



## **GKI-Erste economic sentiment index remained unchanged in April**

**In April, the GKI-Erste economic sentiment index adjusted for seasonal effects remained at its March level following a modest increase of two months and a previous significant decline of almost one year. This corresponds to the level at the end of summer 2011. According to the empirical survey conducted by GKI ([www.gki.hu](http://www.gki.hu)) with the support of the EU, in April expectations declined slightly in the business sector, and improved modestly among consumers.**

In the **business sphere** only the expectations of services deteriorated, they remained virtually unchanged in other sectors. **Industry** remained the most optimistic; however, the assessment of the last period of production, the expected level of production and the stock of orders remained unchanged in April. The situation is similar in the most pessimistic sector, **construction**, where the evaluation of the production level of the past three months improved. In **trade**, the assessment of the stock of orders declined, whereas that of sales positions improved. In **services**, the assessment of the turnovers of both the preceding and the subsequent periods deteriorated.

**Employment** plans in industrial and service companies fell. Following the favourable opinions in industry in March, those anticipating a reduction were once again in majority in April. In construction and trade the intentions to employ remained unchanged. The fear from unemployment of households eased slightly. The scope and degree of **intentions to increase prices** in industry, trade and services fell. In construction, expecting deflation became more marked than before. The inflationary expectations of consumers eased as well. The assessment of the **perspectives of the Hungarian economy** deteriorated more or less in every industry and among consumers as well, especially in trade, and least of all in services.

GKI's **consumer confidence index** increased slightly in April; after bottoming out in January, this was the third month bringing improvement. Households, however, remained very pessimistic. People assessed their own financial positions worse for the next year, whereas they considered their savings opportunities better than a month ago.

**Explanation to the methodology:**

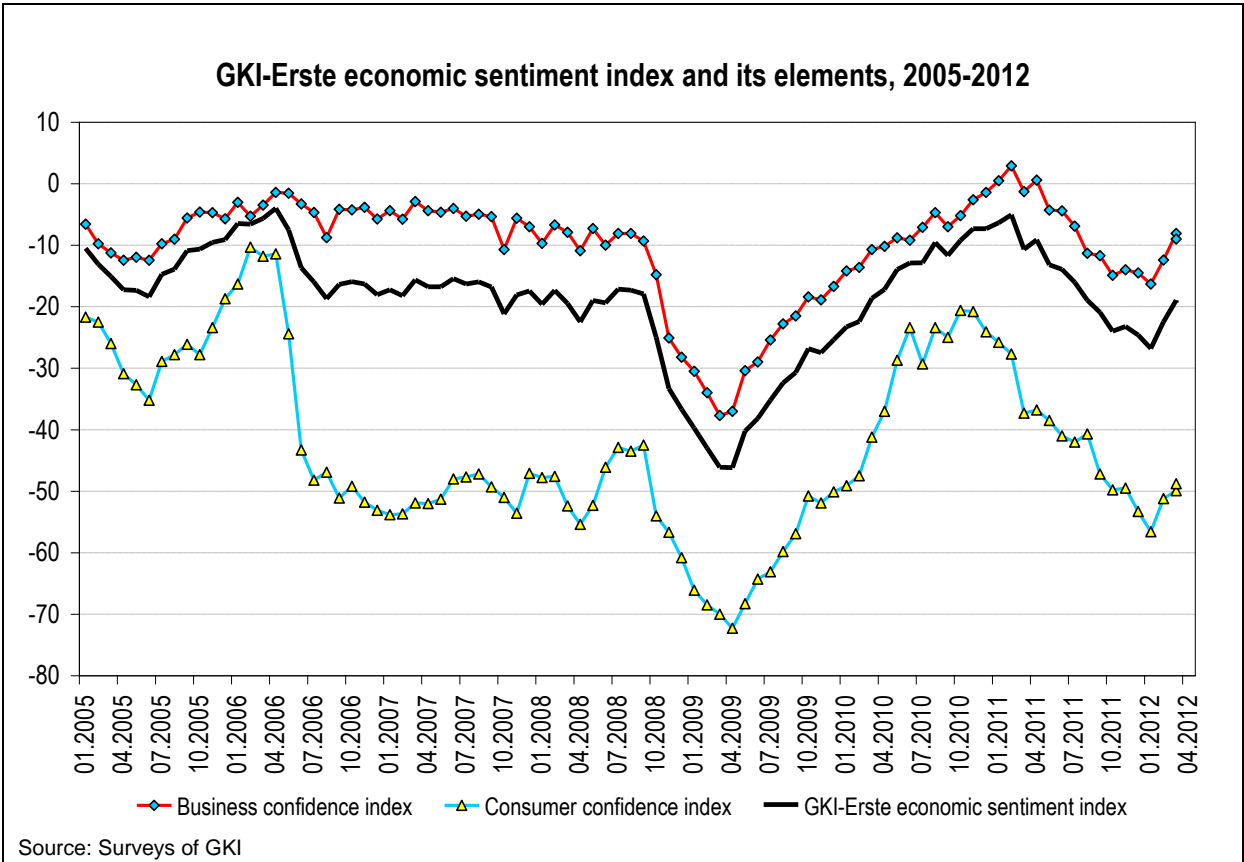
In line with the methodology used by the EU, GKI surveys the expectations of industry, trade, construction and services in the calculation of its business confidence index. (As far as services are concerned, similarly to the practice of the EU, companies of the financial and public sectors have not been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

