



The fall of GKI-Erste economic sentiment continued this year as well

In January, GKI-Erste economic sentiment index adjusted for seasonal effects continued to deteriorate. The index has been on the decline for almost a year. According to the empirical survey conducted by GKI (www.gki.hu) with the support of the EU the value of the index was last time in November 2009 so low as now. Consumer expectations have been declining for more than 15 months, whereas business expectations stagnated in the last quarter of 2011 following sharp deterioration lasting for eight months, but they fell somewhat in January again.

Within the **business sector**, expectations in industry and construction did not change compared with December, whereas companies in trade and services turned markedly more pessimistic. In **industry**, the evaluation of prospects concerning production and orders deteriorated, but that of stocks produced by the respondents and production of the previous period improved. The evaluation of export orders did not change. Similarly to December, the confidence index of **construction** stagnated in January 2012. The assessment of the production level of the preceding three months compared with the previous one did not change. Nevertheless, the assessment of the stock of orders improved significantly. Expectations in **trade** deteriorated even more than in December. The expected size of orders decreased sharply, in addition to stagnating sales positions and rising stock levels. In January 2012, the confidence index of **services** dropped below the level preceding the modest correction in December. The more pessimistic assessment of expected turnover and employment played the major role in the fall of the indicator. The assessment of the turnover in the preceding period showed stagnation.

The **intentions of employment** picked up in industry, but weakened spectacularly in the rest of the economy. The fear from unemployment of households increased as well. In construction deflationary expectations strengthened, the number of those expecting price decreases were in majority over those anticipating price increases. In the other industries both the strength and the scope of **intentions to raise prices** increased. At the same time the inflationary expectations of consumers eased after a strengthening of five months. The assessment of the **perspectives of the Hungarian economy** turned better everywhere, particularly in industry, services and among households.

GKI's **consumer confidence index** was at such a low level as today in September, 2009. Households assessed their financial situation much worse than one month before. The assessment of the savings capacity expected in the next year improved slightly. Households considered the possibility of purchasing high-value durables somewhat better. Consumers are more optimistic over the assessment of the future than over that of the past. The difference was particularly huge during parliamentary elections. By January 2012 the assessment of both periods became more balanced in terms of evaluating households' financial position and Hungary's general economic position. In other words, expectations deteriorated much more in the past one and a half years.

Explanation to the methodology:

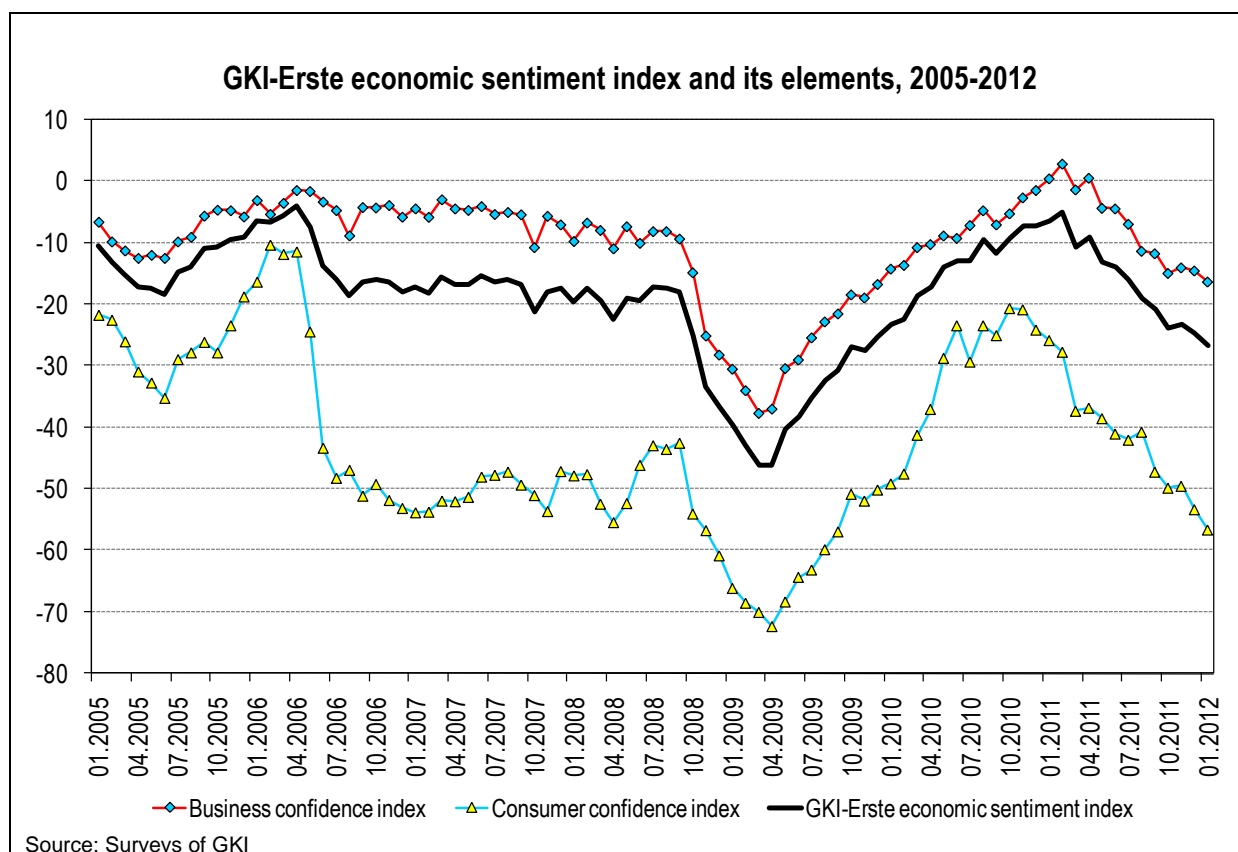
In line with the methodology used by the EU, GKI surveys the expectations of industry, trade, construction and services in the calculation of its business confidence index. (As far as services are concerned, similarly to the practice of the EU, companies of the financial and public sectors have not been 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-Erste 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, 1996-2012

	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-Erste 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-Erste 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-Erste 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-Erste 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-Erste 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-Erste 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-Erste 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-Erste 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-Erste 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-Erste 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-Erste 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

