



AKISTAN

ISSUE NO. 11

Pakistan Consumer Confidence Index (CCI)

Results of Q3 2022 Survey Report

01st March 2023

Key highlights of change in Consumer Sentiments across Pakistan from Q2 2022 to Q3 2022

Report prepared by D&B Pakistan in collaboration with Gallup Pakistan





Consumer Sentiments are volatile and are shaped by consumers' perception of their personal financial situation as well as the overall financial and economic performance of the country. The Consumer Confidence Index (CCI Index) is a globally recognized instrument that serves as a leading indicator for household consumption and saving, which in turn is a key driver of overall economic activity in the country.

To help businesses and policymakers better understand this crucial link, D&B and Gallup have collaborated to publish a quarterly report. The CCI is a valuable tool for multiple stakeholders, including governments, businesses, and financial institutions, as it enables them to gain a deeper understanding of the market and make informed decisions backed by data.

To learn more about past CCI publications, please visit the D&B Pakistan Knowledge Capital website (https://dnbsame.com/knowledge-capital) or the website of Gallup Pakistan (Private) Limited (www.gallup.com.pk).





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 - Media Research
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Acknowledgements

THE CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX (CCI) IS A HIGHLY VALUED QUARTERLY PUBLICATION THAT RECEIVES SIGNIFICANT ATTENTION FROM NETWORKS AND LEADING NEWS OUTLETS. IT IS PROMINENTLY FEATURED IN POPULAR NEWS SOURCES SUCH AS DAWN, BUSINESS RECORDER, AND DAILY TIMES, WHICH REFLECTS ITS IMPORTANCE IN THE BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC LANDSCAPE OF THE COUNTRY.

























The Consumer Confidence Index (CCI) is a survey that measures consumer sentiments about the country's economic condition, household financial situation, job prospects, and personal finances.

The survey captures consumers' responses related to the Current Situation as well as their Future Expectations.

We expect this report to be useful for Government entities, as well as private organizations to strengthen their understanding of consumers confidence across

Pakistan and help in developing effective strategies and policies.

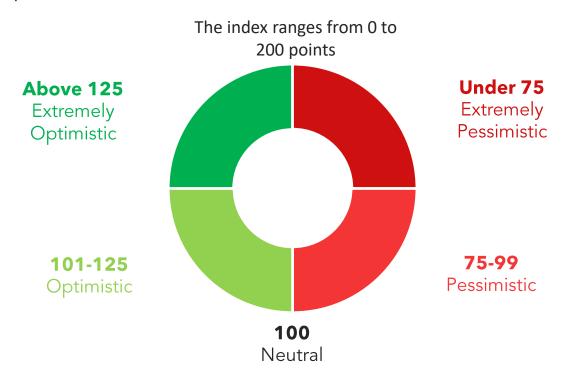
The CCI report is a quarterly publication from Dun & Bradstreet Pakistan and Gallup Pakistan.

This report compares Consumer Confidence in Q3 2022 vis-à-vis Consumer Confidence in Q2 2022 (Q-o-Q comparison).

For more information on past CCI publications please visit: <u>D&B Pakistan Knowledge Capital</u>

Index and Net Indicator (NI) Interpretation

The Index and Net Indicator (NI) scores are used in the report to indicate the level of Optimism or Pessimism with respect to specific questions, or as a composite index



Scores between 0 to 99 indicate decreasing levels of pessimism Scores between 101 to 200 indicate increasing levels of optimism

Note: Please refer to pages 26 to 30 for the detailed methodology The Index and NI interpretation applies to rounded-off numbers.





Glossary

Consumers

Respondents that have participated in the Consumer Confidence survey.

Net Indicator (NI)

A composite score is computed for each index parameter by assigning weights to responses received from consumers.

Consumer Confidence Index (CCI - Overall)

This is an aggregate index used to determine overall optimism/ pessimism amongst consumers in Pakistan. The CCI is an average of the Current Consumer Confidence Index (CCI - Current) and Future Consumer Confidence Index (CCI - Future)

Current Consumer Confidence Index (CCI - Current)

An index that indicates consumer feedback about current economic conditions (vis-a-vis last 6 months) across four index parameters, i.e., Household Financial Situation, Country's Economic Conditions, Unemployment, and Household Savings.

Future Consumer Confidence Index (CCI - Future)

An index that indicates consumer outlook for the next 6 months (compared to the months in which the survey was conducted), across four index parameters, i.e., Household Financial Situation, Country's Economic Conditions, Unemployment, and Household Savings.

Index Parameter

The individual constituent of each of the indices captures the current or future economic condition. There are 4 parameters captured as part of the survey and have been explained in the methodology section of this report.

Province

A province is an administrative territory that is governed by its own Government. In Pakistan, there are four provinces i.e., Balochistan, Punjab, Sindh, and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK).



Report Flow

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Executive Summary



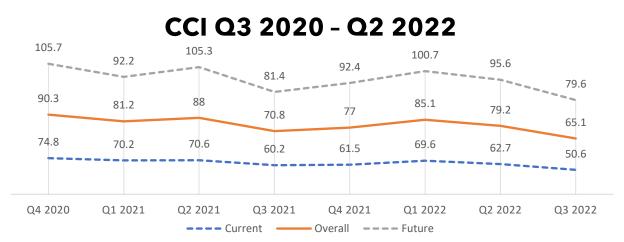






Key Findings: Q3 2022 Survey

In Q3 2022, the Overall Consumer Confidence Index (CCI) recorded a reading of 65.1 points, indicating a decline of 17.8% quarter-on-quarter. This represents a more substantial drop compared to the 6.9% decline witnessed in Q2, 2022.



The CCI decreased by 17.8% in Q3 2022 to 65.1, indicating deteriorated outlook in comparison to the previous quarter. Overall CCI was reported at 79.2 in Q2 2022.

Deterioration in the recent quarter's CCI can be attributed to a decrease in

confidence across parameters of the index.

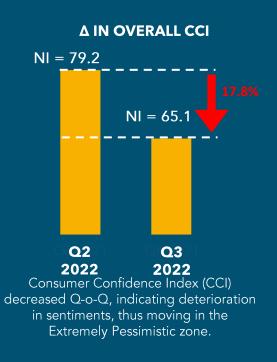
Consumers were neutral in Q1 2022 and pessimistic in Q2 2022 about the future. However, consumers continued to be pessimistic about future economic prospects.

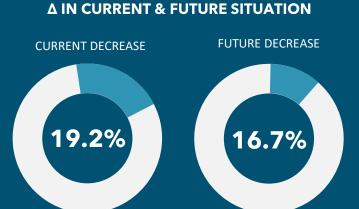
Relative Optimism - Future to Current



Based on a historical average, the dispersion in CCI between the current situation and the future outlook (relative optimism) is about 57%, highest in last 7 quarters.







Overall, Consumers reported a greater deterioration in Current Situation compared to Future Expectations.

Deterioration in the overall CCI can be attributed to decreased optimism (indicating deteriorated outlook) across all parameters. These results are a consequence of the political instability coupled with hike in inflation. Furthermore, the restrictions on import by the Government led to shut down of many industries owing to shortage of raw

materials and supply chain disruption across the country.

Consumers' confidence in relation to the Future Situation deteriorated as the prices of oil and electricity further increased along with the looming threats of default across the country. Also, with the weak economy consumers predict an increase in taxes.



Current Outlook on Financial Situation and Household Savings parameters declined Q-o-Q by 17.8% and 31.1% respectively.



Current Outlook on Economic Situation and Unemployment parameters declined Q-o-Q by 16.3% and 7.5% respectively.



Rising prices consistently remains in the extremely pessimistic range, rising by 15.1% Q-o-Q.



Consumer Confidence Index



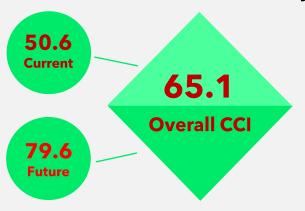






Consumers displayed relatively higher optimism regarding Future Expectations (NI = 79.6) compared to Current Situation (NI = 50.6).

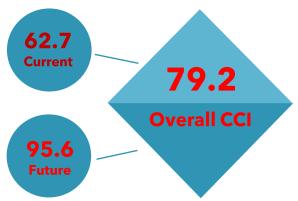
Current Quarter: Q3 2022 Survey



Survey conducted during: December - 22

Overall CCI decreased by 17.8% Q-o-Q to **65.1** in Q3, 2022. The decrease can be attributed to political instability coupled with hike in inflation in the country. Furthermore, the restrictions on import by the Government led to shut down of many industries owing to lack of raw material across the country. Therefore, the index remains in the extremely pessimistic zone.

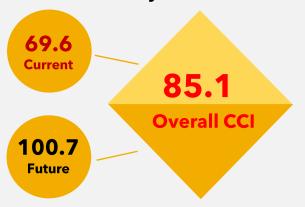
Previous Quarter: Q2 2022 Survey



Survey conducted during: August - 22

Overall CCI decreased by 6.9% Q-o-Q to **79.2** in Q2, 2022. The decrease can be attributed to political instability paired with disastrous floods across the country which caused soaring inflation rates. Therefore, the index remains in the pessimistic zone.

Q1 2022 Survey



Survey conducted during: May - 22

Overall CCI increased by 10.5% Q-o-Q to **85.1** in Q1, 2022. The increase can be attributed to positive consumer sentiments towards performance of new government. However, despite improvement, the index remains in the pessimistic zone.





Key Takeaways

Consumers are Extremely
Pessimistic about the Current
Macroeconomic situation

Consumers remained extremely pessimistic regarding Unemployment, Household Savings, and Economic Situation (NI = 36.6, 45.4 and 50.5 respectively).

Pessimism regarding Future Financial and Economic Situation Consumers remained pessimism regarding Future Financial and Economic Situation, decreasing by 20.2% and 17.9% Q-o-Q in Q3, 2022 respectively.

Consumers remain concerned about rising Unemployment

Consumers were most concerned about rising Unemployment in the upcoming quarters, in comparison to all other future parameters (NI = 64.7).

Respondents perceive Savings to rise sharply in the upcoming six months Overall, Household Savings displayed deterioration in sentiments (decreased by 31.1%). Future Household Savings are expected to be higher than Current Situation.



DETERIORATED OUTLOOK VERSUS PREVIOUS QUARTER FOR ALL THE RELEVANT PARAMETERS OUTLINE BELOW



Household	Financial	Situation
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NI	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	% Change
Overall	101.4	81.9 🗸	19.2%
Current	85.0	69.8 🕶	17.8%
Future	117.9	94.0 🕶	20.2%



NI	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	% Change
Overall	81.2	67.1 🗸	17.3%
Current	60.4	50.5 🕶	16.3%
Future	102.0	83.7 🕶	17.9%



Unemployment Situation

NI	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	% Change
Overall	58.2	50.6 🗸	13.0%
Current	39.6	36.6 🕶	7.5%
Future	76.9	64.7 🕶	15.8%



Household Savings

NI	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	% Change
Overall	75.7	60.5 🗸	20.0%
Current	65.9	45.4 🕶	31.1%
Future	85.6	75.7 🕶	11.5%







PERCEPTIONS REGARDING HOUSEHOLD FINANCIAL SITUATION MARGINALLY DECLINED Q-O-Q

Consumers remained pessimistic regarding Future Household Financial Situation (NI = 94.0), moreover, future expectations declined by 20.2% Q-o-Q.

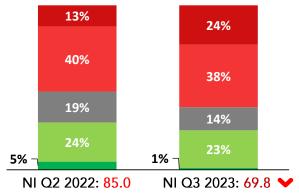
 Surveys
 Overall NI*

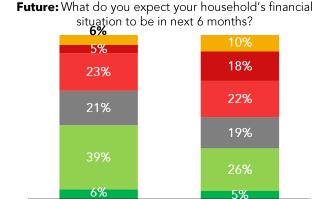
 Q2 2022
 101.4

 Q3 2022
 81.9 ❤

50% of the respondents indicated that their Household Financial Situation is expected to improve or stay the same in Future as compared to 66% in Q2 2022.

Current: How is your household's financial situation in comparison to last 6 months?







SENTIMENTS REGARDING COUNTRY'S ECONOMIC SITUATION OBSERVED A SUBSTANTIAL DECREASE ACROSS BOTH CURRENT SITUATION AND FUTURE EXPECTATIONS

NI Q2 2022: 117.9

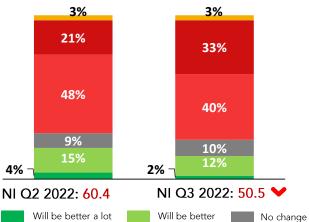
Sentiments regarding Country's Economic Situation deteriorated primarily due to decrease in **Future Expectations** by 17.9% Q-o-Q.

41% expect **Country's Future Economic Situation to improve or remain the same** (24.0% decrease Q-o-Q).

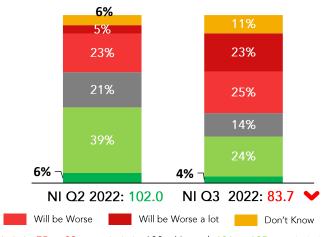
Surveys	Overall NI*
Q2 2022	81.2
Q3 2022	65.8 🕶

NI Q3 2022: 94.0

Current: In your opinion, how would you describe the current economic situation in Pakistan in comparison to last 6 months?



Future: In your opinion, what do you expect Pakistan's economic situation to be in next 6 months?



Index / Net Indicator (NI) Interpretation: Under 75 - extremely pessimistic, 75 to 99 - pessimistic, 100 - Neutral, 101 to 125 - optimistic and 125 above - extremely optimistic







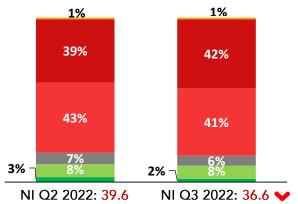
WHILE CONSUMER CONCERNS AROUND UNEMPLOYMENT CONTINUE TO PERSIST, THE OVERALL OUTLOOK WORSENS DURING O3 2022

Respondents indicated the most concern regarding Unemployment Situation, across all CCI parameters, with NI decreasing by 13.0% from 58.2 to 50.6, Q-o-Q.

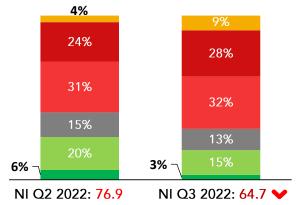
60% respondents highlighted that Unemployment will increase in the next six months (increased from 55% in Q2 2022).

Surveys	Overall NI	
Q2 2022	58.2	
Q3 2022	50.6	

Current: In your opinion, in comparison to last 6-month, unemployment in Pakistan is?



Future: In your opinion, in next 6 months, unemployment in Pakistan will be....?





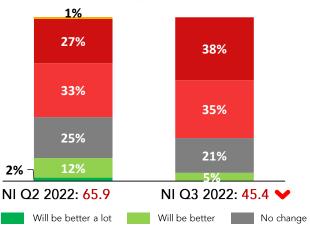
SENTIMENTS REGARDING OVERALL HOUSEHOLD SAVINGS DECLINED Q-O-Q. CONSUMERS EXPRESSED RELATIVELY LESS OPTIMISM ABOUT FUTURE HOUSEHOLD SAVINGS IN Q3 2022

Sentiments regarding Household Savings noted an extensive decrease Q-o-Q (31.1%), therefore it remains extremely pessimistic in current situation

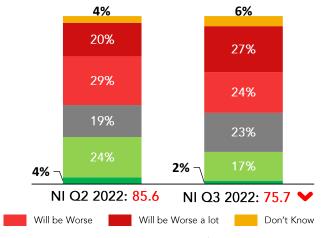
43% respondents expect Household Savings to increase or remain same in the next six months

Surveys	Overall NI
Q2 2022	75.7
Q3 2022	60.5 🗸

Current: Do you think, in comparison to last 6 months, your household savings increased, decreased or remained the same?



Future: Do you expect your household savings to increase, decrease or remain the same in next 6 months?



Index / Net Indicator (NI) Interpretation: Under 75 - extremely pessimistic, 75 to 99 - pessimistic, 100 - Neutral, 101 to 125 - optimistic and 125 above - extremely optimistic



ALL PROVINCES INDICATED DETERIORATION IN OVERALL SENTIMENTS Q-O-Q



NI	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	% Change
Overall	80.9	72.6 🗸	10.2%
Current	62.8	56.9 🕶	9.3%
Future	99.1	88.3 🕶	10.8%



n = 413

NI	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	% Change
Overall	67.4	57.2 🗸	15.1%
Current	57.2	44.5 💙	22.2%
Future	77.7	69.9 🕶	10.0%



NI	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	% Change
Overall	87.6	48.3 🗸	44.8%
Current	67.6	35.0 🕶	48.2%
Future	107.7	61.6 🕶	42.8%



n = 102

NI	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	% Change
Overall	92.5	56.2 🗸	39.2%
Current	76.1	44.0 🕶	42.1%
Future	109.0	68.4 🕶	37.2%





CONSUMERS IN BOTH URBAN AND RURAL AREAS ARE LESS OPTIMISTIC IN Q3, 2022. MOREOVER, FEMALE RESPONDENTS DEPICTED LESS OPTMISM IN COMPARISON TO MALE RESPONDENTS IN OVERALL SENTIMENTS.



	U	r	b	a	n	
n	=		1	2	5.	٨

NI	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	% Change
Overall	80.7	63.1 🗸	21.8%
Current	62.8	48.2 🕶	23.2%
Future	98.6	78.1 🕶	20.7%



Rural n = 812

NI	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	% Change
Overall	78.3	66.0 🗸	15.7%
Current	62.7	51.8 🕶	17.3%
Future	94.0	80.3 🕶	14.5%



Male n = 1,077

NI	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	% Change
Overall	83.0	69.5 🕶	16.2%
Current	64.7	54.0 🕶	16.5%
Future	101.3	85.0 🕶	16.0%



Female n = 991

NI	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	% Change
Overall	75.0	60.2 🗸	19.7%
Current	60.6	46.9 🕶	22.6%
Future	89.3	73.6 🕶	17.5%





CONSUMERS ACROSS ALL AGE GROUPS REMAINED EXTREMELY PESSIMISTIC FOR THE CURRENT QUARTER; RESPONDENTS AGED BELOW 30 YEARS DEPICTED THE LEAST PESSIMISM.



Below 30 years n = 756

NI	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	% Change
Overall	81.4	70.2 🕶	13.7%
Current	63.3	57.5 🕶	9.1%
Future	99.6	83.0 🕶	16.6%



30 to 49 years n = 982

NI	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	% Change
Overall	76.5	61.8 💙	19.2%
Current	62.1	46.3 🕶	25.4%
Future	90.9	77.3 🕶	14.9%



NI	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	% Change
Overall	82.4	63.0 🕶	23.5%
Current	63.5	47.5 🕶	25.1%
Future	101.3	78.5 🕶	22.5%



Price Situation & Household Income



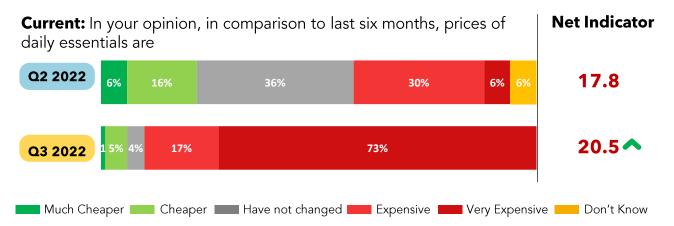








CONSUMER SENTIMENTS RELATED TO PRICE REMAINED EXTREMELY PESSIMISTIC IN Q3, 2022 (NI = 20.5), INCREASED BY 15.1% Q-O-Q)



90% of consumers said that daily essentials have become expensive/very expensive in last six months compared to **93% responses** in **Q2 2022**.

Net Indicator	Under 30 yrs.	30-49 yrs.	Above 50 yrs.
Q2 2022	17.0	20.8	7.5
Q3 2022	^ 19.1	^ 21.0	^ 21.9

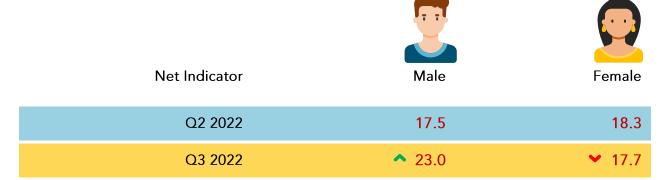
Consumers under 30 years of age are most concerned about rising prices of daily essentials in Q3, 2022

			-	
Net Indicator	Punjab	Sindh	KPK	Balochistan
Q2 2022	21.0	13.0	14.5	29.0
Q3 2022	^ 25.2	^ 14.6	v 11.1	~ 16.0

Respondents across provinces displayed a decrease in optimism, barring those in Punjab and Sindh







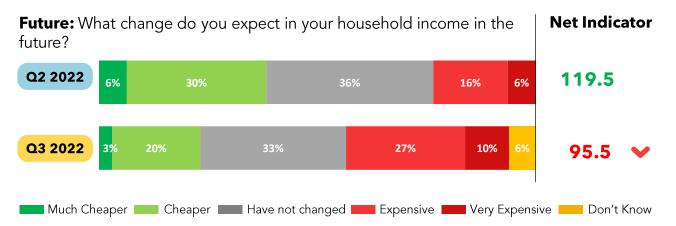
Male respondents' sentiments improved to NI = 23.0 in Q3 2022 as compared to NI = 17.5 in Q2 2022, however, Female respondents indicated deteriorated sentiments.

Net Indicator	Urban	Rural
Q2 2022	13.3	21.5
Q3 2022	^ 15.7	^ 23.0

Urban consumers are much more concerned about increase in prices than rural consumers in Q3 2022

(5)

CONSUMERS INDICATED PESSIMISTIC SENTIMENTRS ABOUT FUTURE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN Q3 2022



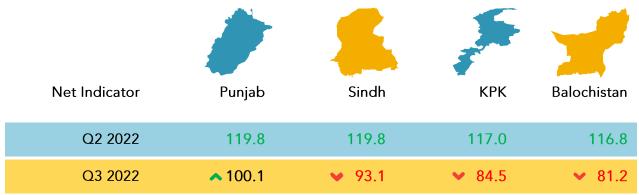
38% of respondents mentioned that their income levels will decrease in the next 6 months compared to **22%** in **Q3 2022**.



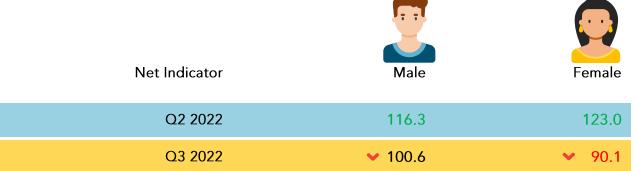




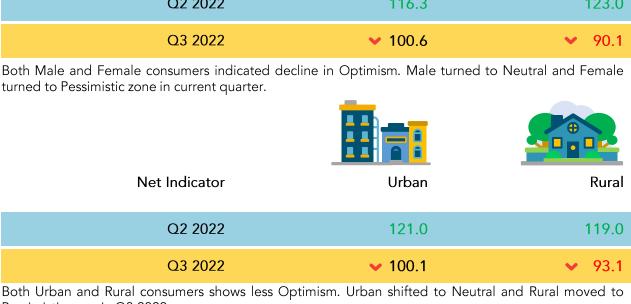
All age groups have decreased in optimism. However, respondents within 30 - 49 years remained the least optimistic.



Consumers across all provinces decreased in optimism Q-o-Q, all the provinces turned pessimistic after remaining Optimistic in the previous quarter, except Punjab turned in the Neutral range.



turned to Pessimistic zone in current quarter.





Methodology











Q3 2022 SURVEY: A TELEPHONIC SURVEY WAS CONDUCTED AMONG 2,068 RESPONDENTS BY A TEAM OF TRAINED PROFESSIONALS FROM GALLUP PAKISTAN



Sample Size: 2,068



2.2% Error Margin at 95% Confidence level



Data Collection Period: December 2022

Sample Survey Key Concepts



Male 52%



Female 48%



Below 30 years 37%



30 to 49 years 47%



50 years & above 16%



Urban 35%



Rural 65%

Sample Size Distribution by Province



Sindh 24%



Punjab 59%



Balochistan 4%



KPK 13%

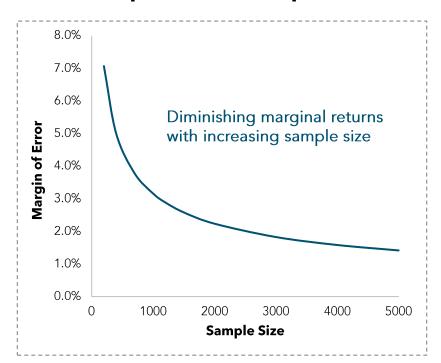
Sample size of 2,068 respondents result in a margin of error of 2.2%, hence the sample size is representative of population.





THE MARGIN OF ERROR DECREASES WITH INCREASE IN SAMPLE SIZE BUT AT A MUCH LOWER PACE. A SAMPLE SIZE OF 1,200 IS STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT. HOWEVER, OUR SAMPLE SIZE OF 2,068 IS MORE THAN SUFFICIENT FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF STATISTICAL ACCURACY

Relationship between Sample Size and Margin of Error



Sample Size (n)	Margin of Error (M.E.)	
200	7.1%	
400	5.0%	
700	3.8%	
1,000	3.2%	
1,200	2.9%	
1,500	2.6%	
2,000	2.2%	
3,000	1.8%	
4,000	1.6%	
5,000	1.4%	

Observations:

- A four times increase in sample size (from 1,000 to 4,000) will reduce error margin by only 1.6% (from 3.2% to 1.6%).
- The most substantial decrease in margin of error is between samples sizes of 200 and 1,200
- The margin of error does not substantially decrease at sample sizes above 1,500 (since it is already below 3%).

With Pakistan's population of ~220 Mn, a sample size of 1,200 results in a margin of error of 2.8%, which is below 3%, the accepted norm for statistical research accuracy. A Sample of 1,765 for this survey is sufficiently large to represent feedback from across the Nation.

Note: For further details on statistical concepts see page 32







THIS SURVEY HAS BEEN WEIGHTED USING 'POST-STRATIFICATION WEIGHTS'

Weighting Approach



- A weighting approach has been used for the CCI to make the sample statistically representative of the population.
- The weights have been applied based on Provinces of Residence (Sindh, Punjab, KPK or Balochistan)
- The assignment of a weight to each survey respondent is such that: demographics that are under-represented (when compared to the actual population proportion) are assigned a weight larger than 1, and those in overrepresented groups are assigned a weight smaller than 1.

FOR ESTIMATING NET INDICATOR, WEIGHTS HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED TO EACH RESPONSE ASYMMETRICALLY TO ACCOUNT FOR RESPONDENT'S TENDENCY TO UNDER-WEIGH POSITIVE RESPONSES

Response Weighting



Net indicator is a composite score computed for each index parameter by assigning weights to responses received from consumers. For each question asked during the survey, the respondent has six options as shown above.

Neutral responses (Same as before) are assigned a weight of 0.25 due to respondent's tendency to under-weigh positive responses.

Net Indicator is computed by taking a

weighted average sum of the responses based on the weights indicated above. It is converted into an index by adding 100 to the weighted average score. The index will thus range from 0 to 200

Index / Net Indicator (NI) Interpretation: Under 75 - extremely pessimistic, 75 to 100 - pessimistic, 100 to 125 optimistic and 125 & above - extremely optimistic



Appendix









A SAMPLE IS A COLLECTION OF DATA FROM A SUBSET OF THE POPULATION. MARGIN OF ERROR DETERMINES THE ACCURACY OF ESTIMATION ABOUT POPULATION PARAMETER FROM SAMPLE SURVEY

Sample Survey Key Concepts

Population, Sampling Frame and Sample

Population: The entire group of individuals or objects that we wish to know something about

Sample (n): Those individuals or objects who provide the data to be collected.

Sampling Frame: It is a list of all those within a population who can be sampled. Having sampling frame close to population avoids selection bias.

Relationship between Population, Sampling Frame and Sample (Process of creating a sample)

- Want to know about a population
- Only really have access to a sampling frame to draw an intended sample from
- Get observations only from the actual sample.

Margin of Error (ME)

- It measures the reliability of the percent or other estimate based on the survey data
- The margin of error depends directly on the square root of the size of the sample.

Formula: $ME = 1 / \sqrt{n}$

Rule of Thumb: The larger the sample size (n) the smaller the margin of error;

the size of the population does not affect the margin of error

Confidence Interval (CI)

 It is a probability that a parameter will fall between a pair of values around the mean.

Formula: $CI = x \pm z \pm \sigma / (\sqrt{n})$ (x =sample mean, z =confidence level value, $\sigma =$ sample standard deviation) Observation: Mostly constructed using confidence levels of 95% or 99%.

If a survey is conducted using an unbiased methodology, then the margin of error tells us directly about the accuracy of the survey at estimating a population parameter.





THIS REPORT HAS BEEN DEVELOPED TO ASSESS CONSUMER CONFIDENCE ACROSS PAKISTAN. MULTIPLE STAKEHOLDERS CAN USE THIS REPORT FOR STRATEGIC DECISION MAKING.

The Consumer Confidence Index (CCI Index) is a globally recognized instrument that helps understand the sentiments and outlook of the common man.

The Consumer Confidence Survey measures the level of optimism that consumers have about household financial situation, country's economic condition, job prospects, personal finances and spending intentions.

Thus, it would help multiple stakeholders to strengthen their research, develop their strategies, and thereby aid in the process of decision making.

Target Audience



Public Institutions and Policy Makers



Large and Small Businesses (especially B2C)



Development Financial Institutions & Foundations



Banks and Non-Banking Financial Institutions



Education and Research Center

THIS REPORT COMPARES CHANGES IN CONSUMER CONFIDENCE ACROSS TWO QUARTERS; SECOND QUARTER OF 2022 (Q2 2022) AND THE CURRENT SITUATION (Q3 2022)

	Q2 2022	Q3 2022
Number of Respondents	1,543	2,068
Time period of Survey	August 22	December 22
Mode of Survey Interviews	Telephonic	Telephonic





THE CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX REPORT COMPARES SURVEY RESULTS, AND ASSESSES CURRENT & FUTURE CONSUMER OUTLOOK FOR ALL KEY PARAMETERS ACROSS DEMOGRAPHIC SEGMENTS

Analysis Framework

Consumer response related to Current Situation and Future Expectations

Current

Past 6 Months sentiment from month of survey

Q. How would you describe the current situation in comparison to 6 months ago?

Future

Next 6 Months outlook from month of survey

Q. What do you expect the situation to be 6 months from now?

Quarterly Consumer Confidence Surveys

Q2 2022 Survey

Q3 2022 Survey

Different colors are used to indicate the quarterly Surveys

For each question asked during the survey, the respondents had multiple options: much better, better, same, worse, much worse and don't know

Demographic Split

Provinces



Location





Urban

Rural

Age Group



Below 30 years



30 to 49 years



50 years & above

Gender



Male



Female





IN Q3 2022 SURVEY, 10 QUESTIONS WERE ASKED ON THREE TOPICS

Consumer Confidence

Household Financial Situation Current:

Q1. How is your household's financial situation in comparison to last 6 months?

Future:

Q2. What do you expect your household's financial situation to be in next 6 months?

Country's Economic Condition Current:

Q3. In your opinion, how would you describe the current economic situation in Pakistan in comparison to last 6 months?

Future:

Q4. In your opinion, what do you expect Pakistan's economic situation to be in next 6 months?

Unemployment Current:

Q5. In your opinion, in comparison to last 6-month, unemployment in Pakistan is?

Future:

Q6. In your opinion, in next 6 months, unemployment in Pakistan will be....?

Household Savings Current:

Q7. Do you think, in comparison to last 6 months, your household savings increased, decreased or remained the same?

Future:

Q8. Do you expect your household savings to increase, decrease or remain the same in next 6 months?

Prices

Outlook on food prices: Current:

Q9. In your opinion, in comparison to last six months, prices of daily essentials has...?

Household Income

Outlook on household income: Future:

Q10. What change do you expect in your household income in the future?

In Q4 2021 Survey, number of questions were reduced to manage the survey process effectively through telephonic calls, abiding by all the COVID-19 restrictions.



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