Consumer Confidence Survey: September 2012 (Round 10)*

The Consumer Confidence Survey of Households for the July-September 2012 quarter (10th round), provides an assessment of the consumer sentiments of urban households across 6 cities based on their perceptions of the general economic conditions and their own financial situation. The assessments are analysed in two parts, viz., current situation as compared with a year ago and expectations for a year ahead.

While sentiments about current and future economic conditions have been declining over the last four quarters, for the first time in this survey, the net response on perceptions about current economic conditions turned negative. There has been a noticeable drop in the positive perceptions on household circumstances, income and price level. However, due to sharp rise in proportion of respondents reporting increase in spending as compared to a year ago, the Current Situation Index in September 2012 remained by and large same as that of last quarter. In contrast, there has been a sharp decline in Future Expectations Index due to all constituent factors.

I. Introduction

The Reserve Bank has been conducting the Consumer Confidence Survey of households on a quarterly basis since June 2010. The survey captures qualitative responses on various parameters of economic conditions and household circumstances. The 10th round of the survey was conducted in September 2012.

II. Sample Coverage

The survey covers six metropolitan cities, *viz.*, Bengaluru, Chennai, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Mumbai

and New Delhi. Each city is divided into three major areas and each major area is further divided into three sub-areas. From each sub-area, about 100 respondents are selected randomly. In each round of survey, 5,400 respondents are selected (900 respondents from each city). For the current round, out of the total 5,400 survey schedules, 5,124 schedules were found to be suitable and included in the survey results.

III. Structure of the Survey Questionnaire

The survey schedule consists of questions on qualitative perceptions on economic conditions, views on household circumstances, income & spending, price level, employment prospects and expenditure on major items and interest rates. From this round onwards, the survey captured additional perceptions on future household circumstances, outlay for major expenditures *viz.*, motor vehicle, house, consumer durables, current employment scenario and current/future rate of price increase. The modified survey questionnaire is given in **Annex**.

IV. Survey Results

IV.1 Economic Conditions

- While sentiments about current and future economic conditions have been declining over the last four quarters, for the first time in this survey, the net response on perceptions about current economic conditions turned negative (Table 1).
- The future outlook is more optimistic than current economic conditions (Table 1).

IV.2 Household Circumstances

- There has been a sharp drop in the positive perceptions on household circumstances (Table 2).
- This is the first time that the views of the respondents on future household circumstances have been added in the survey. The positive perceptions on future household circumstances

^{*} Prepared in the Department of Statistics and Information Management, New Delhi. The previous article on the subject was published in August 2012 issue of the RBI Bulletin. The methodology for constructing the confidence index was published in December 2011 issue of the RBI Bulletin. The survey results are based on the replies of the respondents and are not necessarily shared by the Reserve Bank of India.

Table 1: Opinion on Economic Conditions

(Percentage responses)

	,									
	Current					Future				
	Dec-11	Mar-12	Jun-12	Sep-12	Dec-11	Mar-12	Jun-12	Sep-12		
Improved/Will improve	59.2	50.7	49.6	37.5	62.3	58.7	55.5	44.4		
Remained the same/ Will remain the same	16.1	23.5	13.1	23.8	21.7	24.5	20.9	27.7		
Worsen/ Will worsen	24.7	25.7	37.3	38.7	16.0	16.9	23.6	27.8		
Net Response	34.5	25.0	12.2	-1.2	46.2	41.8	31.9	16.6		

Table 2: Perceptions on Household Circumstances

(Percentage responses)

		Current							
	Dec-11	Mar-12	Jun-12	Sep-12	Sep-12				
Become somewhat better off/ Will be better off	57.7	56.5	57.1	45.0	44.1				
Difficult to say/ Will remain the same	18.1	15.0	7.8	26.2	34.7				
Become somewhat worse off/ Will worsen	24.2	28.6	35.1	28.8	21.3				
Net Response	33.5	27.9	22.0	16.2	22.8				

are slightly lower than that of current, however the net response for current household circumstances is lower than that of the future (Table 2).

The major factors influencing the perceptions of respondents on their views on household circumstances are 'salary and business income' and 'prices' (Table 3).

IV.3 Income

- The proportion of respondents reporting 'increase' in current as well as future income has decreased as compared to the last quarter (Table 4).
- More than 35 per cent respondents feel that their income has remained at the same level as that of last year or would remain the same next year also (Table 4).

Table 3: Major Factors Influencing Views on Household Circumstances

(Percentage responses)										
		Current								
	Dec-12	Mar-12	Jun-12	Sep-12	Sep-12					
Salary and business income	87.3	85.7	85.2	81.0	83.1					
Interest and dividend income	46.9	34.2	32.1	26.2	23.2					
Real estate sales	24.3	27.2	20.7	22.5	21.1					
Prices	27.3	41.9	48.1	50.7	42.5					
Change in value of assets	26.6	27.3	19.0	21.9	19.1					
The number of dependent in my family	15.1	23.0	23.8	24.4	21.4					

Note: As respondents may report multiple factors, total of percentage relating to factors may be more than 100.

Table 4: Pe	erceptions on	Income
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(Percentage responses)										
	Current				Future					
	Dec-11	Mar-12	Jun-12	Sep-12	Dec-11	Mar-12	Jun-12	Sep-12		
Increased/ Will Increase	58.7	55.2	59.5	47.8	64.0	60.7	65.0	51.9		
Remained the same/ Will remain same	25.8	30.7	15.9	36.1	29.1	33.8	27.5	37.8		
Decreased/ Will Decrease	15.4	14.1	24.5	16.1	6.8	5.5	7.5	10.3		
Net Response	43.3	41.1	35.0	31.7	57.2	55.2	57.4	41.5		

Table 5: Perceptions on Spending

(Percentage responses)

		Cur	rent		Future			
	Dec-11	Mar-12	Jun-12	Sep-12	Dec-11	Mar-12	Jun-12	Sep-12
Increased/Will Increase	71.8	74.5	74.7	83.6	63.0	55.7	61.0	57.9
Remained the same/ Will remain same	16.2	12.5	5.8	13.0	26.5	33.7	25.0	22.4
Decreased/ Will Decrease	12.0	13.0	19.4	3.4	10.5	10.7	14.0	19.7
Net Response	59.8	59.8 61.5 55.3			52.5	45.0	47.0	38.2

Table 6: Major Factors Influencing Changes in Spending

(Percentage responses)

	Income	Future Income	Non-financial Assets	Financial Assets	Expenditure on Real Estate	Expenditure on Consumer Durables	No. of Dependents	Cost of Consumer Goods	Cost of Services
Dec-11	65.6	37.3	30.4	24.5	22.9	22.8	26.0	59.2	52.3
Mar-12	58.0	25.3	23.8	22.6	32.1	31.3	27.9	68.6	59.8
Jun-12	88.6	60.2	20.6	12.7	30.5	25.3	26.0	67.7	51.2
Sep-12	44.0	31.0	19.8	17.6	20.7	32.6	29.9	82.3	68.6

Note: As respondents may report multiple factors, total of percentage relating to factors may be more than 100.

IV.4 Consumer Spending

- There has been a sharp rise in the proportion of respondents reporting increase in spending as compared to a year ago. As regards the future spending, about 80 per cent respondents observed that their spending would increase or would remain the same (Table 5).
- Net response on current spending has increased substantially, whereas the same on future spending has decreased (Table 5).
- 'Cost of consumer goods' and 'cost of services' are the main factors influencing 'spending' as compared to 'income' and 'cost of consumer goods' in the previous round (Table 6).
- Nearly one fifth of the respondents reported outlay for expenditure on major items like motor vehicle,

Table 7: Perceptions on Major Expenditure

(Percentage responses)

	Motor Vehicle	House	Durable goods
Yes	18.6	17.4	20.9
Can't Say	9.7	11.3	10.4
No	71.7	71.2	68.7

house or durable goods over the next one year, whereas, more than two thirds respondents have not planned for such expenditure (Table 7).

IV.5 Price Levels and their rate of increase

- Around 95 per cent of the respondents reported that price levels had risen as compared to a year ago and would continue to rise in the next year (Table 8).
- As the negative perceptions on the current and future price levels have increased, the net

Table 8: Perceptions on Price level

(Percentage responses)

		Cur	rent		Future			
	Dec-11	Mar-12	Jun-12	Sep-12	Dec-11	Mar-12	Jun-12	Sep-12
Increased/ Will increase	91.0	86.2	91.9	96.3	90.9	85.4	90.8	94.9
Remained same	8.2	9.9	7.2	3.4	7.9	13.6	8.4	3.6
Decreased/ Will decrease	0.8	3.9	0.9	0.3	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.6
Net Response	-90.2	-90.2 -82.2 -91.0 -96.0				-84.4	-90.1	-93.3

Note: Perceptions of increase in prices is considered to be negative sentiments and decrease in prices is considered to be positive sentiments. The net responses are therefore, negative.

Table 9: Perception on rate of change in Price Levels-September 2012

(Percentage responses)

	Current	Future
Increased/ Will increase	90.0	89.9
Remained Same/ Will remain Same	9.1	8.2
Decreased/ Will decrease	0.9	1.9

responses on price levels of both have deteriorated (Table 8).

 Around 90 per cent of the respondents felt that rate of current price rise as well as rate of future price rise had increased (Table 9).

IV.6 Perceptions on other Macroeconomic Indicators

IV.6.1 Interest rate

- The net perception of high interest rates from borrowers' view point has declined as compared with previous round. Similarly, net perception of low interest rates from depositors' view point has also declined (Table 10).
- Overall, about one fourth of the respondents felt that the interest rates were appropriate (Table 10).

IV.6.2 Employment Conditions

 More than two fifths of respondents reported improved current employment conditions and improved prospects for future (Table 11).

Table 10: Current Interest Levels from Borrowers' and Depositors' Point of View

(Percentage responses)

		Borr	ower		Depositor			
	Dec- 11	Mar- 12	Jun- 12	Sep- 12	Dec- 11	Mar- 12	Jun- 12	Sep- 12
Is low	4.2	4.3	6.2	7.8	78.5	76.8	77.2	66.2
Is appropriate	15.0	15.9	18.9	24.5	15.2	20.0	20.4	25.4
Is high	80.8	80.1	74.8	67.7	6.3	3.3	2.3	8.3

Table 11: Perceptions on Employment

(Percentage responses)

	Current	Future				
	Sep-12	Dec-11	Mar-12	Jun-12	Sep-12	
Improved/ Will Improve	42.8	50.5	43.6	50.8	43.6	
Remained Same/ Will remain Same	25.5	33.4	32.6	28.3	33.3	
Worsen/ Will worsen	31.7	16.0	23.8	20.9	23.1	
Net Response	11.1	34.5	19.8	30.0	20.5	

Net response wise, future perception on employment conditions is better than current employment conditions (Table 11).

IV.7 Current Situation Index and Future Expectations Index

- Current Situation Index (CSI), based on the current economic conditions, current household circumstances, current income, current spending and current price levels, has overall remained at same level mainly due to rise in current spending compensating for fall in other indicators (Table 12).
- Future Expectations Index (FEI), based on future economic conditions, future income, future spending, future employment conditions and future price levels, has substantially decreased as compared with previous quarter. All components of FEI have contributed to the fall in FEI (Table 12).

Table 12: Current Situation Index and Future Expectations Index

	Dec-11	Mar-12	Jun-12	Sep-12
Current Situation Index	116.2	114.6	106.7	106.2
Future Expectation Index	120.2	115.5	115.2	104.7

Annex



RESERVE BANK OF INDIA DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT, NEWDELHI **CONSUMER CONFIDENCE SURVEY, SEPTEMBER 2012**

R.No.	City	A	G	0	I	F	Sr.No
10							

Block	I: Re	spond	lent's	Detail	S
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ock I: Respondent's Details											
City				Pin Code							
										'	
22-30 [1]		3	30-40 [2]		40-6	0 [3]	60 &	above	[4]		
Male				Female							
Employee	Employed Self Employed/ [1] Business [2]			House wife Daily worker [3] [4]		Ret	Retired/Pensioners [5]		Un	employed [6]	
₹11	akh or [1]	less	₹1 lakh to	less than 3 lak [2]				₹5	₹ 5 lakh or more [4]		
1 or 2 [1]				3 or 4 [2] 5 and mor			d more	ore [3]			
ning members											
Educational Qualification Up to primary [1]			Below graduate [2] Graduate & above [3]				3]				
Bank Account Holder						Yes	[1]/	No [[2]		
						Yes	[1]/	No [[2]		
	City 22-30 [1] Male Employe [1] ₹ 11 1 or 2 [1]	City 22-30 [1] Male Employed [1] ₹ 1 lakh or [1] 1 or 2 [1]	City 22-30 [1] 3 Male Employed Self Engusin ₹ 1 lakh or less [1] 1 or 2 [1]	City 22-30 [1] 30-40 [2] Male Employed Self Employed/ Business [2] ₹ 1 lakh or less [1] 1 or 2 [1]	City Pin Code 22-30 [1] 30-40 [2] Male Female Employed [1] Self Employed/ Business [2] House with [3] [3] ₹ 1 lakh or less [2] [3] 1 or 2 [1] 3 or 4 [2] 3 3 or 4 [2]	City Pin Code 22-30 [1] 30-40 [2] 40-6 Male Female Employed [1] Self Employed/ Business [2] House wife [3] ₹ 1 lakh or less [1] ₹ 1 lakh to less than 3 lakh [2] 1 or 2 [1] 3 or 4 [2] *8	City Pin Code 22-30 [1] 30-40 [2] 40-60 [3] Male Female Employed Business [2] House wife [3] Daily worker [4] [1] ₹ 1 lakh or less [2] [3] ₹ 3 lakh to less tan 3 lakh [2] [1] 3 or 4 [2] 's Up to primary [1] Below graduate [2] Yes	City Pin Code 22-30 [1] 30-40 [2] 40-60 [3] 60 & Male Female Employed Business [2] House wife [3] Daily worker [4] Reserved [1] ₹ 1 lakh or less [2] [3] ₹ 3 lakh to less than 5 lateral [2] [1] 3 or 4 [2] 5 and [2] 5 and [2] Selow graduate [2] Yes [1] /	City Pin Code 22-30 [1] 30-40 [2] 40-60 [3] 60 & above Male Female Employed Business [2] House wife [3] Daily worker [4] Retired/P [4] [1] † 1 lakh or less [2] [3] [4] [5] 1 or 2 [1] 3 or 4 [2] 5 and more [5] S Up to primary [1] Below graduate [2] Yes [1] / No [1]	City Pin Code 22-30 [1] 30-40 [2] 40-60 [3] 60 & above [4] Male Female Employed Business [2] Self Employed/Business [2] Business [2] Daily worker [4] Retired/Pensioners [5] [1] \$ 1 lakh or less [2] [3] \$ 3 lakh to less than 5 lakh [3] \$ 5 and more [3] 1 or 2 [1] \$ 3 or 4 [2] 5 and more [3] 's Up to primary [1] Below graduate [2] Graduate 8 Yes [1]/No [2]	City Pin Code 22-30 [1] 30-40 [2] 40-60 [3] 60 & above [4] Male Female Employed [1] Self Employed/Business [2] House wife [3] Daily worker [4] Retired/Pensioners [5] [1] ₹ 1 lakh to less than 3 lakh [2] ₹ 3 lakh to less than 5 lakh [3] ₹ 5 lakh or [4] 1 or 2 [1] 3 or 4 [2] 5 and more [3] 'S Up to primary [1] Below graduate [2] Graduate & above [5] Yes [1] / No [2]

^{*}If occupation code is 3 or 6, please mention the category code of the main earning member of the family

Block II: Current Economic Conditions

 $1. \ \ \text{How do you think economic conditions have changed compared with one year ago?}$

a. Improved [1]	b. Remained the same [2]	c. Worsen [3]

1A) With regard to Question 1, what makes you think so? (Choose up to two answers)

a.	Media reports	[1]
Ъ.	Economic indicators and statistics	[2]
c.	Business performance of the company I work for, or of my own company	[3]
d.	Income level for myself or other family members	[4]
e.	Bustle of shopping streets and amusement quarters	[5]

2. How do you foresee economic conditions one year from now?

a. Will improve [1]	b. Will remain the same [2]	c. Will worsen [3]

3. Considering the current economic conditions, what do you think about the current interest rate level?

A) From borrower's point of view			
(a) Is low	[1]		
(b) Is appropriate	[2]		
(c) Is high	[3]		

B) From Depositor's point of view			
(a) Is low	[1]		
(b) Is appropriate	[2]		
(c) Is high	[3]		

c. Will worse off [3]

Block III: Household Circumstances and the General Views

a. Will better off [1]

A. Household Circumstances

4(i) What do you think about your household circumstances compared with one year ago?

a. Become somewhat better off [1]	b. Difficult to say [2]	c. Become somewhat worse off [3]
4(ii) What do you expect your household circumstance	es one year from now?	

b. Will remain the same [2]

Annex (Contd.)

4A) Why do you think your household circumstances have/will become better /worse off? (Choose all applicable answers)

		As compared	to one year ago	One year from now		
		Increased	Decreased	Will Increase	Will Decrease	
a.	Salary and business income	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	
b.	Income from interest/dividend	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	
c.	Special income from sales of real estate	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	
d.	Prices	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	
e.	The value of real estate and stocks	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	
f.	The number of dependents in my family	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	
g.	Others (Please Specify)	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	

B. Income

5. How has your income (or/and other family members' income) changed from one year ago?

b. Remained the same [2] a. Increased [1] c. Decreased [3]

6. What do you expect your income (or other family members' income) will be one year from now?

a. Will increase [1] c. Wll Decrease [3] **b.** Will remaine the same [2]

C: Spending

7. How have you (or other family members') changed consumption spending compared with one year ago?

b. Remained the same [2] c. Decreased [3] a. Increased [1]

If you choose (a) or (c) in Question 7, please answer Question 8. For remaining respondents, please skip questions Q. 8 and go to Q. 9.

8. Why have you increased /decreased your (or other family members') spending? (Choose all applicable answers)

		Increased	Decreased
a.	Because my income has	[1]	[2]
b.	Because my future income is likely to	[1]	[2]
c.	Because the value of non-financial assets such as real estate has	[1]	[2]
d.	Because the value of financial assets such as stocks and bonds has	[1]	[2]
e.	Because expenditure for real estate (purchase/maintenance) such as a house@	[1]	[2]
f.	Because expenditure towards consumer durable goods such as a vehicle/TV/fridge@	[1]	[2]
g.	Because my spending due to number of dependents in my family has	[1]	[2]
h.	Because the cost of consumer goods have	[1]	[2]
i.	Because the cost of services have	[1]	[2]
j.	Others (Please Specify)	[1]	[2]

[@] Because of Phasing out past expenditure

a. Increase [1]

Durable goods (other than motor vehicle)

9. Do you plan to increase or decrease your spending within the next twelve months? **b.** Neither increase nor decrease [2]

10. Is it a good time to make major outlay for the following items:								
	1.	Motor Vehicle	a. Yes [1]	b. Can't say [2]	c. No [3]			
ĺ	2.	House	a. Yes [1]	b. Can't sav [2]	c. No [3]			

a. Yes [1]

D: Employment Scanario

11(i). In consideration of the situation as compared to one year ago, what are your views on employement scanario?

Improved [1]	Remained the same [2]	Worsen [3]	

11(ii). In consideration of the situation one year from now, what are your views on employment scanario?

Will improve [1]	Will remain the same [2]	Will worsen [3]				

c. Decrease [3]

c. No [3]

b. Can't say [2]

Annex (Concld.)						
Block IV: Perception of Price Level						
12. How do you think the overall prices of goods and services have changed compared with one year ago?						
a. Gone up [1]	b. Remained almost Unchanged [2]	c. Gone down [3]				
If you choose (a) in Question 12, please answer Question	tion 12A. For remaining respondents, please skip que	stions Q. 12A and go to Q.13.				
12A. How do you think the overall rate of this price increase have changed compared with one year ago?						
a. More than last year [1]	b. Same as last year [2]	c. Less than last year [3]				
13. In which direction do you think prices will move one year from now?						
a. Will go up [1]	b. Will remain almost unchange [2]	c. Will go down [1]				
If you choose (a) in Question 13, please answer Quest	tion 13A. For remaining respondents, please skip que	stions Q. 13A.				
13A. How do you think the overall rate of this price	increase will change one year from now?					
a. More than current year [1]	b. Same as current year [2]	c. Less than current year [3]				
Name of the Investigator	Signature of the Investigator	Date of the interview				