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**Press Release**

**Consumer Confidence Index in January 2023 equals 83,8 p.**

According to the data provided by Info Sapiens “Consumer confidence of Ukrainians” in January, 2023, the Consumer Confidence Index of Ukrainians has decreased by 0,1 points and equals 83,8 points. The indices of Expected Economic Conditions in the Country Over the Next Year and 5 Years decreased. The indices of Current Personal Financial Standing, Expected Changes in Personal Financial Standing and Propensity to Consume increased.

In January 2023, the Consumer Confidence Index (CCI) equals 83,8 p., which is 0,1 points lower than the indicator in December.

*Index of the Current Situation (ICS)* haveincreased and equals 46,4, which is 5,4 p. higher than in December. The components of this index have changed as follows:

- Index of Current Personal Financial Standing (х1) equals 41,5, which is 6,1 points higher than the indicator in December;

- Index of Propensity to Consume (х5) increased by 4,8 p. to the level 51,3.

In January*, Index of Economic Expectations (ІЕE)* decreased by 3,7 p. and equals 108,8. The components of this index have changed as follows:

- Index of Expected Changes in Personal Financial Standing (х2) equals 97,5, which is 5 points higher than in December;

- Index of Expectations of the Country’s Economic Development Over the Next Year (х3) in January equals 89,3, which is 6,4 points lower than in previous month;

- Index of Expectations of the Country’s Economic Development over the Next 5 Years (х4) decreased by 9,7 points compared to last month and equals 139,5 p.

In January, the indicator of *Index of Expectations of Changes in Unemployment* hasdecreased by 0,7 points and equals 129,3 p. *Index of Inflationary Expectations* decreased by 3,6 points and equals 178,1 p. Expectations of Ukrainians regarding the hryvna’s exchange rate in the coming three months have some improved: *Index of Devaluation Expectations* increased by 0,2 p. andequals 147,9 p.

*«The consumer confidence index has not changed over the past month. There is an improvement in assessing the current situation against a downward trend in economic expectations. At the same time, the difference between these two indicators has been extremely large since the beginning of the full-scale invasion. »* − as Info Sapiens analysts comment.

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| **Dynamics of the Consumer Confidence Index in Ukraine** (16+ target group) | | | | | | |
|  | Main 0-200, 200 – everyone evaluates positively | | | Additional 0-200, 200 – everyone evaluates negatively | | |
| Month, year | **Consumer Confidence Index (CCI)** | Index of the Current Situation (ICS) | Index of Economic Expectations (IEE) | Index of Expectations of Changes in Unemployment (IECU) | Index of Inflationary Expectations (IIE) | Index of Devaluation Expectations (IDE) |
| 01’23 | **83,8** | ⯅46,4 | 108,8 | 129,3 | 178,1 | 147,9 |
| 12’22 | **83,9** | 40,9 | 112,5 | 130,0 | 181,6 | 147,7 |
| 01’22 | **62,3** | 60,4 | 63,5 | 139,6 | 192,4 | 161,8 |

⯅⯆ — statistically significant changes compared to the previous month

**Survey information**

The study of the Consumer Confidence Index in Ukraine was conducted by GFK UKRAINE since June 2000, and since 2019 it has been carried out by INFO SAPIENS LLC.

In Ukraine, the Consumer Confidence Index is determined through a random survey of domestic households. During the poll, 1,000 people aged 16 and over are interviewed. The structure of the sample corresponds to the structure of the population according to such parameters as gender, age, size of the settlement, and region according to the latest available data of the State Statistics Service of Ukraine before the full-scale invasion of russia on February 24, 2022. The "Consumer Confidence" study is not conducted in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, the city of Sevastopol, as well as other territories of Ukraine temporarily occupied by russia, where Ukrainian operators do not provide mobile phone services. Also, the survey does not include Ukrainians who went abroad. The margin of error does not exceed 3.1%. In April and May 2020, as well as in April 2021, due to COVID-19, and from March 2022, the survey was conducted by telephone interview with calls to mobile numbers. Dates of the latest survey: January 12-20.

To define the CCI respondents are asked these questions:

1. How has the financial standing of your family changed over the last six months?

2. How do you think your family’s financial standing will change in the next six months?

3. Looking at economic conditions in the country as a whole. do you think the next 12 months will be good or bad?

4. Looking at the next five years. will they be good ones or bad ones for the country’s economy?

5. In terms of large purchases for your home. do you think now is generally a good time or a bad time to make such purchases?

Each of these questions is related to a corresponding index:

• Index of Current Personal Financial Standing (x1);

• Index of Expected Changes in Personal Financial Standing (x2);

• Index of Expected Economic Conditions in the Country Over the Next Year (x3);

• Index of Expected Economic Conditions in the Country Over the Next 5 Years (x4);

• Index of Propensity to Consume (x5).

Indices are constructed thus: the share of negative answers is deducted from the share of positive answers. and 100 is added to this difference in order to eliminate negative values. On the basis of these five indices. three aggregate indices are calculated:

• Consumer Confidence Index (CCI) as the arithmetic average of indices x1–x5;

• Index of the Current Situation (ICS) as the arithmetic average of indices x1 and x5;

• Index of Economic Expectations (IEE) as the arithmetic average of indices x2. x3. and x4.

Index values range from 0 to 200. The index equals 200 when all respondents positively assess the economic situation. It totals 100 when the shares of positive and negative assessments are equal. Indices of less than 100 indicate the prevalence of negative assessments.

To determine the Index of Expected Changes in Unemployment (IECU). the Index of Inflationary Expectations (IIE) and the Index of Devaluation Expectations (IDE). the respondents are asked these three questions:

1. Do you think that within next 12 months the number of unemployed (people who do not have job and are looking for work) will increase. will remain roughly the same. or will decrease?

2. How do you think that prices for major consumer goods and services will change in the next 1–2 months?

3. How do you think the USD value will change towards the UAH value during the next 3 months?

The IECU. the IIE and the IDE are calculated thus: the share of answers that indicate a decrease of unemployment/inflation/devaluation is subtracted from the share of answers that indicate the growth of unemployment/inflation/devaluation. and 100 is added to the difference to eliminate negative values. The values of indices can vary from 0 to 200. The index totals 200 when all residents expect an increase in unemployment/inflation/devaluation.

**About Info Sapiens**

Research agency Info Sapiens specializes in public opinion polls, behavioral studies and secondary data analysis. Our team complies with the ICC/ESOMAR International Code of Marketing and Social Research Practice and is a member of Ukrainian Marketing Association.

Info Sapiens provides fieldwork for GfK Ukraine projects and also independently conducts research projects. namely social and political surveys including «Consumer confidence in Ukraine». More information about the company and its services is available on the [website](https://sapiens.com.ua/index.php) or [facebook page](https://www.facebook.com/InfoSapiensLLC/).