



PRESS RELEASE

August 2023: Consumer confidence varies widely across regions

Sentiment down in North America but up in Europe; consumer confidence in Turkey plummets

Washington, DC, August 23, 2023 — Ipsos' Global Consumer Confidence Index is down 0.2 point from last month to 47.4. This marks the third consecutive month without a significant month-over-month change for the index. Among 29 economies measured, five show significant gains in consumer sentiment while six show a notable decline. In a reversal of last month, the global Current and Investment indices are both down by around half a point, while the Expectations index is now up by around half a point. The one constant remains the global Jobs index, which is virtually unchanged for the third consecutive month.

Sentiment decreased most of all in Turkey, which fell by a staggering 7.4 points since last month amid a rise in the already high inflation levels as well as the weakening of the Turkish lira. Sentiment in Turkey has fallen nearly 11 points since May, and it now sits at its lowest point since this time last year.

Consumer confidence this month varies widely across regions. Sentiment is up in many European countries, including Spain (+3.7 points), Great Britain (+3.4 points), and France (+2.5 points). In contrast, consumer confidence is down in North America, as both Canada (-2.7 points) and the U.S. (-2.2 points) declined by at least two points this month. Sentiment varies across Asia, as both Thailand (-4.5 points) and South Korea (-2.9 points) show sharp declines, while India (+3.1 points) is up significantly.

The Global Consumer Confidence Index is the average of all surveyed countries' Overall or "National" indices. This month's installment is based on a monthly survey of more than 21,000 adults under the age of 75 from 29 countries conducted on Ipsos' Global Advisor online platform. This survey was fielded between July 21 and August 4, 2023.

1-month change (vs June 2023)

Significant losses (-2.0 or less)		Significant gains (+2.0 or more)	
Hungary	-4.7	U.S.	+4.8
Great Britain	-4.2	Colombia	+4.0
Thailand	-2.7	Israel	+3.6
Netherlands	-2.4	South Africa	+3.1
Indonesia	-2.2	Sweden	+2.9
France	-2.1	Argentina	+2.6
		South Korea	+2.0

Source: Ipsos | Global Consumer Confidence Index - July 2023
• Created with Datawrapper

[JS1]



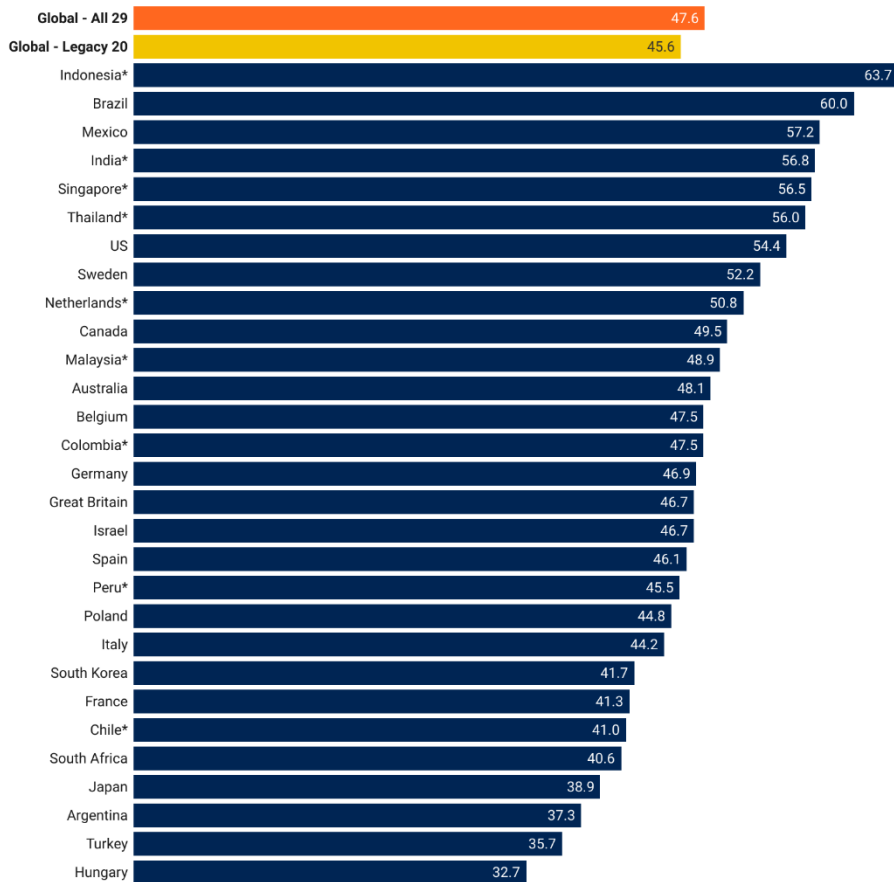


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Consumer sentiment in 29 countries

Among the 29 countries, Indonesia (64.7) continues to hold the highest National Index score this month. India (60.0) joins Indonesia as one of the only countries with a National Index score of 60 or higher.

Overall Consumer Confidence Index - July 2023



21,200 adults aged 18+ in India, 18-74 in Canada, Israel, Malaysia, South Africa, Turkey, and the United States, 20-74 in Thailand, 21-74 in Indonesia and Singapore, and 16-74 in all other countries, conducted on Ipsos' Global Advisor online platform and, in India, on its IndiaBus platform.

NOTES

New: Index based on single-month only data

*Global All 29: average all 29 countries

*Global Legacy 20: average all 20 long-tracked countries (i.e., excluding the 9 added or modified in February 2023)

* Country added or modified in February 2023

Chart: Ipsos - Source: Ipsos | Global Consumer Confidence Index - July 2023

* Created with Datawrapper

[JS2]





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Eight other countries show a National Index above the 50-point mark: Singapore (58.0), Brazil (57.9), Mexico (56.4), the Netherlands (52.7), Sweden (52.3), the U.S. (52.2), Thailand (51.5), and Great Britain (50.1). Of note, Sweden sits above the 50-point mark in consecutive months for the first time in a year.

In contrast, six countries show a National Index below the 40-point mark: Chile (39.5), South Korea (38.8), Japan (38.2), Argentina (37.0), Hungary (32.1), and Turkey (28.3).

Compared to 12 months ago, Australia (-4.3), Canada (-3.4), and France (-3.3) are the only countries to show a significant drop in consumer sentiment. Twelve countries show significant increases, most of all in Brazil (+10.8) and Mexico (+9.4).

1-year change (vs July 2022)

Largest losses		Largest gains	
Australia	-5.0	Brazil	+13.9
		Turkey	+10.0
		Mexico	+7.6
		Belgium	+7.1
		Poland	+5.8
		Spain	+5.5
		Italy	+5.4
		U.S.	+4.9
		Great Britain	+3.4
		South Africa	+2.3
		Argentina	+2.2

Source: Ipsos | Global Consumer Confidence Index - July 2023
• Created with Datawrapper

[JS3]

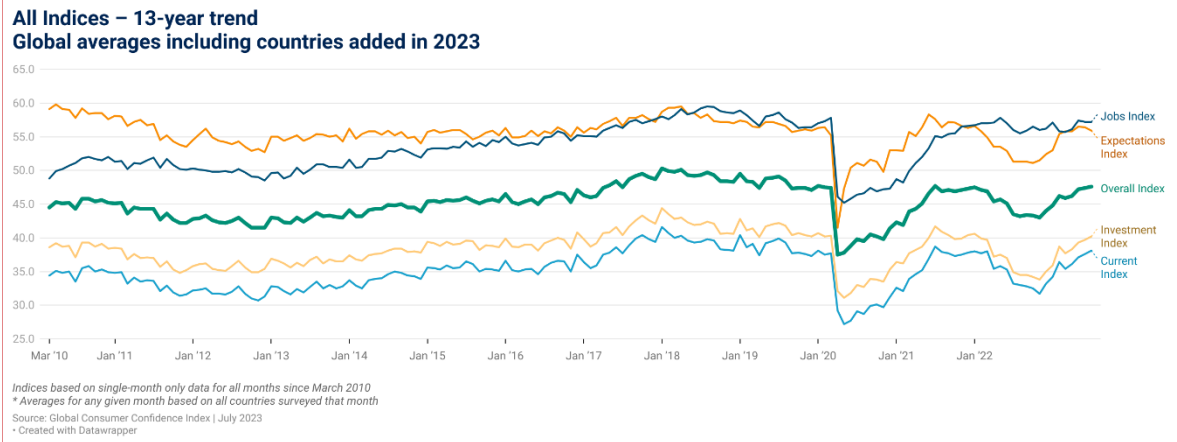




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Trends

Ipsos' Global Consumer Confidence Index (based on all 29 countries surveyed) currently reads at 47.4, showing stability (-0.2 point) for the third consecutive month. Based only on the "legacy 20 countries" tracked since March 2010, it would read at 45.3.



[JS4]

The Current sub-index, reflecting consumers' perceptions of the economic climate and their current purchasing, jobs, and investment confidence, shows a decline across the 29 countries of 0.5 point to 37.6, reversing last month's gains. This month ends a streak of four consecutive months in which the index had significant month-over-month increases. Seven countries show a significant month-over-month gain (at least 2 points) in their Current index, while ten countries show a significant loss.

The Investment sub-index, indicative of consumers' perception of the investment climate, records a 29-country average decrease of 0.6 point since last month to 39.6. Similar to the Current index, this month's loss erased gains made last month. Six countries show a significant gain in their Investment index, and ten countries show significant losses.

The Expectations sub-index, indicative of consumer expectations about future economic conditions, shows an uptick of 0.6 point this month and sits at 56.6. In total, nine countries show significant gains in their Expectations index, compared to just three that show significant losses.

The Jobs sub-index, reflecting perceptions about jobs security and the jobs market, continues to show little change (-0.1 point) and sits at 57.1 this month. Just four countries show significant gains in their Jobs index, while eight countries show significant losses.

Of note, Turkey and Thailand show significant declines (of at least 2 points) across all four sub-indices. In contrast, Spain is the only country to show significant month-over-month gains across all four sub-indices.





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Countries experiencing notable gains and losses since July

1-month change							
Current		Expectations		Investment		Jobs	
Current personal financial situation, local economy, employment		Expected future personal financial situation, local economy, employment		Purchasing and investment confidence, personal financial situation and outlook		Job security confidence, job loss experience, employment outlook	
Significant losses (-2.0 or less)	Significant gains (+2.0 or more)	Significant losses (-2.0 or less)	Significant gains (+2.0 or more)	Significant losses (-2.0 or less)	Significant gains (+2.0 or more)	Significant losses (-2.0 or less)	Significant gains (+2.0 or more)
Turkey -9.0	France +4.6	Thailand -7.5	India +6.0	Turkey -9.2	France +4.4	Turkey -4.1	India +4.9
Colombia -4.4	Great Britain +3.8	Turkey -6.3	Colombia +5.1	Malaysia -3.9	Spain +3.8	Colombia -2.8	Spain +2.9
Thailand -3.8	Spain +3.2	South Korea -3.9	Spain +4.9	Thailand -3.9	Great Britain +3.5	Canada -2.4	Singapore +2.6
Brazil -3.6	Italy +2.5		Great Britain +4.5	Belgium -3.4	Netherlands +2.8	Thailand -2.4	Peru +2.2
Canada -3.6	Netherlands +2.5		Singapore +3.2	U.S. -3.3	Italy +2.5	Brazil -2.3	
Malaysia -3.4	Germany +2.4		Argentina +2.9	Canada -3.2	Germany +2.1	Chile -2.3	
South Korea -3.2	India +2.0		Netherlands +2.3	South Korea -2.9		Hungary -2.2	
U.S. -2.8			Germany +2.1	Colombia -2.7		Mexico -2.0	
Belgium -2.4			Peru +2.0	Brazil -2.7			
Argentina -2.2				Argentina -2.5			

SEE THE GRAPHIC REPORT FOR MORE DETAILED TRENDS





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About the Study

These findings are based on data from a monthly 29-country survey conducted by Ipsos on its Global Advisor online survey platform and, in India, on its IndiaBus platform. They are first reported each month by Refinitiv as the Primary Consumer Sentiment Index (PCSI).

The results are based on interviews with over 21,200 adults aged 18+ in India, 18-74 in Canada, Israel, Malaysia, South Africa, Turkey, and the United States, 20-74 in Thailand, 21-74 in Indonesia and Singapore, and 16-74 in all other countries.

The monthly sample consists of 1,000+ individuals each in Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Spain, and the U.S., and 500+ individuals in each of Argentina, Belgium, Chile, Colombia, Hungary, Indonesia, Israel, Malaysia, Mexico, the Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Sweden, Thailand, and Turkey. The sample in India consists of approximately 2,200 individuals of whom 1,800 were interviewed face-to-face and 400 were interviewed online.

Samples in Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Poland, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, and the U.S. can be considered representative of their general adult populations under the age of 75. Samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Israel, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey are more urban, more educated, and/or more affluent than the general population. The survey results for these countries should be viewed as reflecting the views of the more “connected” segment of their populations. India’s sample represents a large subset of its urban population — social economic classes A/B/C in metros and tier 1-3 town classes across all four zones.

The data is weighted so that the composition of the sample in each country best reflects the demographic profile of the adult population according to the most recent census data.

The global indices and averages reported here reflect the average result for all the countries and markets in which the survey was conducted. They have not been adjusted to the population size of each country or market and are not intended to suggest “total” results.

Sample surveys and polls may be subject to other sources of error, including, but not limited to coverage error and measurement error. The precision of Ipsos online surveys is calculated using a Bayesian credibility interval with a survey of N=1,000 being accurate to +/- 3.5 percentage points and a survey of N=500 being accurate to +/- 5.0 percentage points. For more information on credibility intervals, visit [this page](#).

The Refinitiv/Ipsos Primary Consumer Sentiment Index (PCSI), ongoing since 2010, is a monthly survey of consumer attitudes on the current and future state of their local economy, personal financial situation, savings, and confidence to make major investments. The PCSI metrics reported each month for each of the countries surveyed consist of a “Primary Index” based on all 10 questions below and of several “sub-indices” each based on a subset of these 10 questions.

The publication of these findings abides by local rules and regulations.





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About Ipsos

Ipsos is one of the largest market research and polling companies globally, operating in 90 markets and employing over 18,000 people.

Our passionately curious research professionals, analysts and scientists have built unique multi-specialist capabilities that provide true understanding and powerful insights into the actions, opinions and motivations of citizens, consumers, patients, customers or employees. Our 75 solutions are based on primary data from our surveys, social media monitoring, and qualitative or observational techniques.

Our tagline "Game Changers" sums up our ambition to help our 5,000 customers move confidently through a rapidly changing world.

Founded in France in 1975, Ipsos has been listed on the Euronext Paris since July 1, 1999. The company is part of the SBF 120 and Mid-60 indices and is eligible for the Deferred Settlement Service (SRD).

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