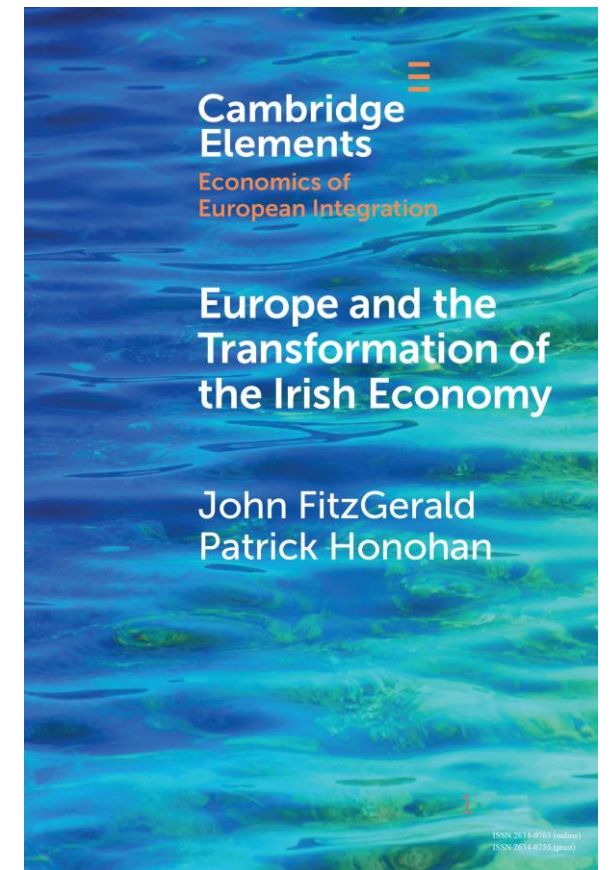


Europe and the Transformation of the Irish Economy

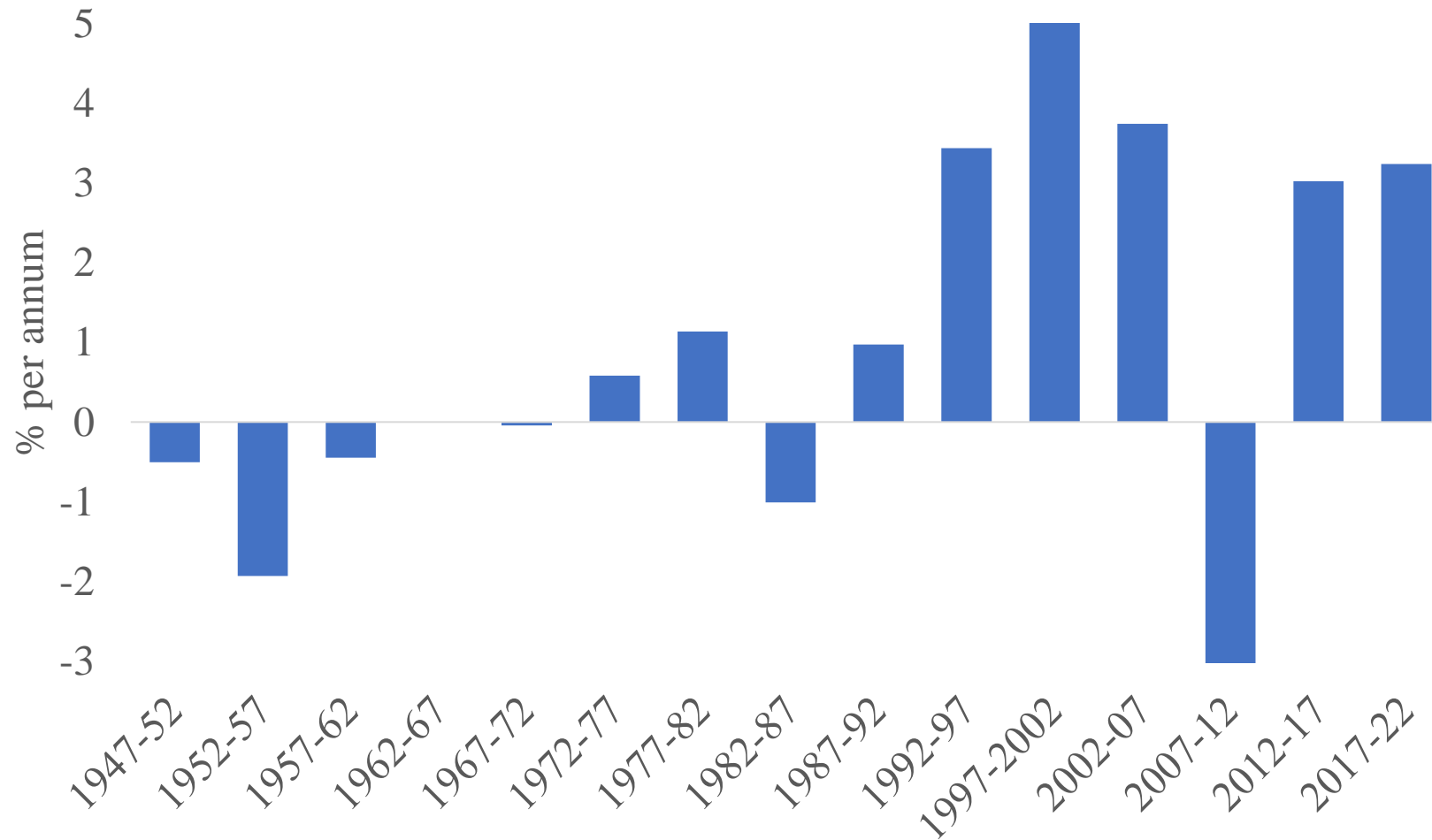
John FitzGerald* and Patrick Honohan†

*Trinity College Dublin

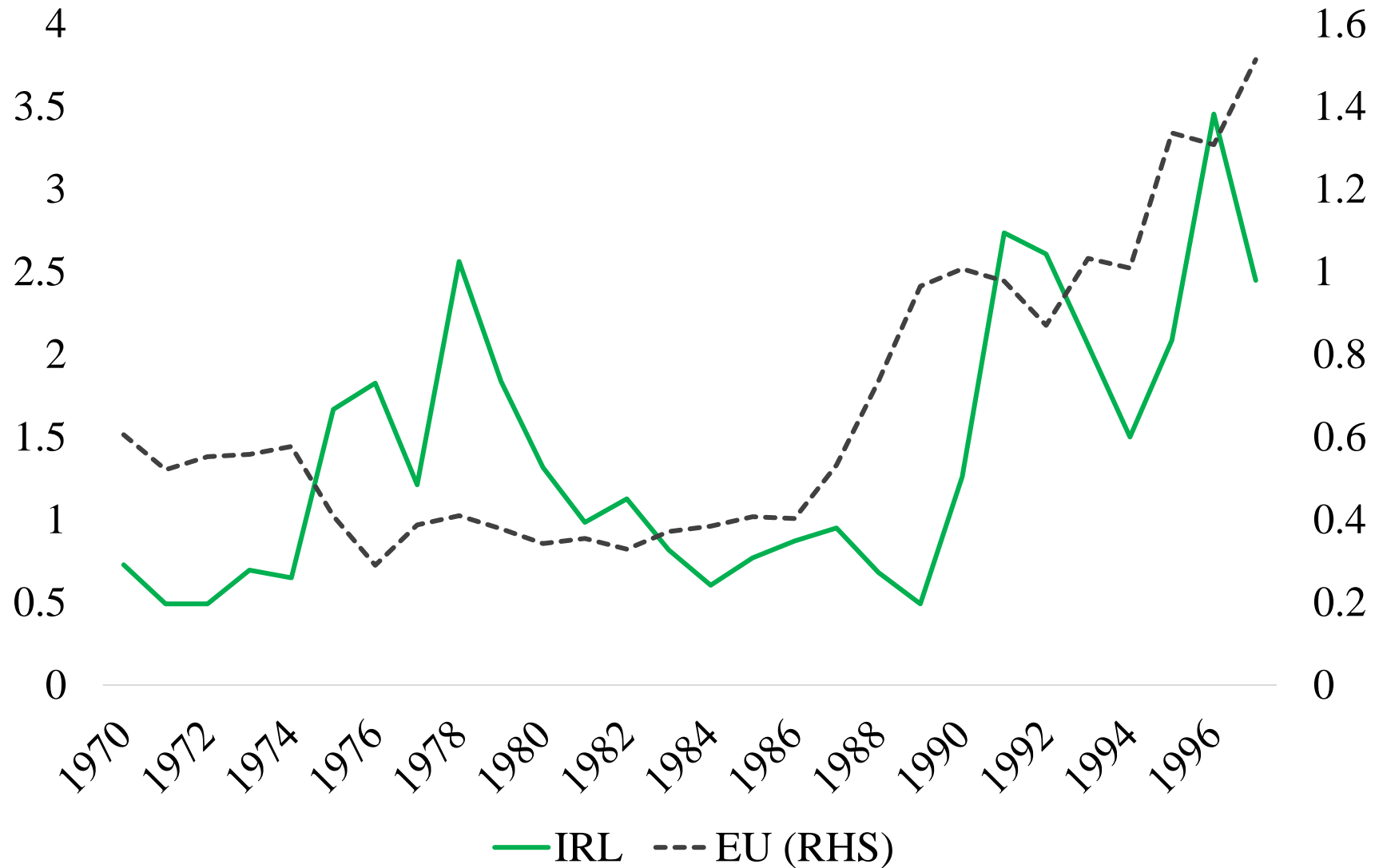
†Peterson Institute for International Economics, Trinity College Dublin and CEPR



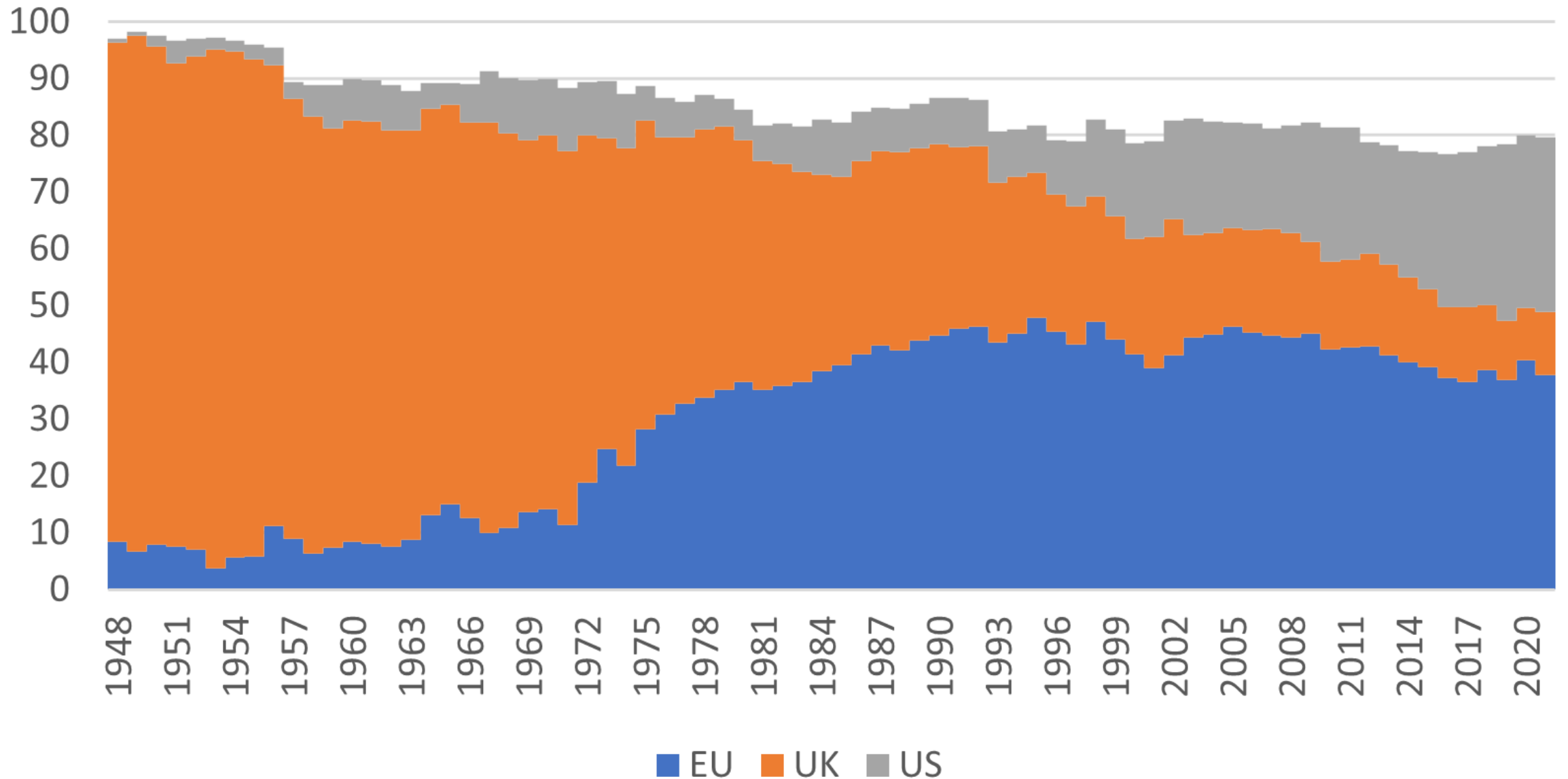
Ireland: Total employment
average annual growth rate
5-year periods 1947-2022



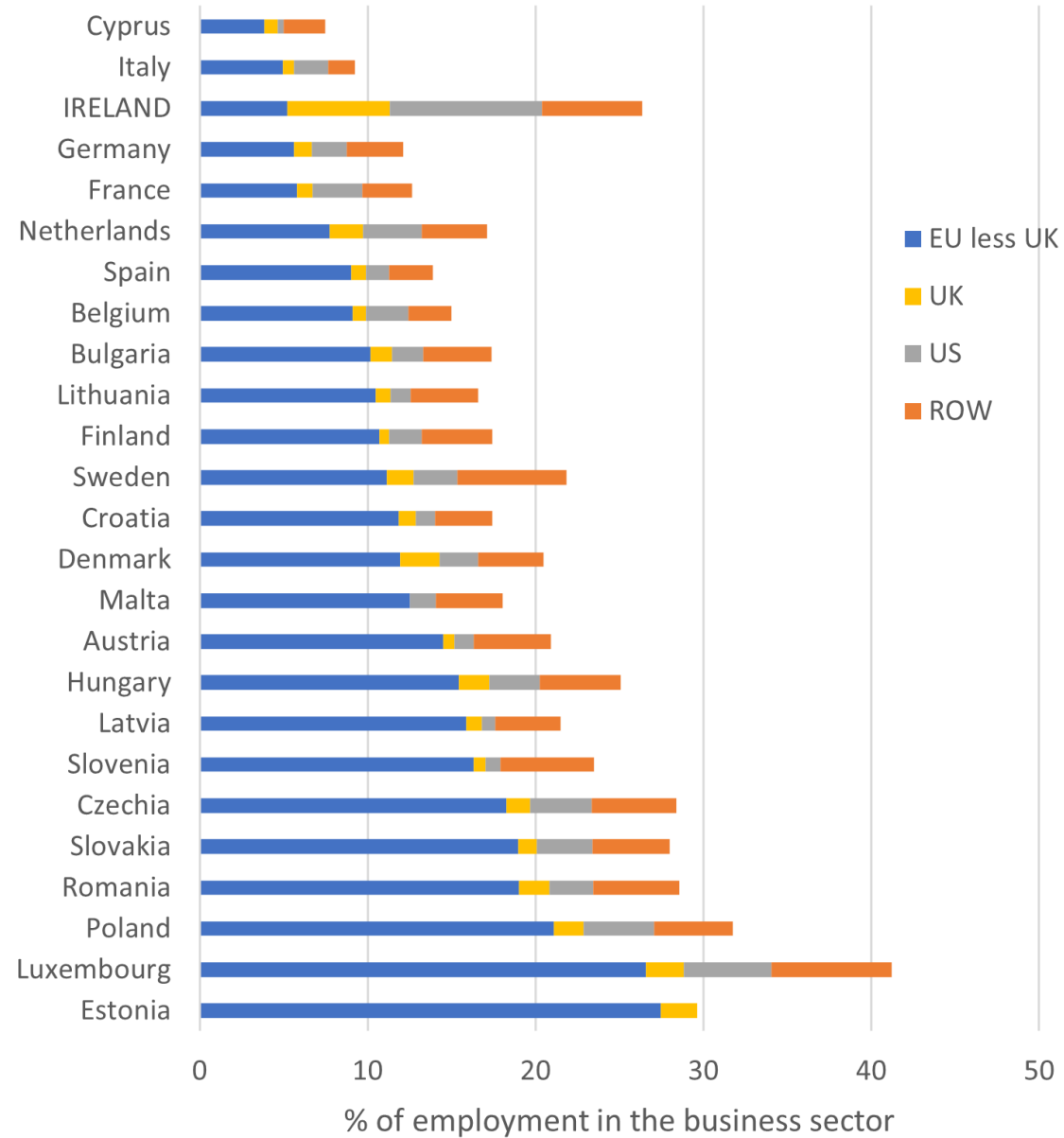
Inward foreign direct investment from all countries



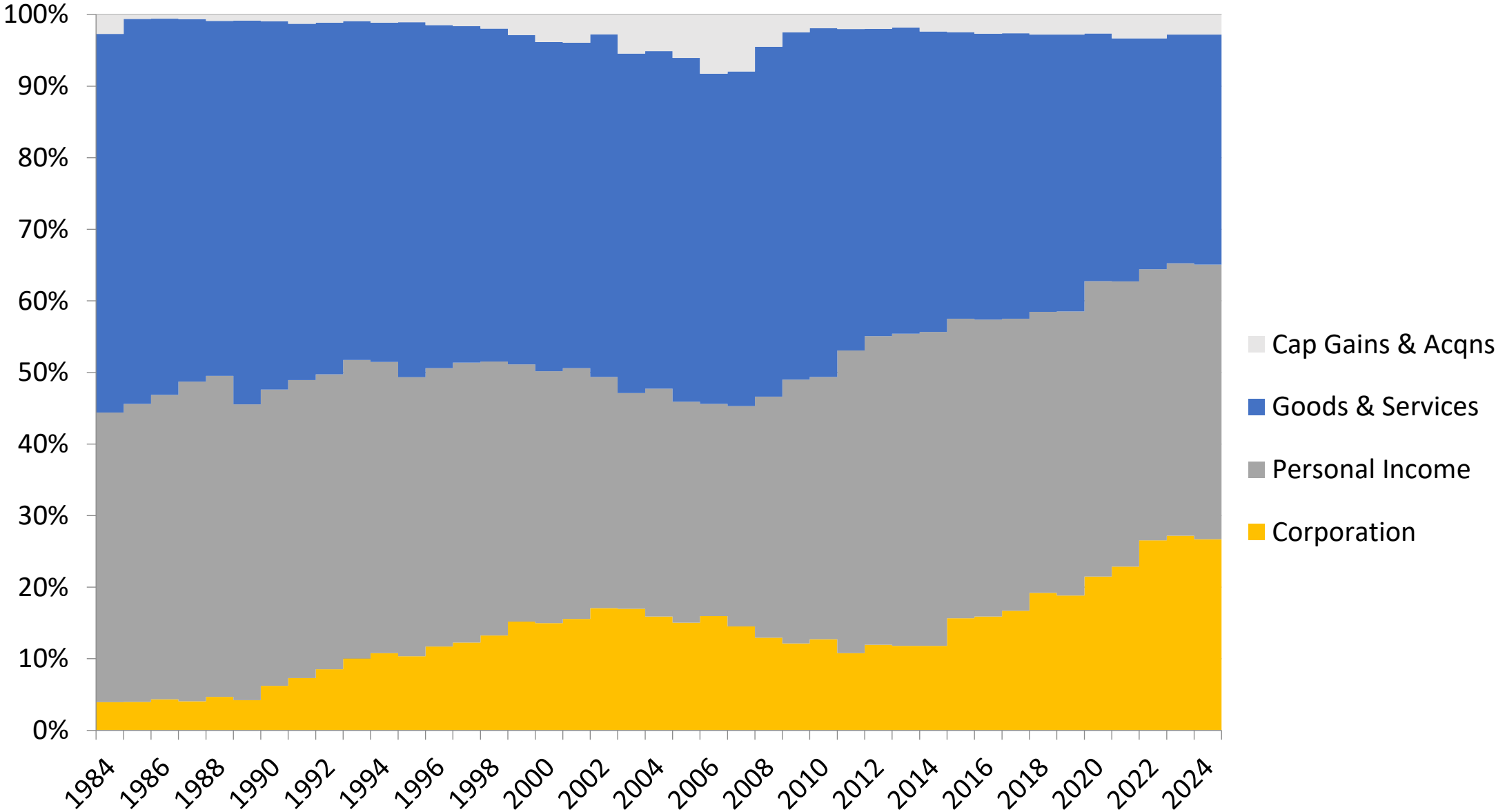
Main export destinations (%)



National ownership of business sector 2019 (by employment shares)

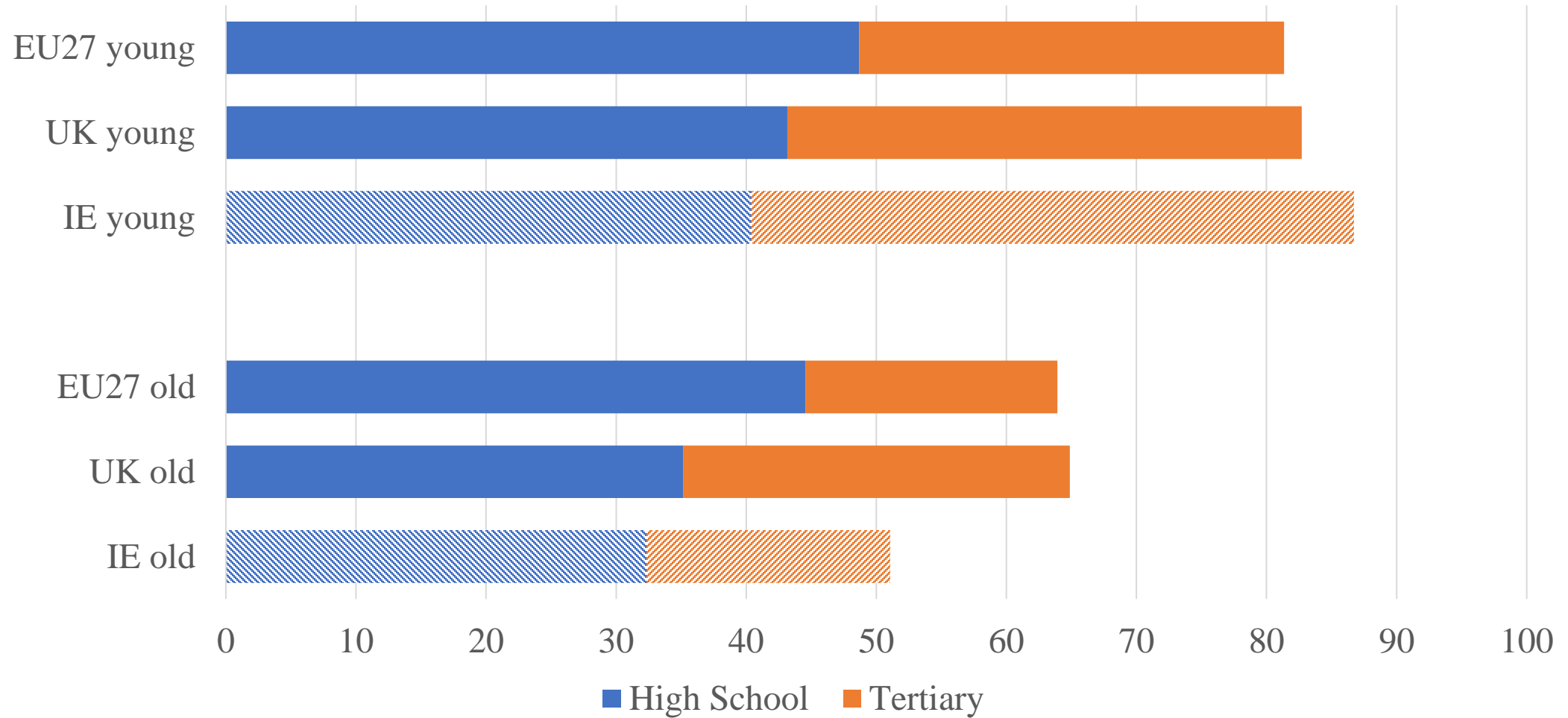


Ireland: Sources of Tax Revenue 1984-2024

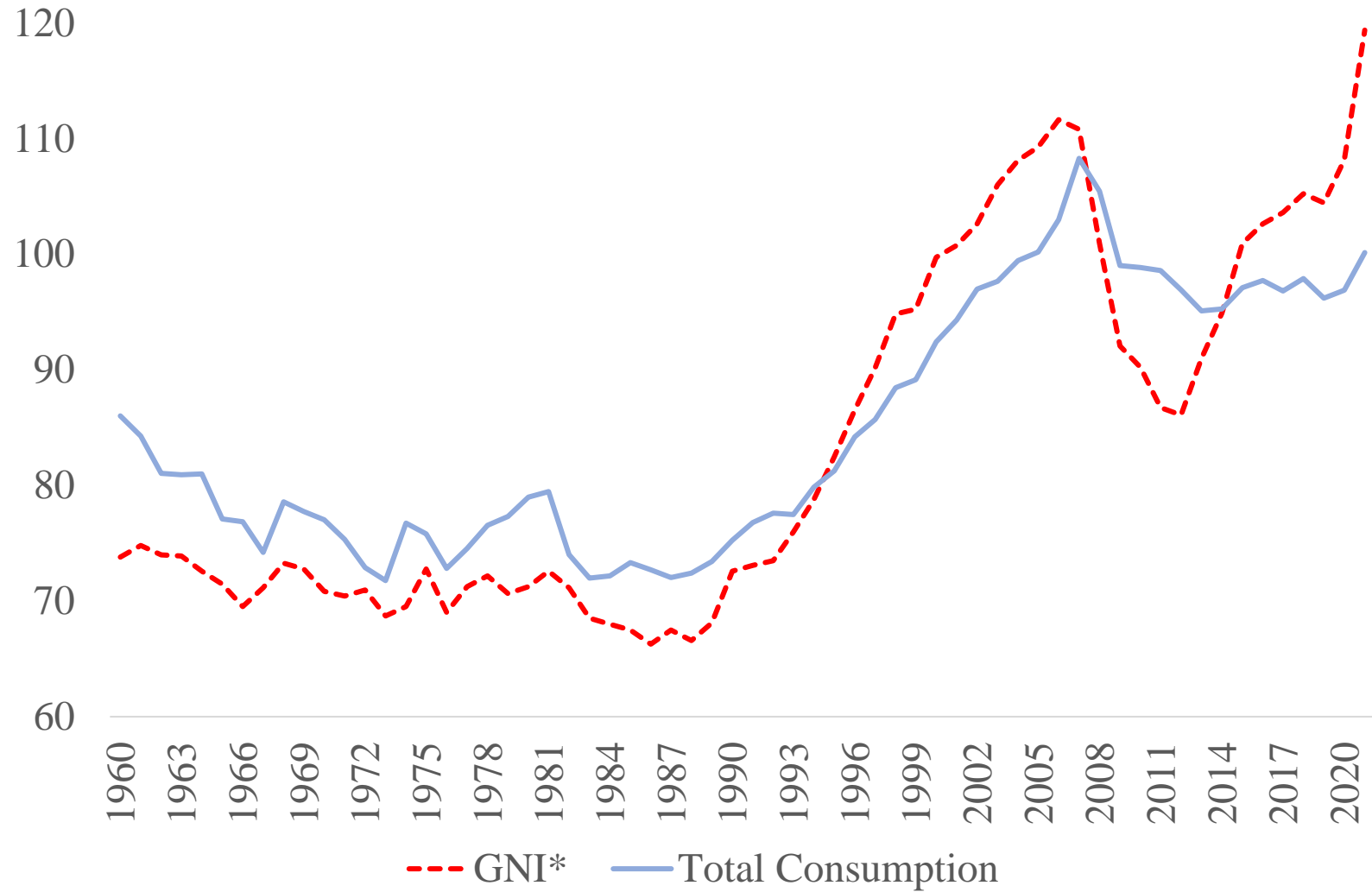


Educational attainment: older & younger cohorts

EU, UK, Ireland

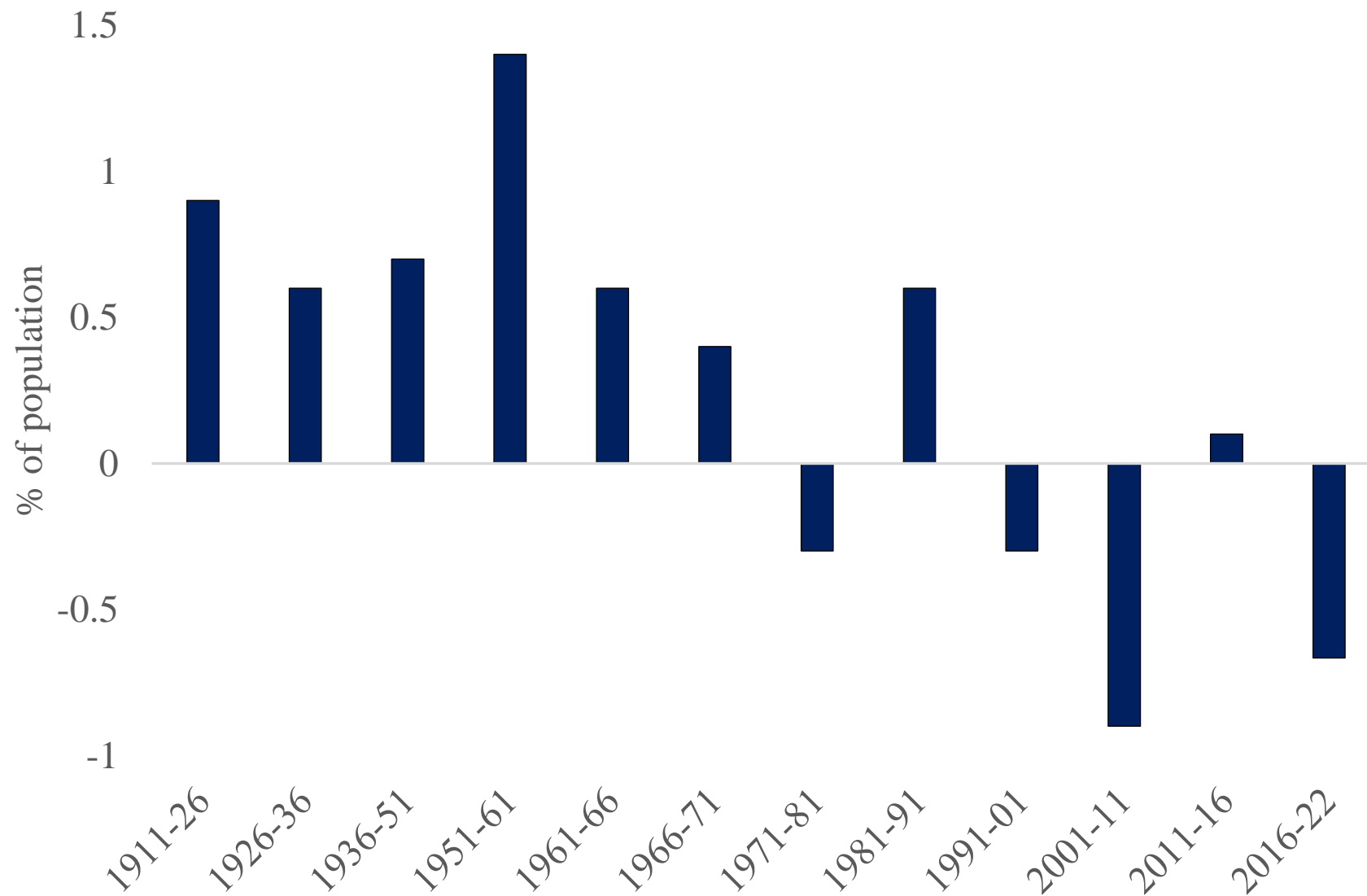


Ireland: Per capita Income and Consumption as % of EU15

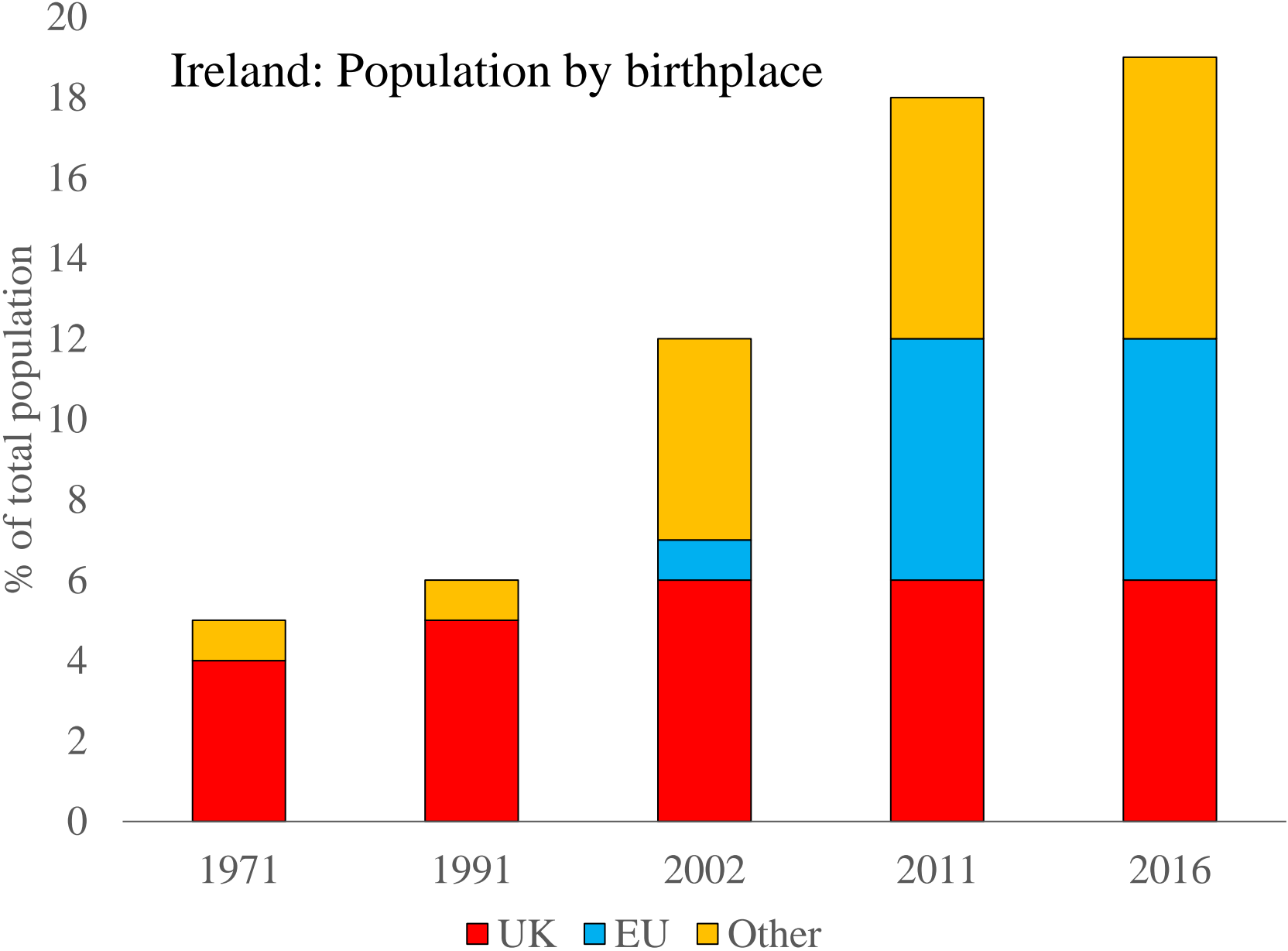


Ireland: Net emigration since 1911.

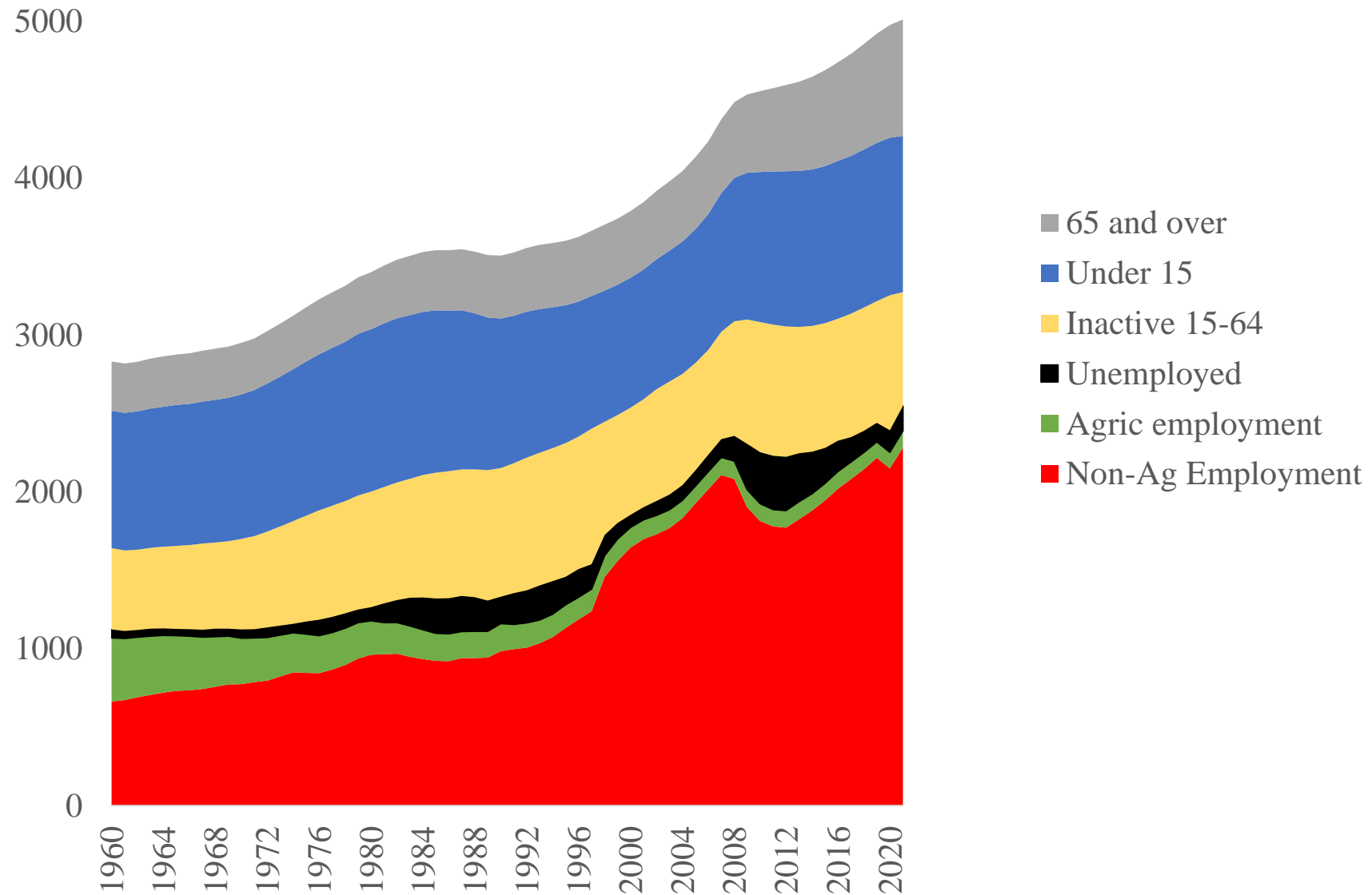
Annual averages



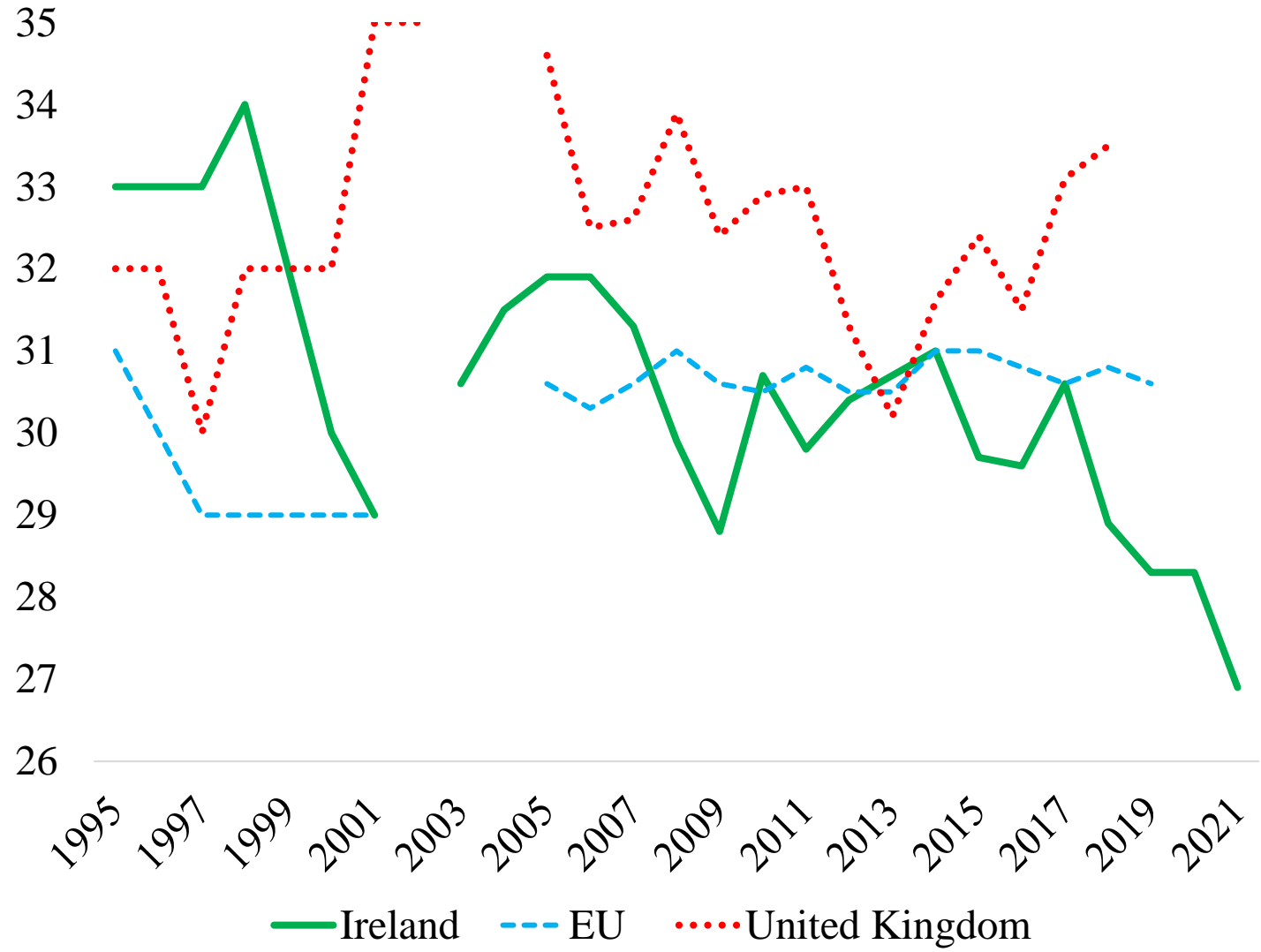
Ireland: Population by birthplace



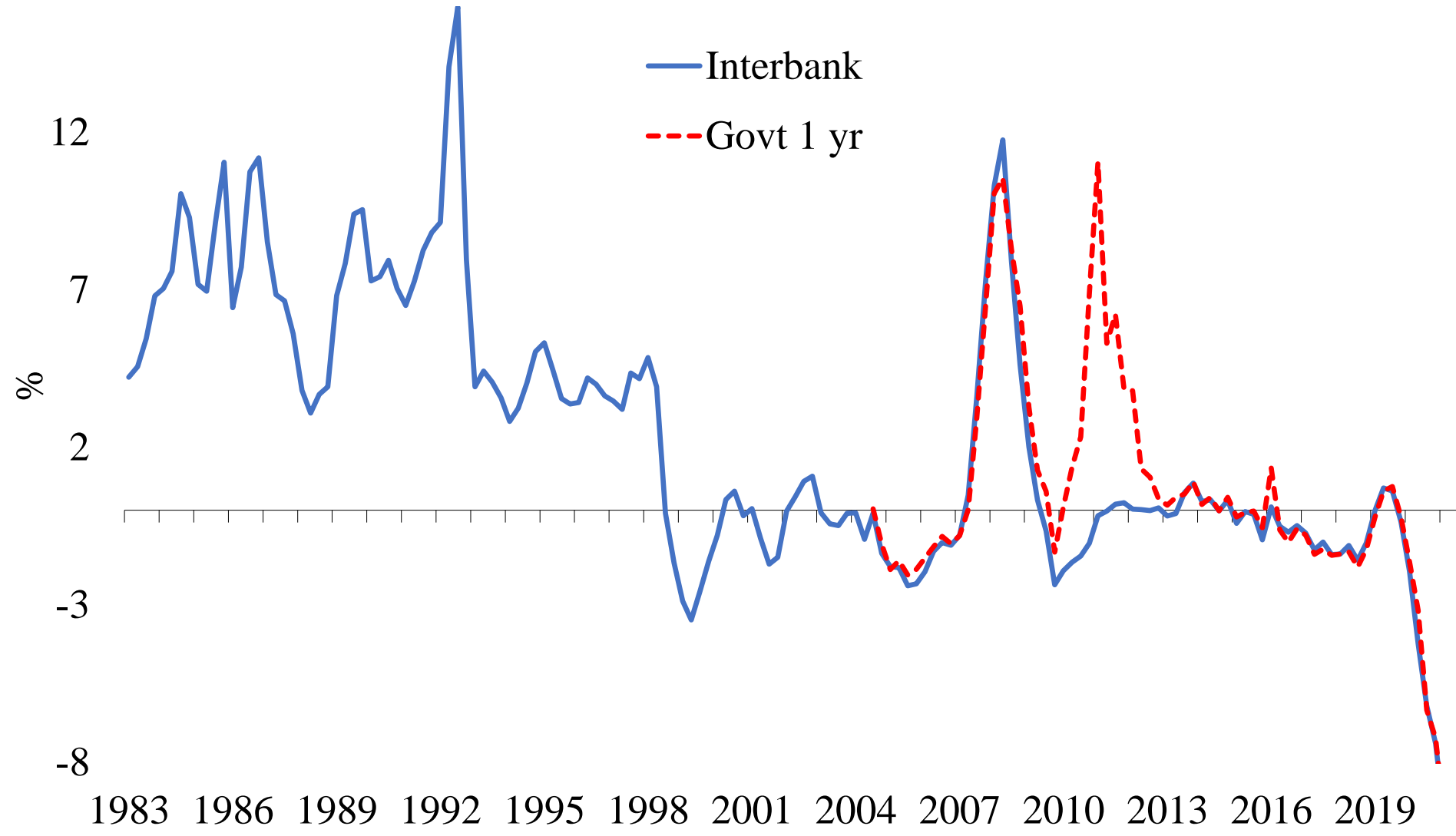
Ireland: Population by age and employment status 1960-2021
(Thousands)



Ireland, UK, EU: Gini Coefficient



Ireland: Real wholesale interest rates 1983-2021
(deflated by one-year future CPI inflation)



Conclusion: What impact from EU?

- Many other influences not covered in today's slides
 - Alternative forms of social policy (to those of Britain)
 - The structural funds: cash + governance
 - Avoidance of distortionary trade policies
 - Agriculture policy a mixed bag: good for cash, bad for the environment
- Not possible to quantify EU's overall role
 - (e.g. as a percentage).
 - Positive on average growth, negative on volatility.
 - Path dependent with non-linear interactions with complementary policy choices.

Ireland Total Employment 1998-2023
 Ages 15-89 ILO Basis LFS SA 000s

