

Informations Rapides

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Main Indicators

Monthly confidence consumer survey – July 2015

In July 2015, households' confidence has stepped back slightly (-1 point)

In July 2015, households' confidence has declined slightly (-1 point). The synthetic confidence index stands at 93, below its long-term average (100).

Personal situation

Financial situation: virtually stable

In July, households' opinion of their *past financial situation* is virtually stable (-1 point). Their appreciation on their *future financial situation* is unchanged, the corresponding balance thus remains at its highest level since November 2010. Nevertheless, these two balances stay below their long-term average.

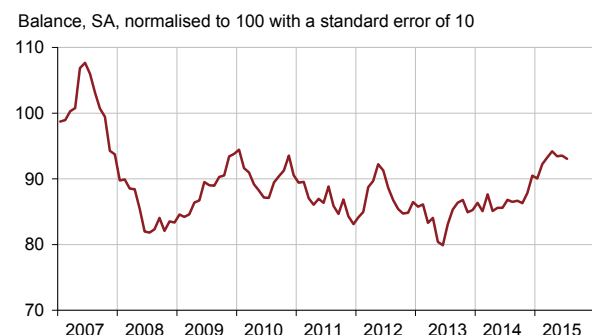
Households are slightly less numerous to think it is a *suitable time to make major purchases*: the corresponding balance has lost 2 points in July and has gone back to its long-term average.

Saving capacity: virtually stable

In July, households' opinion of their *current saving capacity* is virtually stable (+1 point), and stands at its long-term average. Similarly, the balance of opinion concerning their *future saving capacity* is almost unchanged (-1 point). It stays above its long-term average.

Fewer households think it is an *opportune time to save*: the corresponding balance has fallen by 2 points and remains below its long-term average.

Consumer confidence synthetic index



CONSUMER OPINION: synthetic index and opinion balances

Balance of responses, seasonally adjusted

	Av. (1)	2015			
		April	May	June	July
Synthetic index (2)	100	94	93	94	93
Financial sit., past 12 m.	-19	-25	-27	-27	-28
Financial sit., next 12 m.	-4	-13	-13	-12	-12
Current saving capacity	8	18	7	7	8
Expected saving capacity	-10	4	-7	-7	-8
Savings intentions, next 12 m.	18	15	2	9	7
Major purchases intentions, next 12 m.	-14	-11	-14	-12	-14
Standard of living, past 12 m.	-43	-59	-58	-57	-57
Standard of living, next 12 m.	-23	-36	-34	-36	-35
Unemployment, next 12 m.	32	59	58	56	56
Consumer prices, past 12 m.	-13	-52	-56	-55	-53
Consumer prices, next 12 m.	-34	-43	-41	-37	-37

(1) Average value between January 1987 and December 2014
 (2) This indicator is normalised in such a way that its average equals 100 and standard error equals 10 over the estimation period (1987-2014).

Source: INSEE, monthly consumer confidence survey

- **Economic situation in France**

Standard of living in France: stable

In July, households' opinion of the *past standard of living* in France is stable; the corresponding balance thus remains at its highest level since October 2007. Their appreciation on the *future standard of living* is practically stable (+1 point). These two balances stand far below their long-term averages.

Unemployment: opinion unchanged

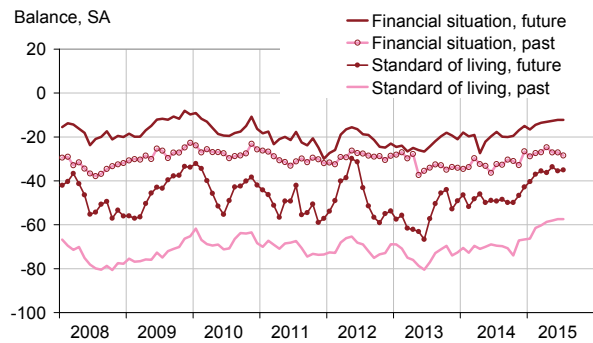
In July, as many households as the previous month think that unemployment will rise. The corresponding balance of opinion remains substantially above its long-term average.

Inflation: expectations stable

In July, households are slightly more numerous to think that prices have increased (+2 points). However, the corresponding balance stays clearly below its long-term average.

The share of households expecting a rise in prices is stable in July. The corresponding balance remains therefore close to its long-term average.

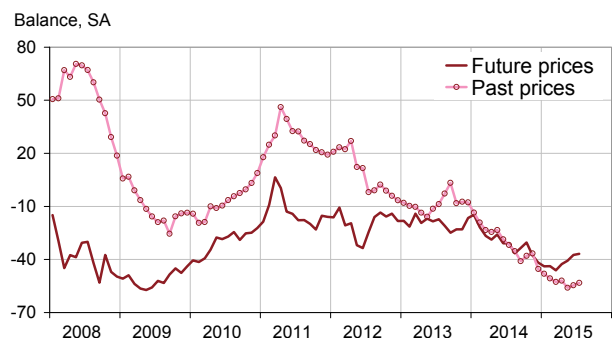
Balances on personal financial situation and standard of living



Households' unemployment expectations



Households' perception of prices



For more information:


Definition - The synthetic households' confidence index summarizes households' opinion of the economic situation: a higher value means a more favorable households' judgement of the economic situation. It is calculated using a factor analysis technique. This technique which enables a summary of concomitant movements of variables that display high correlations with each other. The index describes here the common factor of 8 balances of opinion: past and future general economic situation in France, past and future personal financial situation, unemployment, timeliness in making major purchases, current savings capacity (balance named until 2010 "current financial situation") and expected savings capacity (formerly named "savings capacity").

Calculation method - Around 2000 households are surveyed each month by telephone. Surveys occur during the first three weeks of each month.

Answers to this survey were collected between June 29th and July 20th 2015.

For each question asked, a balance of opinion is calculated as the difference between the percentages of positive and negative answers. Since the level of these balances is not directly significant, comments above only lean on their changes and their distance to long-term average.

Seasonal coefficients are calculated again each month, hence the slight revision of the seasonal adjusted balances history for each publication.

- Further data (historical data, methodology, connected web pages, etc.) are available on the web page of this indicator: <http://insee.fr/en/themes/info-rapide.asp?id=20>
- Historical data are available on the BDM: [G389](#)
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