

Informations *Rapides*

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Main Indicators

■ Monthly confidence consumer survey – July 2016

In July 2016, households' confidence decreases again slightly

Warning: Answers to this survey were collected between June 28th and July 16th 2016. Only 2% of respondents answered after the 14 July attack in Nice.

In July 2016, households' confidence has weakened again slightly: for the second consecutive month, the synthetic confidence index has lost 1 point; it reaches 96 in July, thereby remaining below its long-term average (100).

• Personal situation

Past financial situation: decreasing

In July, households' opinion of their *personal financial situation in the past twelve months* has decreased: the corresponding balance has lost 4 points and thus has fallen back to its lowest level since August 2015. Their opinion of their *personal financial situation in the next twelve months* is virtually stable (+1 point). Both balances stand below their long-term average.

After a strong fall in June, the share of households considering it has been *a suitable time to make major purchases* has grown anew (+4 points). Since January 2015, the balance stands above its long-term average.

Expected saving capacity: virtually stable

In July, households' balance of opinion on their *current saving capacity* is stable at its long-term average for the fourth consecutive month. The one concerning their *expected saving capacity* is virtually stable (-1 point), below its long-term average.

In July, the share of households considering it has been *a suitable time to save* is virtually stable (+1 point), still neatly below its long-term average.

Consumer confidence synthetic index

Balance, SA, normalised to 100 with a standard error of 10



Source: INSEE

CONSUMER OPINION: synthetic index and opinion balances

Balance of responses, seasonally adjusted

	Av. (1)	2016				
		April	May	June	July	
Synthetic index (2)	100	94	98	97	96	
Financial sit., past 12 m.	-21	-26	-25	-23	-27	
Financial sit., next 12 m.	-5	-13	-9	-10	-9	
Current saving capacity	8	8	8	8	8	
Expected saving capacity	-9	-9	-11	-10	-11	
Savings intentions, next 12 m.	18	-4	-1	2	3	
Major purchases intentions, next 12 m.	-15	-11	-3	-12	-8	
Standard of living, past 12 m.	-45	-58	-48	-53	-52	
Standard of living, next 12 m.	-25	-37	-27	-32	-31	
Unemployment, next 12 m.	35	49	20	22	25	
Consumer prices, past 12 m.	-14	-56	-53	-53	-52	
Consumer prices, next 12 m.	-34	-36	-39	-36	-38	

(1) Average value between January 1987 and December 2015

(2) This indicator is normalised in such a way that its average equals 100 and standard error equals 10 over the estimation period (1987-2015).

Source: INSEE, monthly consumer confidence survey

- **Economic situation in France**

Standard of living in France: virtually stable

After a fall in June, households' opinion of the *standard of living in France - past and future* - is virtually stable. Both balances have grown by 1 point, remaining below their long-term average.

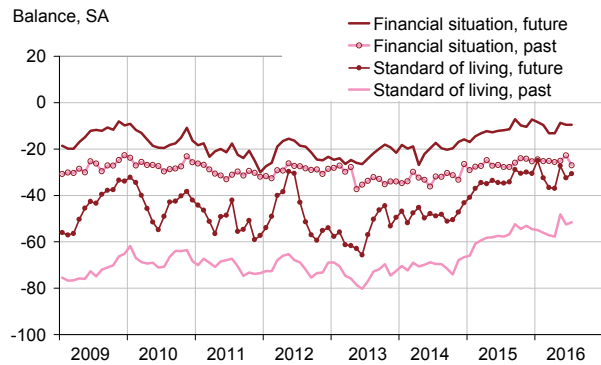
Unemployment: fears growing slightly

After reaching in May their lowest level since 2008, fears concerning unemployment have improved in July for the second consecutive month (+3 points after +2 points in June). However, they stay below their long-term average.

Expected inflation: decreasing

In July, households are almost as numerous as in June to consider that prices increased *during the past twelve months*. Thus, the corresponding balance remains clearly below its long-term average. The share of households considering that prices are likely to increase *during the next 12 months* has fallen slightly: the balance has lost 2 points and thereby has moved away anew from its long-term average.

Balances on personal financial situation and standard of living in France



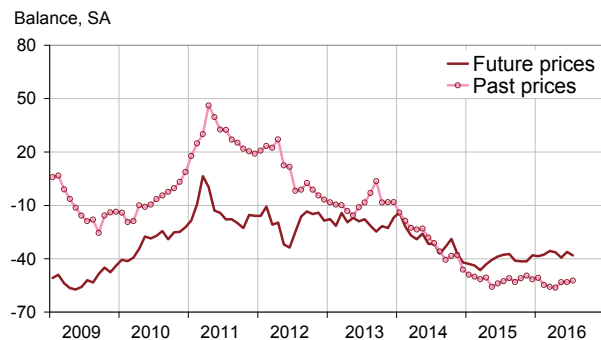
Source: INSEE

Households' unemployment expectations



Source: INSEE

Households' perception of prices



Source: INSEE

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 and expected savings capacity.

Calculation method - Around 2,000 households are surveyed each month by telephone. Surveys occur during the first three weeks of each month. Answers to this survey were collected between 28 June and 16 July 2016.

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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