

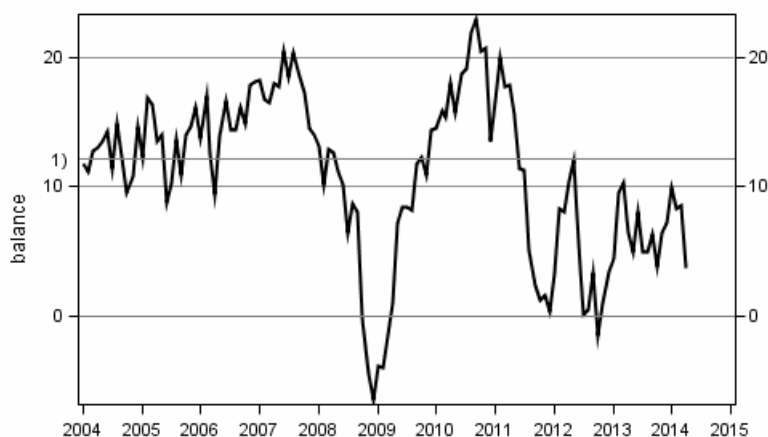
Consumer Survey

2014, April

Consumer confidence weakened in April

The consumer confidence indicator stood at 3.7 in April, having been 8.5 in March and 8.3 in February. Last year in April, the consumer confidence indicator received the value 6.4. The long-term average for the confidence indicator is 12.1. The data are based on Statistics Finland's Consumer Survey, for which 1,311 people resident in Finland were interviewed between 1 and 16 April.

Consumer confidence indicator (CCI)



1) average 10/1995 - 04/2014

In April, confidence in all four components of the consumer confidence indicator weakened slightly from the previous month, as well as from twelve months back. Consumers' expectations concerning Finland's and their own economy were subdued and views concerning unemployment were gloomy. Views on own saving possibilities fell to the long-term average level.

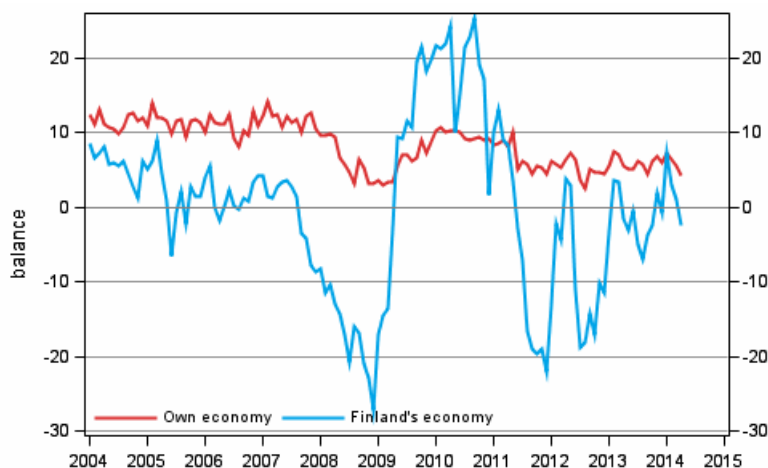
In April, consumers still thought that the time was more favourable for raising a loan than for saving or especially for buying durable goods. In April, employed consumers also felt some personal threat of unemployment.

Consumers' own and Finland's economy

In April, 28 per cent of consumers believed that Finland's economic situation would improve in the coming twelve months, while slightly more, or 30 per cent, of them thought that the country's economy would deteriorate. The respective proportions in March were 31 and 26 per cent.

In all, 22 per cent of consumers believed in April that their own economy would improve, while 15 per cent of them feared it would worsen over the year.

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



Unemployment and inflation

Altogether, 58 per cent of consumers thought in April that unemployment would increase over the year, and 12 per cent of them believed it would decrease. The corresponding proportions were 51 and 14 per cent in March and 51 and 17 per cent one year ago.

Twenty-two per cent of employed persons reckoned in April that their personal threat of unemployment had grown over the past few months and nine per cent thought it had lessened. Forty-eight per cent of employed persons thought the threat had remained unchanged and 21 per cent felt that they were not threatened by unemployment at all.

Consumers predicted in April that consumer prices would go up by 2.4 per cent over the next 12 months. Last year in April, the corresponding estimate was 3.2 per cent. The predicted long-term average inflation rate is 2.3 per cent.

Buying of durable goods

In April, 37 per cent of consumers thought the time was favourable for buying durable goods. Fewer households than usual, or 14 per cent of them, were fairly or very certain to buy a car and six per cent a dwelling during the next 12 months. Twenty-one per cent of households were planning to spend money on renovating their dwelling within a year.

Saving and taking out a loan

Altogether, 52 per cent of consumers regarded the time favourable for saving in April. In all, 61 per cent of households had been able to lay aside some money and 73 per cent believed they would be able to do so during the next 12 months. One month earlier, the corresponding proportions were 66 and 80 per cent.

Households mostly save for a rainy day, to manage debts or for holiday making. After the popular fixed-term or investment accounts, the most common investment targets are investment funds and insurances.

In April, 56 per cent of consumers regarded the time good for raising a loan. Fewer households than average, or 10 per cent of them, were planning to raise a loan within one year.

Consumers' views of the economy

	Average 10/1995-	Max. 10/1995-	Min. 10/1995-	04/2013	03/2014	04/2014	Outlook
A1 Consumer confidence indicator, CCI = (B2+B4+B7+D2)/4	12,1	22,9	-6,5	6,4	8,5	3,7	--
B2 Own economy in 12 months' time (balance)	8,5	14,1	2,3	5,6	5,5	4,2	--
B4 Finland's economy in 12 months' time (balance)	3,5	25,3	-27,1	-1,6	1,0	-2,5	-
B6 Inflation in 12 months' time (per cent)	2,3	4,6	0,6	3,2	2,7	2,4	
B7 Unemployment in Finland in 12 months' time (balance)	-2,2	27,6	-51,1	-19,1	-20,5	-25,5	--
B8 Own threat of unemployment now (balance)	-0,4	7,6	-18,8	-2,5	-5,9	-9,3	--
C1 Favourability of time for purchasing durables (balance)	18,6	41,8	-14,2	0,4	2,7	1,9	--
C2 Favourability of time for saving (balance)	11,3	36,8	-19,6	5,9	6,6	3,7	-
C3 Favourability of time for raising a loan (balance)	17,0	42,0	-47,1	14,8	12,6	10,6	-
D2 Household's saving possibilities in the next 12 months (balance)	38,7	52,2	10,9	40,9	48,2	38,7	=

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.

The population and sample of the Survey

The population of the Consumer Survey comprises 4.4 million persons aged 15 to 84 and their 2.6 million households in Finland. The population was extended to persons aged 75 to 84 starting from January 2012. The gross size of the monthly sample of the Survey is 2,350 persons (previously 2,200 persons).

In April, the non-response rate of the Consumer Survey was 44.2 per cent. 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 extension of the population, that is, responses from persons aged 75 to 84, is estimated to have weakened the value of the consumer confidence indicator by good one unit starting from January 2012. This has primarily been caused by a drop in the balance figure of one component, namely own household's saving possibilities. The extension of the population has also somewhat affected the results on owning various home technology.

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; http://ec.europa.eu/economy_finance/db_indicators/surveys/index_en.htm

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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 machines and equipment are in households.

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

The Consumer Survey has a totally new individual sample each month. The same sample is also used for the data collection of the Finnish Travel Survey and some other surveys as well. The sample size of the Consumer Survey is 2,350 persons monthly. The non-response rate nowadays being about 35 per cent, approximately 1,500 responses are gained every month. 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 interviews are conducted from Statistics Finland's CATI Centre during the first two or three weeks of the month. The target area is the whole country and the respondents of the Consumer Survey represent the 15 to 84-year-old population in Finland, according to age, gender, province of domicile and native language.

All the response data of the Consumer Survey are weighted against the total population by means of sample weights. 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

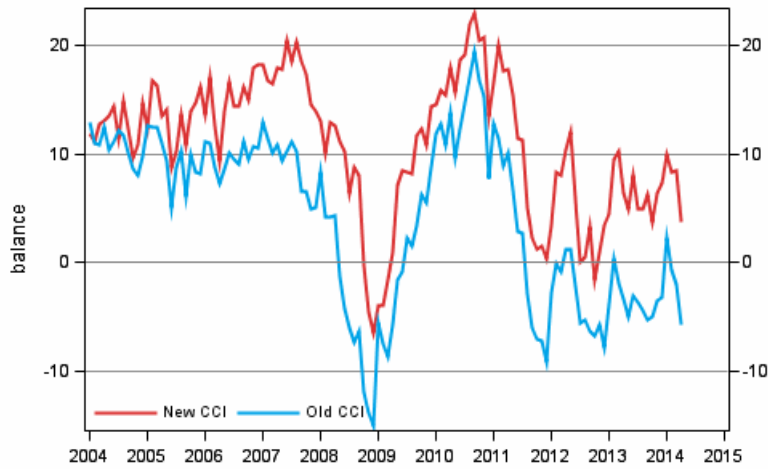
Appendix table 1. Consumers' views and intentions

	Average 10/1995-	Max. 10/1995-	Min. 10/1995-	04/2013	03/2014	04/2014	Outlook
A1 Consumer confidence indicator, CCI = (B2+B4+B7+D2)/4	12,1	22,9	-6,5	6,4	8,5	3,7	--
A2 Old CCI = (B1+B2+B3+B4+C1)/5	6,8	19,4	-15,0	-3,4	-2,0	-5,7	--
A3 Micro indicator = (B2+D1+D2)/3	25,1	33,4	9,5	25,9	28,6	24,0	=
A4 Macro indicator = (B4+B7)/2	0,6	22,8	-39,1	-10,4	-9,8	-14,0	--
B1 Own economy now (balance)	4,3	9,8	-4,0	-1,0	1,0	-2,6	--
- Better (%)	23,7	30,6	16,6	19,1	18,4	16,6	
- Worse (%)	16,1	22,7	11,4	21,2	16,1	21,8	
B2 Own economy in 12 months' time (balance)	8,5	14,1	2,3	5,6	5,5	4,2	--
- Better (%)	25,8	33,4	18,2	23,7	22,8	21,5	
- Worse (%)	11,0	17,2	6,6	14,3	13,0	15,0	
B3 Finland's economy now (balance)	-0,8	29,5	-60,9	-20,1	-20,4	-29,4	--
- Better (%)	27,6	62,1	2,0	11,5	11,2	7,6	
- Worse (%)	26,4	88,5	4,2	44,9	45,0	56,8	
B4 Finland's economy in 12 months' time (balance)	3,5	25,3	-27,1	-1,6	1,0	-2,5	-
- Better (%)	30,9	57,3	11,6	29,2	31,3	28,4	
- Worse (%)	22,6	57,3	6,0	29,8	26,4	29,7	
B5 Inflation now (per cent)	2,4	5,8	-2,0	3,9	3,1	3,0	
B6 Inflation in 12 months' time (per cent)	2,3	4,6	0,6	3,2	2,7	2,4	
B7 Unemployment in Finland in 12 months' time (balance)	-2,2	27,6	-51,1	-19,1	-20,5	-25,5	--
- Less (%)	31,4	60,8	6,4	17,1	13,8	12,3	
- More (%)	33,1	83,3	6,9	50,9	50,7	57,6	
B8 Own threat of unemployment now (balance)	-0,4	7,6	-18,8	-2,5	-5,9	-9,3	--
- Decreased (%)	13,2	20,0	5,3	10,9	10,3	8,5	
- Increased (%)	16,2	31,9	7,9	17,6	20,6	22,2	
C1 Favourability of time for purchasing durables (balance)	18,6	41,8	-14,2	0,4	2,7	1,9	--
- Favourable time (%)	44,5	62,4	29,6	34,1	36,6	37,1	
- Unfavourable time (%)	25,9	45,7	17,7	33,7	33,9	35,2	
C2 Favourability of time for saving (balance)	11,3	36,8	-19,6	5,9	6,6	3,7	-
- Good time (%)	58,5	80,7	33,4	53,4	54,7	51,9	
- Bad time (%)	35,7	58,5	15,5	41,7	41,3	42,7	
C3 Favourability of time for raising a loan (balance)	17,0	42,0	-47,1	14,8	12,6	10,6	-
- Good time (%)	61,8	78,2	13,3	59,4	57,6	55,6	
- Bad time (%)	30,9	83,4	12,1	34,2	36,0	37,1	
D1 Household's financial situation now (balance)	28,1	35,1	14,7	31,2	32,3	29,2	=
- Can save (%)	59,0	70,0	38,6	63,9	66,0	60,7	
- Uses savings or gets into debt (%)	6,7	10,1	4,5	7,2	6,9	7,0	

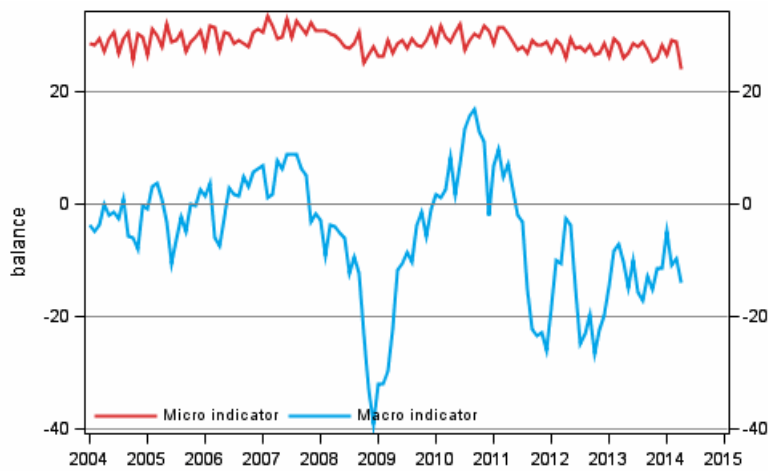
	Average 10/1995-	Max. 10/1995-	Min. 10/1995-	04/2013	03/2014	04/2014	Outlook
D2 Household's saving possibilities in the next 12 months (balance)	38,7	52,2	10,9	40,9	48,2	38,7	=
- Can save (%)	73,5	82,3	56,6	75,7	79,9	72,8	
- Cannot save (%)	24,6	40,3	16,5	23,7	18,8	25,2	
D5 Household's intentions to raise a loan in the next 12 months (% of households)	13,3	17,8	9,1	12,5	11,5	10,0	--
- Yes, certainly (%)	5,6	8,5	3,1	5,5	5,1	4,3	
- Possibly (%)	7,7	11,4	5,2	6,9	6,4	5,7	
E1 Spending on durables, next 12 months vs last 12 months (balance)	-8,4	-2,4	-18,2	-11,5	-12,7	-14,1	--
- More (%)	22,0	30,8	14,3	17,7	15,9	15,6	
- Less (%)	32,6	40,4	26,5	32,4	34,2	35,9	
E2 Intentions to buy a car in the next 12 months (% of households)	17,0	21,7	12,7	15,6	13,3	13,9	--
- Very likely (%)	8,7	12,1	5,9	7,4	7,2	7,8	
- Fairly likely (%)	8,3	10,4	5,3	8,3	6,1	6,2	
E4 Intentions to buy a dwelling in the next 12 months (% of households)	7,1	11,3	4,1	8,3	5,6	5,8	-
- Yes, certainly (%)	3,1	5,2	1,3	3,2	2,2	2,5	
- Possibly (%)	4,0	6,2	2,2	5,2	3,4	3,3	
E5 Intentions to spend money on basic repairs of dwelling in the next 12 months (% of households)	18,8	27,0	9,8	20,1	21,3	20,7	+
- Very likely (%)	12,4	19,0	5,0	13,8	14,0	12,9	
- Fairly likely (%)	6,4	9,1	3,2	6,3	7,3	7,9	

Appendix figures

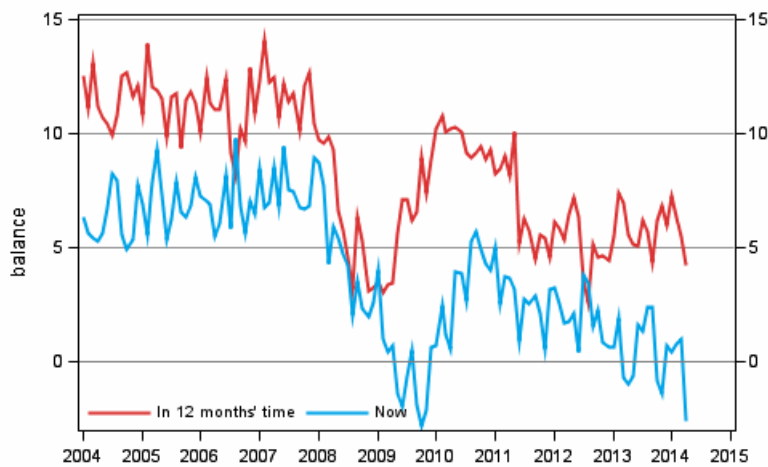
Appendix figure 1. Consumer confidence indicator (CCI)



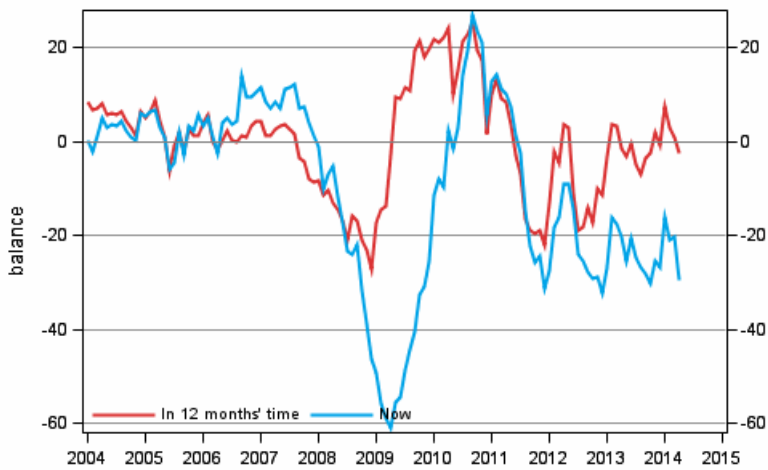
Appendix figure 2. Micro and macro indicators



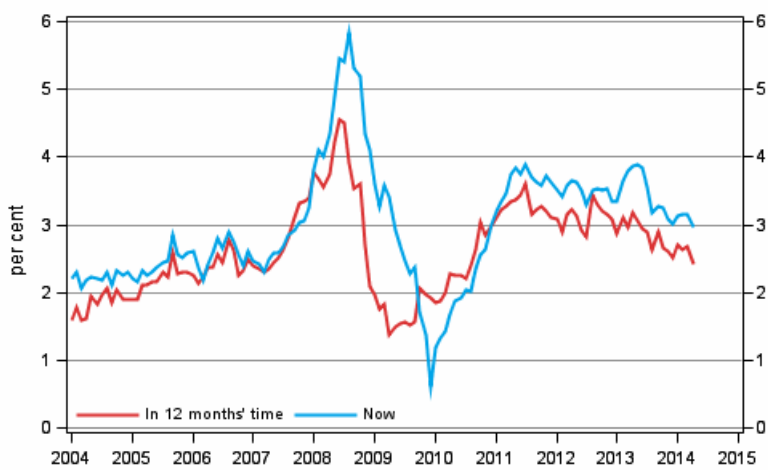
Appendix figure 3. Own economy



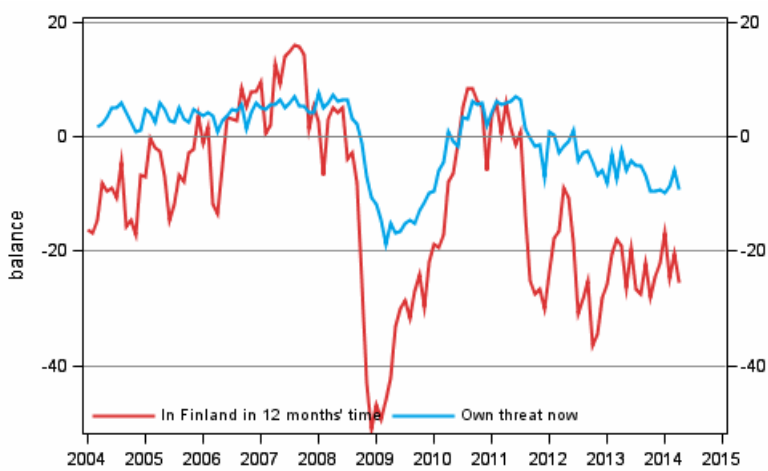
Appendix figure 4. Finland's economy



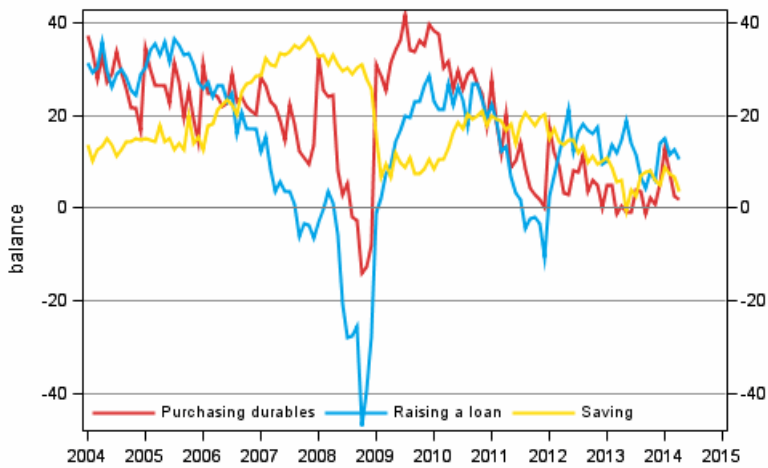
Appendix figure 5. Inflation



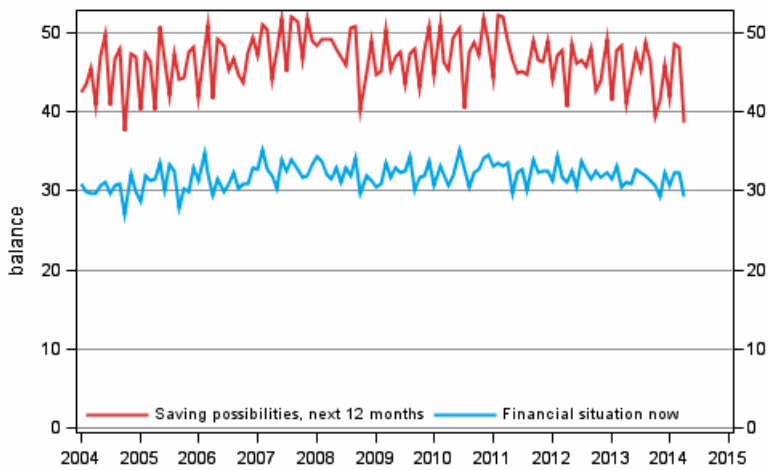
Appendix figure 6. Unemployment



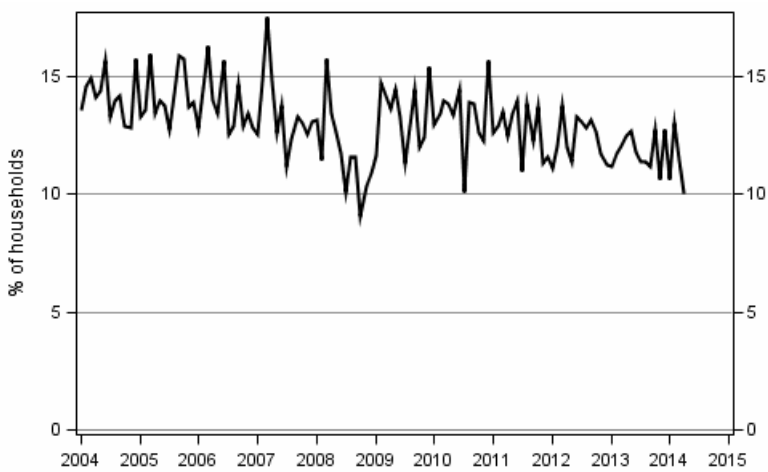
Appendix figure 7. Favourability of time for



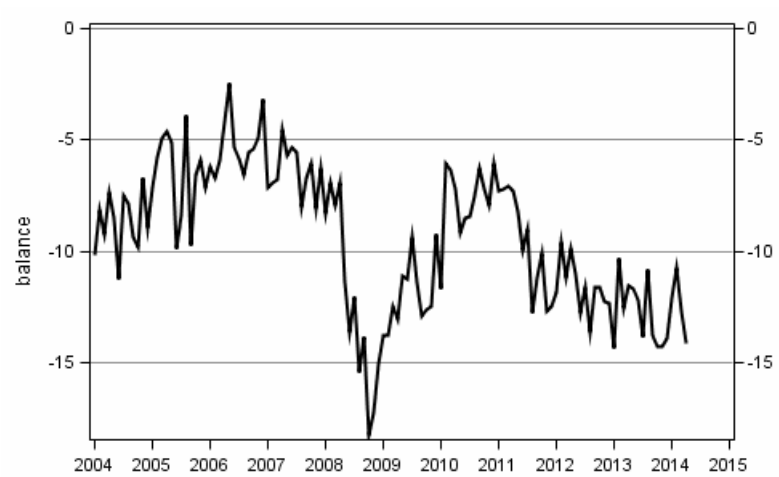
Appendix figure 8. Household's financial situation



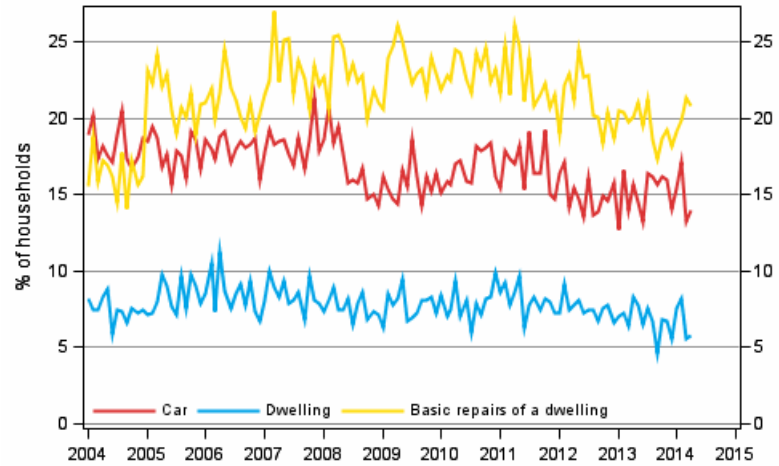
Appendix figure 9. Household's intentions to raise a loan, next 12 months



Appendix figure10. Spending on durables, next 12 months vs last 12 months



Appendix figure 11. Household's intentions to buy, next 12 months



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Official Statistics of Finland

Income and Consumption 2014

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Source: Consumer Survey 2014, April. Statistics Finland