



GKI Economic Research Co.

We analyse and you take the decision.

Deteriorating business expectations, plummeting consumer sentiment

Having reached its local height in February, **GKI-Erste economic confidence index** adjusted for seasonal effects fell sharply in March. According to the empirical survey conducted by GKI (www.gki.hu) with the support of the EU **business expectations** that had been as favourable as in February 2011 ten years ago **fell** in all industries **significantly** in March 2011. **Consumer expectations** that have been on a slow but continuous decline since October 2010 plunged sharply in March from a rather high level of the period following the parliamentary elections of last April.

In the business sphere pessimism accompanying the crisis set to mitigate most sharply in industry in spring 2011. Here the improvement of expectations continued until February 2011. Recession was the mildest in this sector. Since mid-2010 optimism of firms in trade and services relying on the domestic market picked up as well. Only expectations in construction lagged behind other industries permanently and significantly. Nevertheless, in March pessimism strengthened the most in trade and services.

In March 2011 the **industrial confidence index** decreased slightly compared with the preceding month. Although the assessment of production in the preceding period improved, respondents became more downbeat over the perspectives of the next periods. The evaluation of the stock of orders including that of own production worsened slightly. The confidence index in **construction** decreased much in March, its value returned to the level recorded in January. Opinions over the level of production in the preceding three months did not change but those over the stock of orders and employment deteriorated notably. Following the slight deterioration in February **expectations in trade** fell sharply in March. The assessment of the stock of orders plummeted, but the level of stocks and sales positions improved somewhat. Within the business sphere expectations in services fell the most. The deterioration of the assessment of expected sales revenues played the most important part in it., the evaluation of the number of employees in the preceding three months, too, deteriorated much.

With the exception of industry, **intentions to raise prices** were on the rise everywhere. In construction the share of those reckoning with decreasing prices still exceeds that of those anticipating rising prices, but the gap has been narrowing for months. In trade the share of firms planning price rises grew during the past months, the size of price rises, too, increased slightly. The inflationary expectations of consumers picked up significantly. In industry **intentions to enhance employment** improved somewhat, in trade and services they strengthened slightly, and notable deterioration took place in construction. In households the fear from unemployment was on the rise. The assessment of the perspectives of the **Hungarian economy** deteriorated spectacularly in every industry and among consumers as well.

The **consumer confidence index of GKI** declined sharply in March 2011, the fall was of the same size only in October 2008 when the financial crisis started. Nevertheless, its value is much higher now than it was in October 2008. Households assessed their financial situation particularly adversely for the next 12 months, and they turned more downbeat concerning their expected savings capacity as well.

Explanation to the methodology:

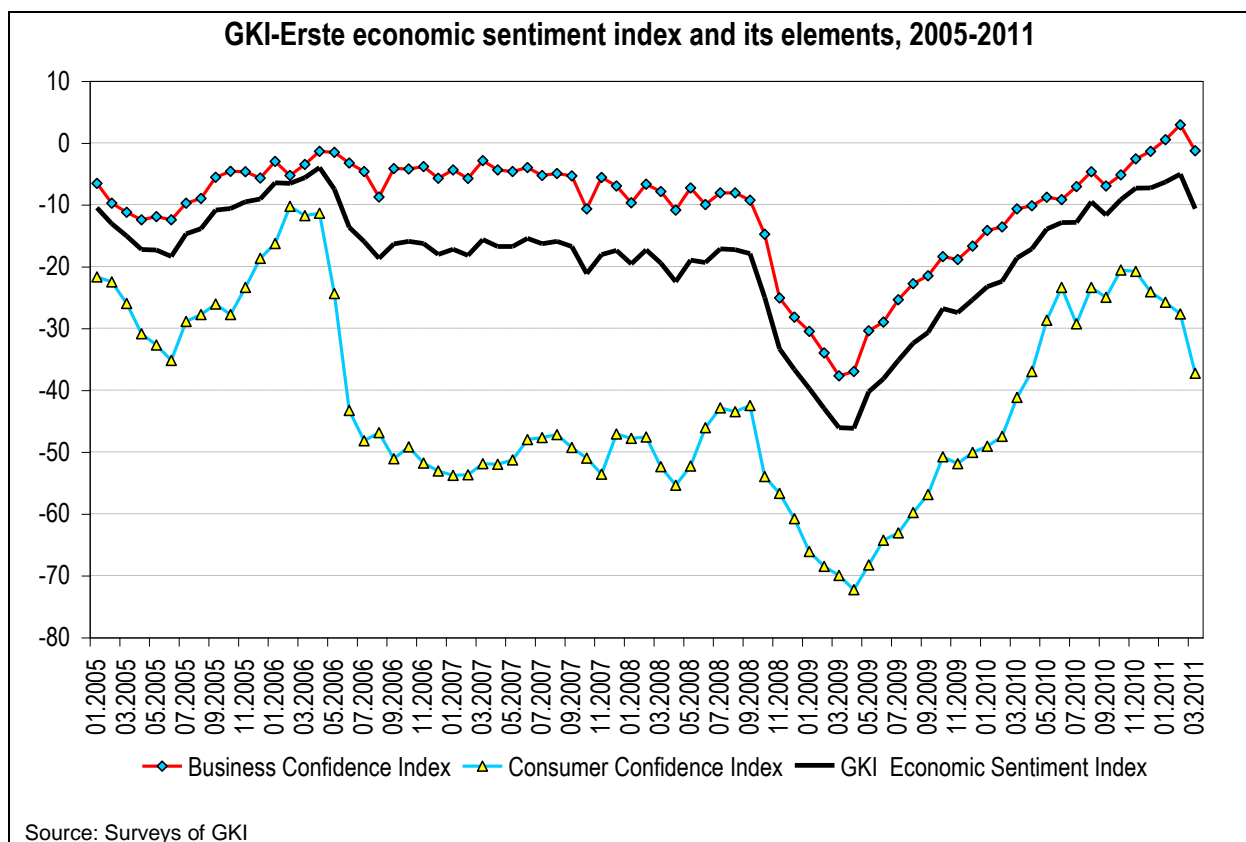
In line with the methodology used by the EU, GKI surveys the expectations of industry, trade, construction and services in the calculation of its business confidence index. (As far as services are concerned, similarly to the practice of the EU, companies of the financial and public sectors have not been included in the surveys yet.) GKI publishes seasonally adjusted data by using appropriate mathematical methods to filter out the discrepancies caused by seasonal effects (e.g. differences in weather conditions between winter and summer, increased demand before Christmas, lower output because of summer vacations).

According to the new recommendation of the EU, GKI recalculated the former database with the new 'TEAOR 08' codes (statistical business activity codes) in January 2011.

The consumer confidence index is calculated from responses given to questions concerning the actual and the expected financial position of households, the actual and the expected economic situation of the country, and the purchase of higher value consumer durables.

The business confidence index is calculated from the responses of enterprises in industry, trade, construction and services given to questions concerning the state of business and expectations. The history of the subindex that reflects the expectations of services is shorter than that of other sectors. This kind of surveys started in 1998. Therefore the business confidence index for 1996-1997 had to be recalculated. This was made by using the mathematical correlation among the confidence indices of various sectors in the period after 1998.

GKI economic confidence index is the weighted average of the consumer confidence index and the business confidence index.



GKI-Erste economic sentiment index and its elements, 1996-2011

	1996.											
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.
Business confidence index	-5.7	-4.4	-5.4	-6.3	-5.2	-4.1	-4.9	-2.8	-0.8	-0.2	0.3	-1.0
Consumer confidence index	-45.1	-48.8	-45.9	-44.8	-50.5	-51.5	-46.8	-41.9	-42.8	-40.0	-34.9	-39.6
GKI economic sentiment index	-15.9	-15.9	-15.9	-16.3	-17.0	-16.5	-15.8	-13.0	-11.7	-10.5	-8.8	-11.0
	1997.											
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.
Business confidence index	-2.0	1.6	2.5	-1.2	2.7	4.3	5.2	5.1	4.9	6.4	6.2	7.1
Consumer confidence index	-40.0	-41.1	-39.1	-41.6	-39.4	-34.7	-33.8	-30.3	-25.6	-27.2	-23.0	-26.1
GKI economic sentiment index	-11.9	-9.5	-8.3	-11.7	-8.3	-5.9	-5.0	-4.1	-3.0	-2.3	-1.4	-1.5
	1998.											
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.
Business confidence index	5.4	4.9	5.2	8.8	7.2	6.7	7.2	4.4	2.0	-2.1	-2.9	-3.3
Consumer confidence index	-22.0	-19.0	-15.6	-18.6	-19.9	-10.4	-8.2	-9.8	-14.1	-13.9	-16.3	-22.7
GKI economic sentiment index	-1.7	-1.3	-0.2	1.7	0.1	2.3	3.2	0.7	-2.2	-5.2	-6.4	-8.4
	1999.											
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.
Business confidence index	-0.1	-4.9	-4.1	-4.5	-7.7	-8.1	-4.0	-3.8	-3.2	-1.3	-1.4	0.3
Consumer confidence index	-22.0	-19.7	-22.8	-28.5	-29.6	-28.9	-35.5	-32.9	-30.4	-27.1	-25.5	-29.9
GKI economic sentiment index	-5.8	-8.7	-8.9	-10.7	-13.4	-13.5	-12.2	-11.3	-10.3	-8.0	-7.7	-7.5
	2000.											
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.
Business confidence index	-0.2	-0.7	-2.0	3.5	5.6	4.5	4.1	3.4	2.9	3.1	5.1	3.6
Consumer confidence index	-25.9	-28.1	-29.2	-31.2	-28.9	-30.9	-33.0	-30.4	-32.6	-29.6	-30.7	-26.6
GKI economic sentiment index	-6.9	-7.8	-9.0	-5.5	-3.3	-4.7	-5.5	-5.4	-6.3	-5.4	-4.2	-4.2
	2001.											
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.
Business confidence index	0.6	2.5	4.0	3.7	0.1	0.5	-2.2	-2.6	-4.3	-7.1	-8.2	-6.2
Consumer confidence index	-25.2	-23.2	-23.4	-20.9	-21.2	-22.0	-19.9	-20.9	-20.7	-19.3	-16.6	-15.1
GKI economic sentiment index	-6.1	-4.2	-3.1	-2.7	-5.4	-5.3	-6.8	-7.4	-8.6	-10.3	-10.4	-8.5
	2002.											
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.
Business confidence index	-6.4	-5.1	-4.0	-6.2	-1.0	-0.4	-3.1	-0.2	-1.7	-0.5	-2.1	-3.6
Consumer confidence index	-15.6	-13.9	-5.4	-0.6	-2.1	-1.8	-1.3	0.5	-3.5	-3.5	-8.7	-7.8
GKI economic sentiment index	-8.8	-7.4	-4.4	-4.7	-1.3	-0.8	-2.6	0.0	-2.2	-1.3	-3.8	-4.7
	2003.											
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.
Business confidence index	-6.8	-6.9	-7.2	-6.7	-7.4	-7.2	-4.1	-4.8	-7.7	-6.3	-1.8	-3.3
Consumer confidence index	-12.0	-21.9	-22.5	-19.2	-21.4	-23.5	-25.1	-32.7	-32.4	-32.3	-31.0	-31.1
GKI economic sentiment index	-8.2	-10.8	-11.2	-9.9	-11.1	-11.4	-9.6	-12.1	-14.1	-13.0	-9.4	-10.5
	2004.											
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.
Business confidence index	-5.0	-4.9	-3.6	0.0	-3.2	-1.2	-4.7	-3.4	-3.2	-7.1	-11.2	-8.4
Consumer confidence index	-34.6	-34.9	-35.3	-33.8	-29.1	-26.0	-26.7	-27.7	-25.8	-26.3	-26.1	-24.3
GKI economic sentiment index	-12.7	-12.7	-11.9	-8.8	-9.9	-7.6	-10.4	-9.7	-9.1	-12.1	-15.1	-12.5
	2005.											
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.
Business confidence index	-8.5	-10.7	-11.6	-12.4	-13.1	-13.0	-10.0	-9.9	-5.2	-5.0	-5.2	-7.0
Consumer confidence index	-21.7	-22.5	-26.0	-30.9	-32.7	-35.2	-28.9	-27.8	-26.1	-27.8	-23.4	-18.7
GKI economic sentiment index	-11.9	-13.8	-15.4	-17.2	-18.2	-18.7	-14.9	-14.6	-10.6	-10.9	-9.9	-10.0
	2006.											
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.
Business confidence index	-5.1	-5.8	-4.0	-1.4	-1.4	-4.4	-5.1	-7.8	-4.9	-4.4	-4.2	-5.9
Consumer confidence index	-16.3	-10.3	-11.8	-11.4	-24.4	-43.3	-48.2	-46.9	-51.1	-49.2	-51.8	-53.1
GKI economic sentiment index	-8.0	-6.9	-6.1	-4.0	-7.4	-14.5	-16.3	-18.0	-16.9	-16.0	-16.5	-18.2

