

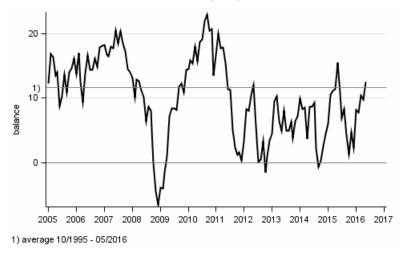
# **Consumer Survey**

2016, May

## Consumer confidence strongest in a year

Consumers' confidence in the economy improved in May. In May the consumer confidence indicator (CCI) stood at 12.5, while in April it was 9.8 and in March 10.4. In last year's May the CCI received the value 15.5. The long-term average for the CCI is 11.6. The data are based on Statistics Finland's Consumer Survey, for which 1,227 people resident in Finland were interviewed between 2 and 19 May.

### Consumer confidence indicator (CCI)



Consumers' expectations concerning Finland's economy and unemployment, as well as their own saving possibilities improved in May compared to April. In contrast, views on one's own economy weakened slightly. In May, consumers' views on their own saving possibilities and Finland's economy were bright, their views on their own economy were cautious and on unemployment still fairly gloomy.

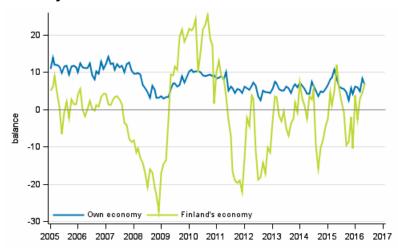
In May, consumers regarded the time favourable for taking out a loan and a little also for buying durable goods but not for saving. In May, the personal threat of unemployment experienced by employed consumers decreased to the long-term average level.

### Consumers' own and Finland's economy

In May, 39 per cent of consumers believed that Finland's economic situation would improve in the coming twelve months, while 22 per cent of them thought that the country's economy would deteriorate. In April, the respective proportions were 35 and 24 per cent and twelve months ago in May 42 and 17 per cent.

In all, 26 per cent of consumers believed in May that their own economy would improve and 14 per cent of them feared it would worsen over the year. In April, these proportions were 28 and 15 per cent.

# Consumers' expectations concerning their own and Finland's economy in 12 months' time



### Unemployment and inflation

Altogether, 23 per cent of consumers thought in May that unemployment would decrease over the year, while 38 per cent of them believed it would increase. The corresponding proportions were 19 and 46 per cent one month ago and 26 and 36 per cent one year ago.

Thirteen per cent of employed persons reckoned in May that their personal threat of unemployment had lessened over the past few months, while 20 per cent thought it had grown. Twenty-three per cent of employed persons felt that they were not threatened by unemployment at all.

Consumers estimated in May that consumer prices would go up by 1.3 per cent over the next 12 months. The predicted long-term average inflation rate is 2.2 per cent.

#### **Buying of durable goods**

In May, 45 per cent of consumers thought the time was favourable for buying durable goods. Households had more plans to acquire hobby and sports equipment than before. Fifteen per cent of households were fairly or very certain to buy a car and eight per cent a dwelling during the next 12 months. In May, 21 per cent of households were planning to spend money on renovating their dwelling within a year.

## Saving and taking out a loan

A total of 48 per cent of consumers considered saving worthwhile in May. In all, 64 per cent of households had been able to lay aside some money and 78 per cent believed they would be able to do so during the next 12 months.

In May, 70 per cent of consumers regarded the time good for raising a loan. Fewer households than normal, or 11 per cent of them, were planning to raise a loan within one year.

### Consumer confidence by major region and population group

In May, consumers' confidence in the economy was weaker than in the rest of country in rural areas of Southern Finland and in Eastern Finland. Among population groups, entrepreneurs and upper-level salaried employees were most optimistic. Pensioners and unemployed persons had the gloomiest expectations concerning economic development.

### Consumers' views of the economy

	Average 10/1995-	Max. 10/1995-	Min. 10/1995-	05/2015	04/2016	05/2016	Outlook
A1 Consumer confidence indicator, CCI = (B2+B4+B7+D2)/4	11,6	22,9	-6,5	15,5	9,8	12,5	=
B2 Own economy in 12 months' time (balance)	8,3	14,1	2,3	8,4	8,4	6,6	-
B4 Finland's economy in 12 months' time (balance)	3,0	25,3	-27,1	11,9	4,4	7,0	+
B6 Inflation in 12 months' time (per cent)	2,2	4,6	0,6	1,2	1,3	1,3	
B7 Unemployment in Finland in 12 months' time (balance)	-4,1	27,6	-51,1	-6,6	-15,4	-9,4	-
B8 Own threat of unemployment now (balance)	-1,4	7,6	-18,8	-8,7	-2,7	-1,9	=
C1 Favourability of time for purchasing durables (balance)	18,2	41,8	-14,2	16,1	19,9	18,7	=
C2 Favourability of time for saving (balance)	10,5	36,8	-19,6	2,9	0,6	-0,7	-
C3 Favourability of time for raising a loan (balance)	17,1	42,0	-47,1	26,8	28,2	28,9	+
D2 Household's saving possibilities in the next 12 months (balance)	39,3	52,2	10,9	48,1	41,9	45,8	+

The **balance figures** are obtained by deducting the weighted proportion of negative answers from that of positive answers. The **consumer confidence indicator** is the average of the balance figures for the CCI components. The balance figures and the confidence indicator can range between -100 and +100 – the higher (positive) balance figure, the brighter the view on the economy.

Explanations for **Outlook** column: ++ Outlook is very good, + Outlook is good, = Outlook is neutral, - Outlook is poor, -- Outlook is very poor. Deviation of balance from average has been compared to standard deviation.

### **EU** results

The (seasonally adjusted) Consumer Survey results for all EU countries are released on the European Commission website: European Commission, DG ECFIN, Business and Consumer Survey Results; <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/economy\_finance/db\_indicators/surveys/index\_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/economy\_finance/db\_indicators/surveys/index\_en.htm</a>

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## 1. Method of the Consumer Survey

The Consumer Survey is a telephone interview survey by means of which it is possible to measure Finns' images - assessments and expectations - of the general economic development and the financial situation of one's own household, and intentions to make major purchases, save money or take out a loan. In addition, the survey is a tool for finding out how common modern equipment are in households. For the Consumer Survey, answers are given by means of answer options (qualitative survey).

The first Consumer Survey interviews were conducted in November 1987. Until 1991, the survey was carried out twice a year, in May and November. In 1992, the survey times increased to four: the survey months were February, May, August and November. Since October 1995, the Consumer Survey data have been collected monthly on assignment and partial financing of the European Commission.

The population of the Consumer Survey comprises 4.5 million persons aged 15 to 84 and their 2.6 million households in Finland. A sample of 2,350 persons is drawn for the survey for every month. The same sample is also used for the data collection of the Finnish Travel Survey. The target area is the whole country and the respondents of the survey represent the population in Finland, according to age, gender, region of domicile and native language.

The interviews of the Consumer Survey are conducted from Statistics Finland's Telephone Interview Centre (CATI) during the first two or three weeks of the month. In May 2016, in all, 1,227 responses were gained, so the non-response rate of the survey was 47.8 per cent (incl. over-coverage). The non-response rate includes those who refused from the survey or were otherwise prevented from participating, as well as those who could not be contacted.

The response data of the Consumer Survey are expanded to the whole population with weighting coefficients. Weighting corrects the effects of non-response and improves the statistical accuracy of the data. The weights are established by using a calibration method and the probability of each observation to be included in the sample. The figures and series presented are not seasonally adjusted.

# Appendix tables

## Appendix table 1. Consumers' views and intentions

	Average 10/1995-	Max. 10/1995-	Min. 10/1995-	05/2015	04/2016	05/2016	Outlook
A1 Consumer confidence indicator, CCI = (B2+B4+B7+D2)/4	11,6	22,9	-6,5	15,5	9,8	12,5	=
A2 Old CCI = (B1+B2+B3+B4+C1)/5	6,0	19,4	-15,0	3,4	2,6	4,2	=
A3 Micro indicator = (B2+D1+D2)/3	25,3	33,4	9,5	29,6	26,4	27,6	+
A4 Macro indicator = (B4+B7)/2	-0,5	22,8	-39,1	2,6	-5,5	-1,2	=
B1 Own economy now (balance)	3,8	9,8	-4,0	1,6	-0,7	0,3	
- Better (%)	23,3	30,6	16,4	19,4	20,1	20,0	
- Worse (%)	16,4	22,7	11,4	17,9	20,7	20,5	
B2 Own economy in 12 months' time (balance)	8,3	14,1	2,3	8,4	8,4	6,6	-
- Better (%)	25,7	33,4	18,2	27,1	27,8	26,1	
- Worse (%)	11,3	17,7	6,6	12,6	14,7	14,2	
B3 Finland's economy now (balance)	-3,4	29,5	-60,9	-20,9	-19,0	-11,4	-
- Better (%)	25,7	62,1	2,0	11,8	12,9	19,3	
- Worse (%)	29,1	88,5	4,2	46,3	43,6	36,4	
B4 Finland's economy in 12 months' time (balance)	3,0	25,3	-27,1	11,9	4,4	7,0	+
- Better (%)	30,9	57,3	11,6	41,5	34,6	38,9	
- Worse (%)	23,2	57,3	6,0	16,5	23,5	22,0	
B5 Inflation now (per cent)	2,3	5,8	-2,0	0,6	0,5	0,5	
B6 Inflation in 12 months' time (per cent)	2,2	4,6	0,6	1,2	1,3	1,3	
B7 Unemployment in Finland in 12 months' time (balance)	-4,1	27,6	-51,1	-6,6	-15,4	-9,4	-
- Less (%)	29,7	60,8	6,4	25,8	18,9	22,5	
- More (%)	35,0	83,3	6,9	36,4	45,6	37,7	
B8 Own threat of unemployment now (balance)	-1,4	7,6	-18,8	-8,7	-2,7	-1,9	=
- Decreased (%)	12,8	20,0	5,3	9,9	14,9	12,7	
- Increased (%)	17,2	31,9	7,9	24,1	21,0	19,5	
C1 Favourability of time for purchasing durables (balance)	18,2	41,8	-14,2	16,1	19,9	18,7	=
- Favourable time (%)	44,5	62,4	29,6	47,0	46,8	45,1	
- Unfavourable time (%)	26,3	45,7	17,7	30,9	26,9	26,4	
C2 Favourability of time for saving (balance)	10,5	36,8	-19,6	2,9	0,6	-0,7	-
- Good time (%)	57,9	80,7	33,4	51,7	49,7	47,9	
- Bad time (%)	36,5	58,5	15,5	43,9	47,0	48,1	
C3 Favourability of time for raising a loan (balance)	17,1	42,0	-47,1	26,8	28,2	28,9	+
- Good time (%)	61,8	78,2	13,3	68,6	69,1	70,0	
- Bad time (%)	31,1	83,4	12,1	26,6	25,4	25,4	
D1 Household's financial situation now (balance)	28,4	35,1	14,7	32,2	29,0	30,4	+
- Can save (%)	59,5	70,0	38,6	63,9	63,3	64,1	
- Uses savings or gets into debt (%)	6,8	10,1	4,5	6,4	8,7	8,4	

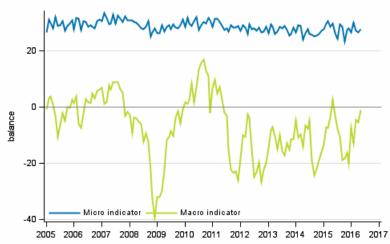
	Average 10/1995-	Max. 10/1995-	Min. 10/1995-	05/2015	04/2016	05/2016	Outlook
D2 Household's saving possibilities in the next 12 months (balance)	39,3	52,2	10,9	48,1	41,9	45,8	+
- Can save (%)	73,9	82,3	56,6	79,6	75,6	78,1	
- Cannot save (%)	24,3	40,3	16,5	19,3	24,0	20,8	
D5 Household's intentions to raise a loan in the next 12 months (% of households)	13,2	17,8	9,1	11,7	13,2	11,1	
- Yes, certainly (%)	5,6	8,5	3,1	4,9	5,8	5,1	
- Possibly (%)	7,6	11,4	5,0	6,7	7,4	6,0	
E1 Spending on durables, next 12 months vs last 12 months (balance)	-8,9	-2,4	-18,2	-12,4	-11,7	-11,7	-
- More (%)	21,5	30,8	13,9	16,8	17,7	17,3	
- Less (%)	32,8	40,4	26,5	33,4	34,3	33,4	
E2 Intentions to buy a car in the next 12 months (% of households)	16,8	21,7	12,7	17,4	16,7	15,3	-
- Very likely (%)	8,6	12,1	5,1	8,1	7,3	8,9	
- Fairly likely (%)	8,2	10,4	5,3	9,3	9,4	6,4	
E4 Intentions to buy a dwelling in the next 12 months (% of households)	7,0	11,3	4,1	6,4	6,6	7,5	+
- Yes, certainly (%)	3,0	5,2	1,3	2,8	2,4	2,8	
- Possibly (%)	4,0	6,2	2,2	3,6	4,3	4,7	
E5 Intentions to spend money on basic repairs of dwelling in the next 12 months (% of households)	18,8	27,0	9,8	19,1	19,7	21,0	+
- Very likely (%)	12,4	19,0	5,0	13,3	12,9	14,1	
- Fairly likely (%)	6,4	9,1	3,2	5,9	6,9	6,9	

## Appendix figures

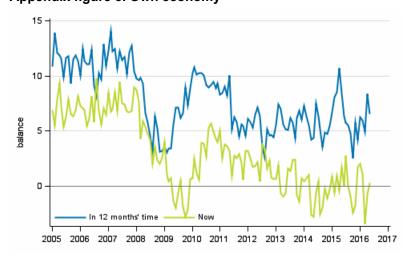
## Appendix figure 1. Consumer confidence indicator (CCI)



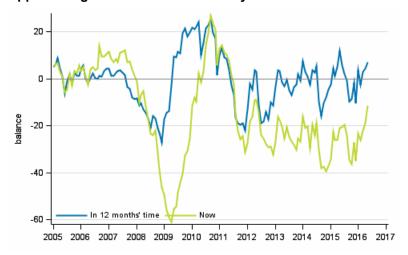
### Appendix figure 2. Micro and macro indicators



### Appendix figure 3. Own economy



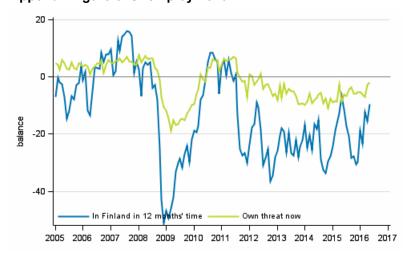
### Appendix figure 4. Finland's economy



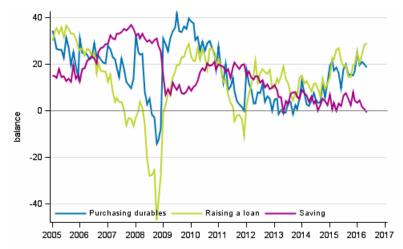
## Appendix figure 5. Inflation



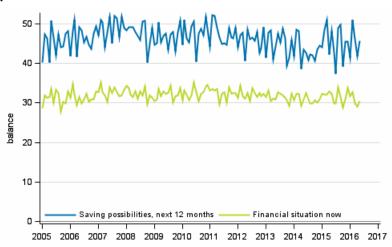
### Appendix figure 6. Unemployment



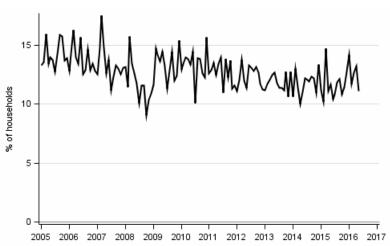
### Appendix figure 7. Favourability of time for



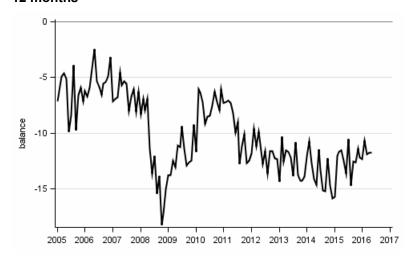
# Appendix figure 8. Household's financial situation and saving possibilities



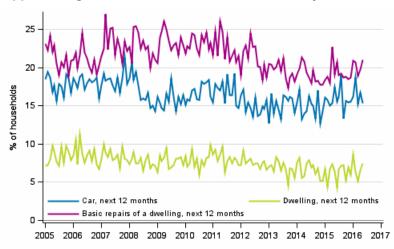
# Appendix figure 9. Household's intentions to raise a loan, next 12 months



# Appendix figure 10. Spending on durables, next 12 months vs last 12 months



### Appendix figure 11. Household's intentions to buy





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Income and Consumption 2016

## Inquiries

Pertti Kangassalo 029 551 3598 Tara Junes 029 551 3322 Director in charge:

Director in charge: Jari Tarkoma

consumer.survey@stat.fi www.stat.fi

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