



PRESS RELEASE

October 2019 Index Shows Continued Decline in Global Consumer Confidence

Optimism Lessens Significantly in Half of the Economies Surveyed, Including The U.S., Mainland China, Germany and India

Washington, DC, October 23, 2019 — At 48.8, October 2019’s Ipsos Global Consumer Confidence Index is down 0.6 points over the past month, 1.4 points over the past three months of the year, and at its lowest level in more than two years.

Amid heightened trade-related tensions, consumer confidence has dropped more markedly in four of the world’s five largest economies over the past three months than it has globally. It is the case in the United States (by 1.9 points), mainland China (by 4.9 points), Germany (by 2.3 points) and India (by 5.4 points). Other markets that have seen a significant decline during that same period include: Spain (by 5.0 points), Italy (by 3.5 points), Mexico (by 2.4 points), Australia (by 1.9 points), South Africa (by 1.8 points), Belgium (by 1.7 points), and Canada (by 1.6 points). Among the 24 countries surveyed, only South Korea (+2.2) sees a significant three-month gain in its National Index.

The Consumer Confidence Index, also called the “National Index,” reflects consumer attitudes on the current and future state of their local economy, their personal finance situations, their savings and their confidence to make large investments. Mainland China continues to enjoy the highest National Index with a score of 69.3, followed by Saudi Arabia (63.6), the United States (60.7), and India (59.3). At the opposite end of the spectrum, Turkey stands at the bottom of the National Index with a score of 36.6, followed by Argentina (38.3) and South Africa (38.3).

Jobs Index (Job security confidence, job loss experience, employment outlook)	Expectations Index (Personal financial, community economy, and employment outlook)	Investment Index (Purchasing and investment confidence, personal financial situation and outlook)
Global Average: 56.6 3-month trend: -0.8 Largest gains: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ South Korea: +2.9 Largest drops: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mainland China: -7.0 ▪ Israel: -4.8 ▪ Spain: -4.4 	Global Average: 56.8 3-month trend: -0.4 Largest gains: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Argentina: +3.4 Largest drops: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ South Africa: -4.6 ▪ Spain: -4.1 ▪ India: -3.9 	Global Average: 40.2 3-month trend: -0.8 Largest gains: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ South Korea: +2.6 ▪ Saudi Arabia: +1.5 Largest drops: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ India: -7.3 ▪ Spain: -6.3 ▪ Italy: -4.5



PRESS RELEASE

Visit our interactive portal, [Ipsos Consolidated Economic Indicators](https://IpsosGlobalIndicators.com) (IpsosGlobalIndicators.com) for graphic comparisons and trended data pertaining to the Ipsos Global Consumer Confidence Index and sub-indices -- and all the questions on which they are based.

About the Study

These findings are based on data from Refinitiv /Ipsos' Primary Consumer Sentiment Index (PCSI) collected in a monthly survey of consumers from 24 markets via Ipsos' Global @dvisor online survey platform. For this survey, Ipsos interviews a total of 17,500+ adults aged 18-74 in the United States of America, Canada, Israel, Turkey, South Africa; and age 16-74 in all other markets each month. The monthly sample consists of 1,000+ individuals in each of Australia, Brazil, Canada, China (mainland), France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Spain, Great Britain and the USA, and 500+ individuals in each of Argentina, Belgium, Hungary, India, Israel, Mexico, Poland, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Sweden and Turkey.

Data collected each month are weighted so that each country's sample composition best reflects the demographic profile of the adult population according to the country's most recent census data. Data collected each month are also weighted to give each country an equal weight in the total "global" sample. Online surveys can be taken as representative of the general working age population in Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Poland, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, and the United States. Online samples in Brazil, mainland China, India, Israel, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa and Turkey are more urban, more educated and/or more affluent than the general population and the results should be viewed as reflecting the views of a more "connected" population.

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 the Refinitiv/Ipsos online surveys is measured using a Bayesian Credibility Interval. Here, the poll has a credibility interval of +/- 2.0 points for countries where the 3-month sample is 3,000+ and +/- 2.9 points for countries where the 3-month sample is 1,500+. Please click on this link for more information on [credibility intervals](#).



PRESS RELEASE

The results reported each month in the Refinitiv/Ipsos' [Primary Consumer Sentiment Index](#) are based only on that month's data (hence, the base for each country is 500+ or 1,000+) and comparisons are made against results from other months which are also each based on one month's data. In contrast, the results reported any given month in Ipsos's Global Consumer Confidence at-a-Glance are based on data collected not only that month, but also during the two previous months and consist of past 3-month "rolling averages". This technique allows for tripling the sample size for each metric. Hence, the base for any country ranges from 1,500+ to 3,000+. This increases the reliability of the findings and the statistical significance of reported variations over time. However, to heighten the freshness of the findings reported any given month, the data from the same month is given a weight of 45%, the data from the previous month a lesser weight of 35%, and the data from the earliest of the three months an even lesser weight of 20%.

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 local economies, personal finance situations, savings and confidence to make large investments. The PCSI metrics reported each month for each of the 24 countries surveyed consist of a "Primary Index" based on all 11 questions below and of several "sub-indices" each based on a subset of these 11 questions. Those sub-indices include an Expectations Index; Investment Index; and, Jobs Index.

For more information on this news release, please contact:

Chris Jackson
Vice President, U.S., Public Affairs
Ipsos
+1 202 420 2025
chris.jackson@ipsos.com

About Ipsos

Ipsos is the world's third largest market research company, present in 90 markets and employing more than 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. We serve more than 5000 clients across the world with 75 business solutions.

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

ISIN code FR0000073298, Reuters ISOS.PA, Bloomberg IPS:FP

www.ipsos.com