

# Informations Rapides

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## Main indicators

### ■ Monthly confidence consumer survey – November 2016

## In November 2016, households' confidence is stable

In November 2016, households' confidence is stable: the synthetic confidence index stands at 98. Thus, it remains below its long-term average (100).

### Personal situation

#### Past financial situation: decreasing slightly

In November, households' opinion of their *personal financial situation in the past twelve months* has worsened slightly: the corresponding balance has lost 2 points. It has moved further from its long term average anew. Households' opinion of their *personal financial situation in the next twelve months* has barely changed: the balance has lost 1 point after a gain of 3 points in October and stays slightly below its long-term average.

The share of households considering it has been a *suitable time to make major purchases* is stable and stands above its long-term average.

#### Saving capacity: virtually stable

In November, households' balance of opinion on their *expected saving capacity* is virtually stable (+ 1 point): it thus remains slightly above its long-term average. The balance concerning their *current saving capacity* holds steady, slightly below its long-term average.

The share of households considering it has been a *suitable time to save* is stable, clearly 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			
		Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Synthetic index (2)	100	97	97	98	98
Financial sit., past 12 m.	-21	-22	-24	-23	-25
Financial sit., next 12 m.	-5	-10	-10	-7	-8
Current saving capacity	8	10	9	6	6
Expected saving capacity	-9	-9	-7	-7	-6
Savings intentions, next 12 m.	18	0	1	-2	-2
Major purchases intentions, next 12 m.	-15	-10	-6	-5	-5
Standard of living, past 12 m.	-45	-53	-54	-52	-49
Standard of living, next 12 m.	-25	-34	-30	-29	-25
Unemployment, next 12 m.	35	34	30	40	29
Consumer prices, past 12 m.	-14	-52	-47	-53	-52
Consumer prices, next 12 m.	-34	-37	-35	-37	-39

(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

### Past and future standard of living in France: increasing

In November, household's opinion of *the future standard of living in France* has kept growing: the corresponding balance has increased for the fifth consecutive month. With a gain of 4 points, it has come back to its long-term average, that is its highest level since January 2016. The balance on the *past standard of living* has grown by 3 points, and has moved closer to its long-term average.

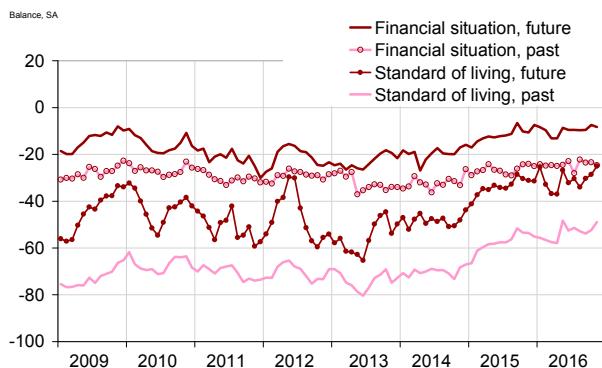
### Unemployment: fears decreasing clearly

After being aroused in October, households' fears about unemployment have lessened clearly in November (-11 points). Thus, the corresponding balance has returned below its long-term average.

### Expected inflation: decreasing

In November, households are a little less numerous to consider that prices are likely to increase *during the next twelve months*: the corresponding balance has lost 2 points and has continued to drift away from its long-term average. They are almost as numerous as in October to consider that prices fell *during the past 12 months*: the balance has gained 1 point but remains clearly below 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 27 October and 17 November 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: <https://www.insee.fr/en/statistiques?debut=0&theme=30&conjoncture=32>
- Historical data are available on the BDM: [G389](#)
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