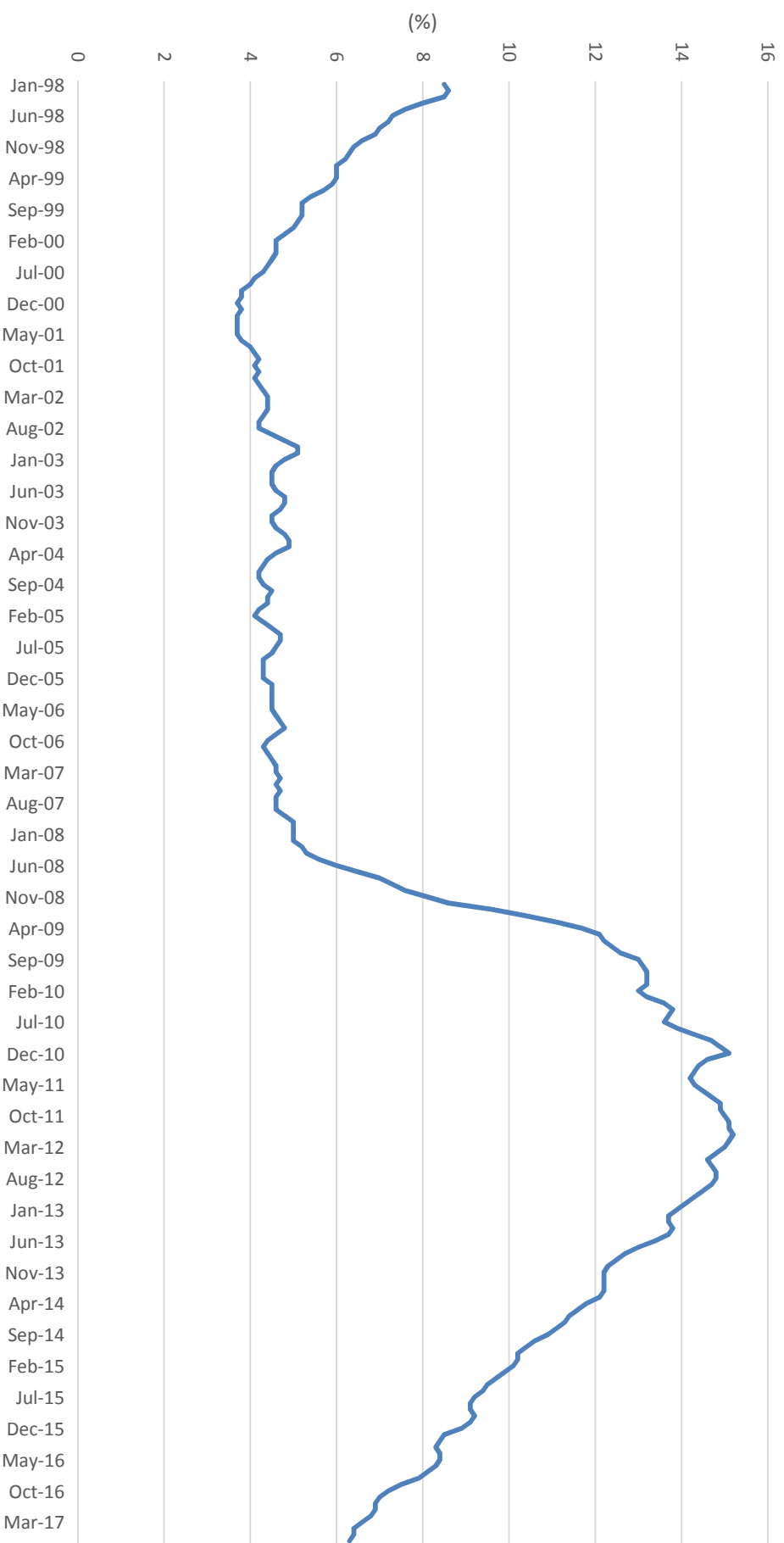
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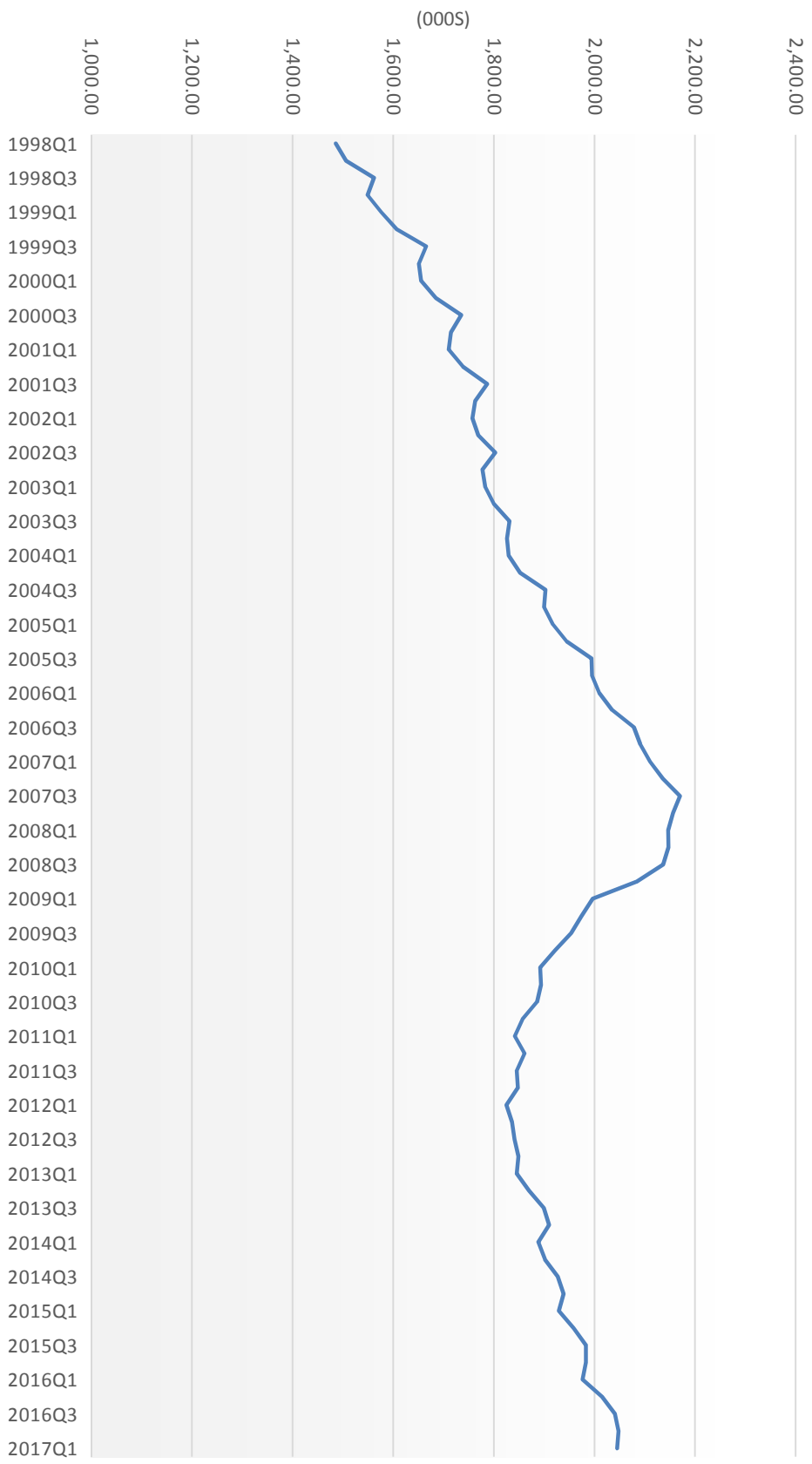
The Irish Economy Today

- Economy in strong statistical recovery
- Significant domestic challenges
- Housing, Public Services, Pay Pressures & Pensions
- Brexit key challenge on many fronts
- Trump – tax policies
- Broader tax agendas more worrying
- Ireland needs to be managed in prudent, sensible manner
- Competitiveness broadly defined key priority

Unemployment (% Labour Force)



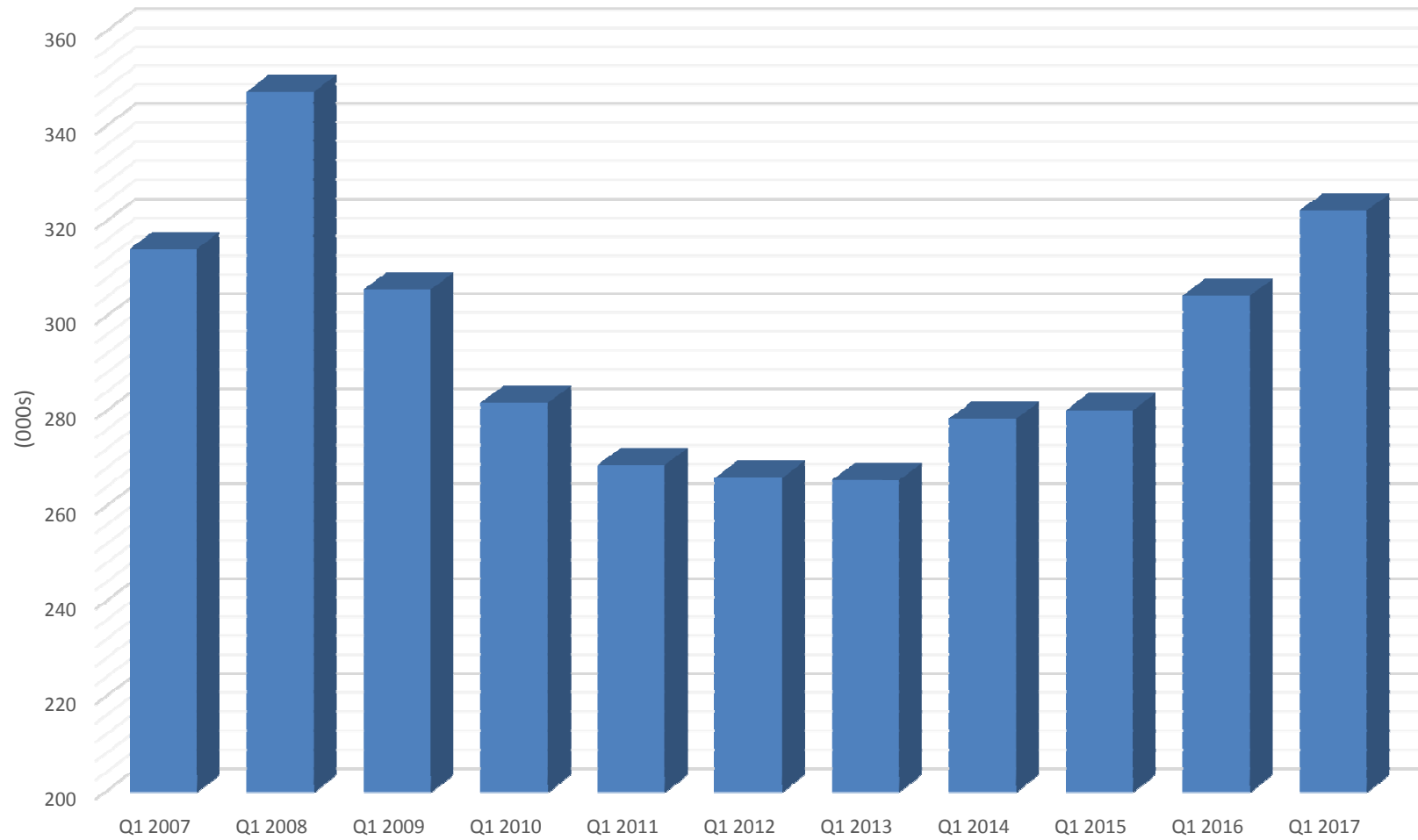
Employment



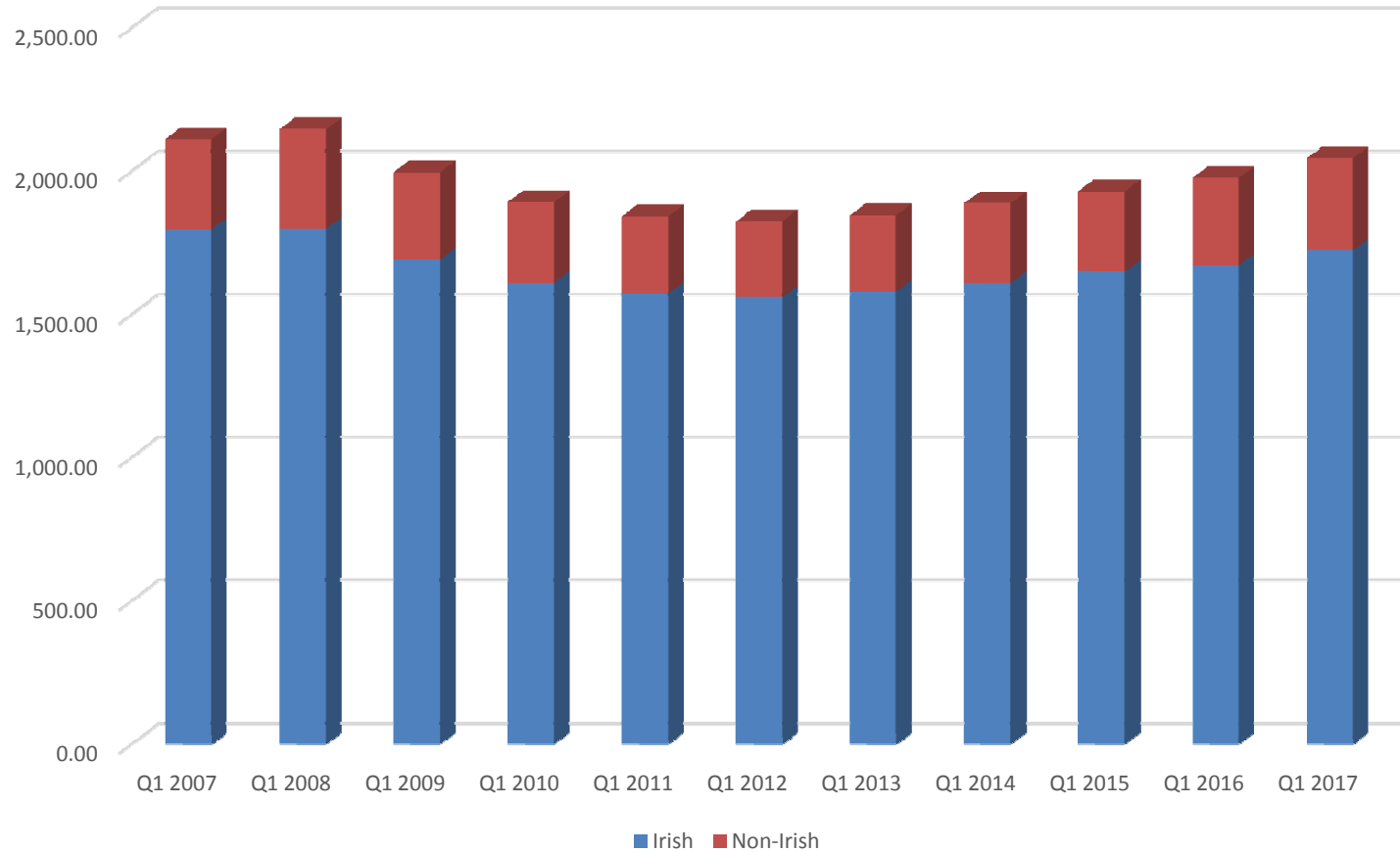
Ireland-Employment Q1 2017

SECTOR	EMPLOYMENT	ANNUAL CHANGE
Agriculture F&F	107,700	-1,600
Industry	263,800	+13,800
Construction	142,500	+11,200
Wholesale & Retail Trade	276,500	+4,000
Transportation & Storage	95,400	+400
Accommodation & Food Services	152,200	+9,800
Information & Communication	92,700	+7,500
Financial, Insurance & Real Estate	100,400	-300
Professional & Scientific	116,500	+6,200
Administrative & Support Services	72,200	+4,000
Public Admin & Defence	100,700	+2,200
Education	158,100	+4,200
Health & Social Services	256,200	+7,500
Other	103,100	-1,000
Total	2,045,100	+68,600 (+3.5%)

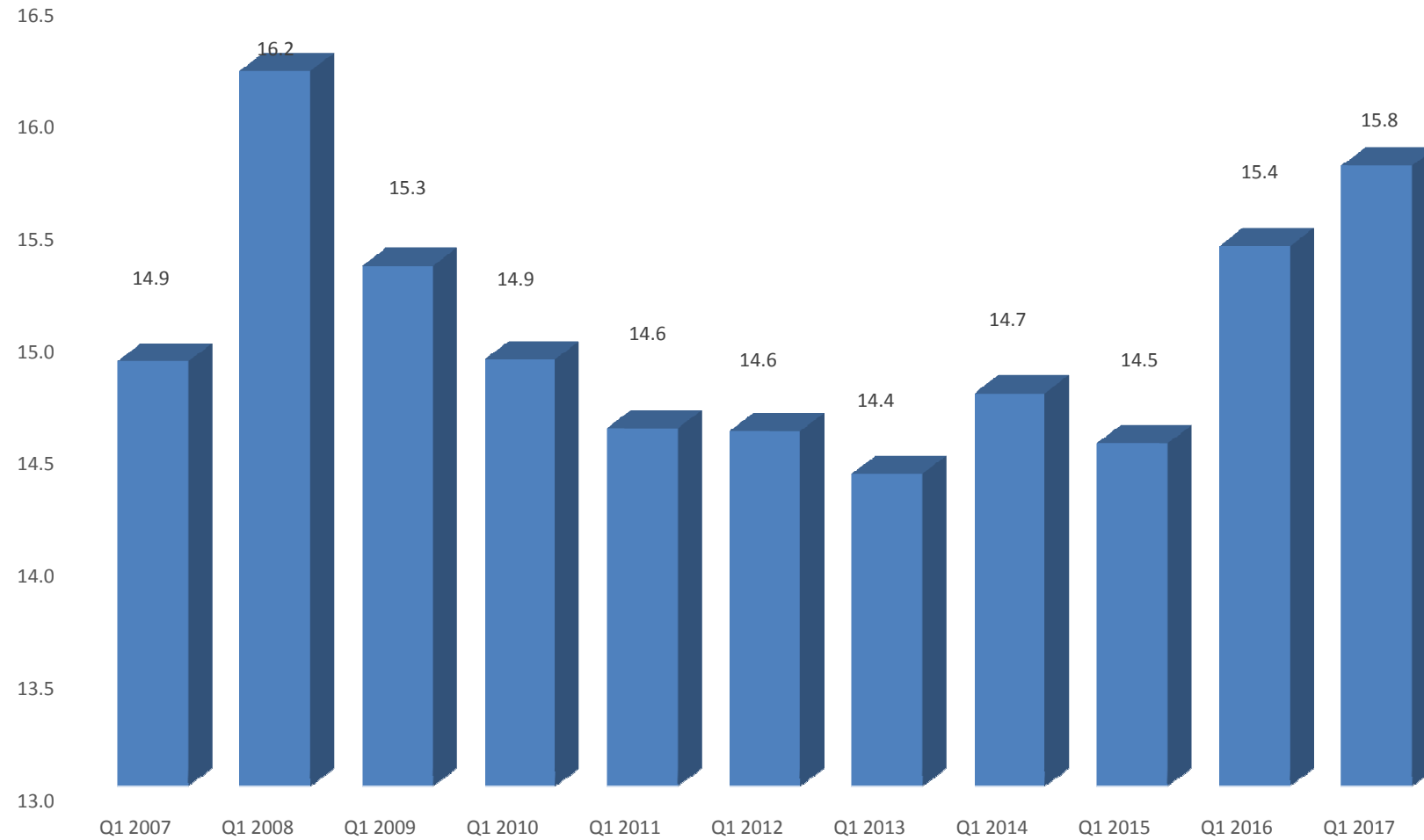
Non-Irish Nationals in Employment



Breakdown of Employment



NON-IRISH NATIONALS % EMPLOYMENT



Non-Irish Nationals Sectoral Contribution Q1 2017

SECTOR	EMPLOYMENT	%	% TOTAL SECTOR
Agriculture F&F	5,600	1.7%	5.2%
Industry	45,700	14.2%	17.3%
Construction	17,100	5.3%	12.0%
Wholesale & Retail Trade	47,400	14.7%	17.1%
Transportation & Storage	12,900	4.0%	13.5%
Accommodation & Food Services	52,500	16.3%	34.4%
Information & Communication	26,400	8.2%	28.5%
Financial, Insurance & Real Estate	12,700	3.9%	12.6%
Professional & Scientific	15,700	4.9%	13.5%
Administrative & Support	21,500	6.7%	29.8%
Education	11,100	3.4%	7.0%
Health & Social Services	32,500	10.1%	12.7%
Other	15,800	4.9%	15.3%
Not Stated	5,500	1.7%	-
Total	322,400		15.8%

Contribution

- Significant part of labour market for past decade
- Satisfied labour shortages pre-crash
- Remained key part of market during crash
- Broad sectoral spread
- Multi-cultural society very positive
- Contributing to tax revenues & growth

The Future

- Potential growth driven by labour supply & productivity
- Labour shortages will become a reality
- Labour force key element of competitiveness
- Policy needs to ensure that available skills are fully utilised
- Entrepreneurial skills cannot be wasted
- Ageing population – pensions etc
- Social contribution very strong