



BUSINESS AND CONSUMER CONFIDENCE SURVEY

1 OCTOBER 2024

* Confidence surveys are co-funded by the European Union and Bank of Albania. From May 2016, they are organized under the Joint Harmonised European Union Programme of BCS.

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In September 2024, the Economic Sentiment Indicator (ESI) rose by 0.6 points, similar to the average expansion in the two previous months. The current level of ESI stands around 12 percentage points above the historical average (Chart 1). The higher ESI in this month was driven by the enhanced confidence among the sectors of industry, construction and services. On the other hand, confidence in the trade sector was slightly down, while consumer confidence remained unchanged from the previous month (Chart 2).

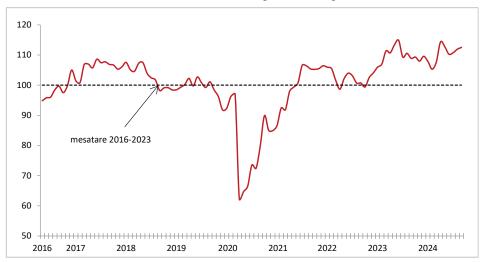


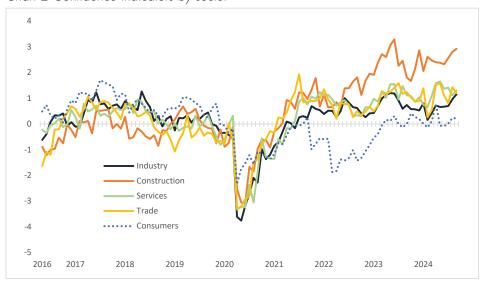
Chart 1 Economic Sentiment Indicator, ESI (long-term average = 100)

Source: Business and Consumer Confidence Survey, Bank of Albania.

Industry Confidence Indicator (ICI) was up by 2.5 percentage points in September 2024, for the fourth month in a raw. Its current level stands around 14 percentage points above the historical average. ICI picked up on the back of the more positive businesses' appraisals for the current industrial production and the more optimistic expectations on the export order books form. Businesses operating in industry sector have revised expectations on prices in the future upward compared to the previous month (Table 2 - Industry).

Construction Confidence Indicator (BCI) edged up by 1.2 percentage points in September 2024. Its level continues to stand above the historical average, by around 27 points (Chart 2). The increase in BCI was mainly due to the more optimistic appraisals on the current construction activity. Businesses operating in construction increased slightly expectations on employment, while decreasing selling price expectations for the future (Table 2 - Construction).

Chart 2 Confidence indicators by sector*



Source: Business and Consumer Confidence Survey, Bank of Albania.

Note: *The chart shows standardised series, to correct the changes in averages and in standard deviations of the respective confidence indicators.

Services Confidence Indicator (SCI) increased by 3.1 percentage points in September 2024. Its indicator - despite the monthly fluctuations - stands above the historical average by 18 percentage points (Chart 2). SCI rose as a result of the more optimistic assessments of services-related business on the current performance of their activity and the current level of the demand. In addition, expectations on employment in the future are revised up. Businesses have revised slightly down the performance of selling prices in the future (Table 2 - Services).

In September 2024, **Trade Confidence Indicator** (TCI) inched down by 2.3 percentage points, after increasing by 6.1 percentage points one month ago. The current level of TCI stands about 10 points above the historical average (Chart 2). The monthly decline owned mainly to the decreasing expectations on the employment level in the future. Also, the views on their current business performance affected this fall, though at a lesser extent. Trade-related businesses assessed expectations on prices for the future as downwards (Table 2 - Trade).

Consumer Confidence Indicator (CCI) remained unchanged in September 2024 compared to a month earlier, standing 1.3 percentage points above the historical average (Chart 2). As movements in opposite directions of CCI composing balances were offset, the level of aggregated indicator remained unchanged. In Septembe2024, consumers increased expectations on employment in the future (Table 2 - Consumer).

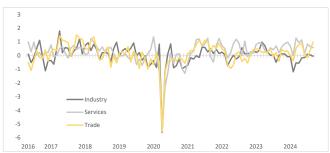
Indicators of quarterly frequency¹ display a continuing improved financial situation of businesses in the third quarter as well. In 2024 Q3, their capacity utilization rate has decreased slightly compared to the previous quarter. Both indicators stand significantly above their respective historical averages.

Questions on the capacity utilization rate and the financial situation have a quarterly frequency data. They are included the questionnaires in March, June, September and December.

Chart 3 Business situation by sector over the past three months



Chart 4 Business expectations over the next three months



Source: Bank of Albania.

Source: Bank of Albania.

Chart 5 Expectations for unemployment and prices over the next 12 months, in balance

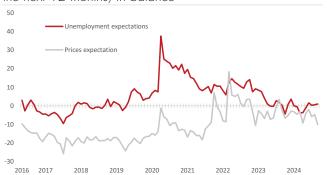


Chart 6 Major purchases of consumers, in balance



Source: Bank of Albania

Source: Bank of Albania

Table 1 Confidence indicators by sector*

		Values				2024	Current situation			
	min.	ave.	max.	May	June	July	August	September	Conjectural**	Structural***
Industry	-60.9	-9.7	5.7	-2.3	-2.1	-1.8	1.7	4.3	1	++
Construction	-58.4	-22.5	8.6	-0.9	-1.5	1.0	3.5	4.8	1	++
Services	-45.6	9.4	33.2	33.2	28.8	29.4	24.6	27.7	1	++
Trade	-33.0	0.0	17.4	14.1	9.4	6.4	12.5	10.2	1	+
Consumer	-40.8	-26.6	-16.3	-27.0	-27.1	-26.5	-25.3	-25.3	1	+

Source: Business and Consumer Contidence Survey, Bank of Albania.

^{*)} Indicators are calculated from seasonally adjusted balance. The minimum, average and maximum balances are calculated starting from May 2016.

^{**|} Situation compared to the previous month.

^{***)} The situation for each indicator is considered as highly satisfactory (+ +) when the index is more than 1 standard deviation higher than the average; satisfactory (+) when the index is less than 1 standard deviation higher than the average; unsatisfactory (-) when the index is less than 1 standard deviation lower than the average; and highly unsatisfactory (-) when the index is more than 1 standard deviation lower than the average.

Table 2 Main balances of the sectors of the economy (in percentage points)*

									2024
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
INDUSTRY									
Production over the past three months	18.3	12.6	16.2	26.0	16.7	17.0	17.7	18.0	18.7
(question 1, ICI component)	10.0	12.0	10.2		10.7		''.'	10.0	10.7
Order books	-8.1	-8.9	-11.6	-6.5	-8.1	-8.2	-6.5	-1.4	-1.5
(question 2, ICI component)			· · · · ·				<u> </u>		
Export order books	-11.4	-30.6	-21.1	-23.9	-15.6	-15.2	-16.6	-11.4	-4.4
(question 3, ICI component)									
Stock of finished product (question 4)	-2.7	-6.5	-3.7	-0.3	0.2	3.6	5.3	2.1	1.8
Production, expectations (question 5)	29.3	17.0	24.2	24.0	28.2	28.5	31.2		29.6
Selling prices, expectation (question 6)	14.1	10.5	10.4	10.2	5.6	8.1	9.6		18.2
Employment, expectation (question 7)	8.9	2.8	1.8	9.8	4.9	0.4	7.1	5.3	5.3
	4	CONS	STRUCTION	N					
Construction activity over the past three months (question 1, BCI component)	9.7	21.9	18.3	19.9	18.5	19.1	22.0	28.3	31.8
Order books (question 3, BCl component)	-18.3	-18.8	-18.2	-21.3	-20.3	-22.2	-19.9		-22.2
Employment, expectation (question 4)	11.8	26.8	16.0	16.1	12.2	14.1	17.1	17.0	18.7
Prices, expectation (question 5)	14.9	17.3	13.0	14.3	15.4	10.9	16.1	14.9	11.1
		SE	RVICES						
Business situation over the past three months (question 1, SCI component)	20.6	19.9	25.0	32.9	34.7	26.3	28.4	25.6	26.9
Demand over the past three months (question 2, SCI component)	17.1	15.0	23.5	31.2	31.8	31.2	30.4	23.6	28.5
Demand, expectation (question 3)	31.6	24.5	37.7	34.2	36.3	25.9	33.2	31.3	30.5
Employment over the past three months (question 4)	3.5	4.5	11.2	5.9	10.2	13.5	15.6	8.6	18.6
Employment, expectation (question 5)	8.4	11.9		15.4	11.1	12.1	11.3	10.6	11.6
Prices, expectation (question 6)	14.9	10.5		8.7	6.3	8.9	3.9		9.7
			rade						
Business situation over the past three months (question 1, TCl component)	20.4	-0.2	10.1	21.8	20.7	15.4	10.3	17.0	16.3
Inventories situation (question 2)	10.9	6.6	4.6	5.9	4.0	5.0	6.4	0.3	-0.7
Future orders, expectation (question 3)	16.1	16.6	27.4	25.5	29.8	24.1	22.4	22.0	25.9
Business performance, expectation (question 4)	22.2	17.1	28.8	31.9	33.3	23.4	19.9		34.
Employment, expectation									
Employment, expectation (question 5, TCI component)	3.7	2.6	-2.4	4.6	7.5	3.3	2.5	8.0	4.2
	27	1.6	0.5		2.7	4.0	15	6.1	1 '
Prices, expectation (question 6)	3.7	4.6	NSUMER	-0.4	2.7	6.8	4.5	6.1	1.3
Current financial situation (question 1)	-11.1	-13.7	-9.8	-4.6	-7.5	-8.7	-7.8	-6.9	-7.0
Financial situation, expectation									
(question 2, CCI component)	1.9	1.3	2.1	7.6	4.4	3.0	2.4	2.9	2.7
Current economic situation (question 3)	-18.8	-17.8	-16.6	-10.2	-12.1	-13.6	-13.9	-13.0	-14.8
Economic situation, expectation (question 4, CCI component)	0.3	0.1	2.9	5.1	2.7	1.2	1.4		1.8
<u> </u>	47 1	12.4	41.2	20.2	222	22.2	20.6	20 0	24
Current prices (question 5) Prices, expectation (question 6)	47.1 -3.2	42.4 -4.5	41.2 -3.2	30.2 -9.4	33.2	32.2	29.6 -5.8	28.8	24.0 -10.2
		-4.5 -0.4			-4.1				
Unemployment, expectation (question 7)	-0.1	-0.4	-3.0	-3.7	-1.∠	1.6	0.3	 0.5 	0.0
Current major purchases (question 8, CCI component)	-60.3	-62.7	-59.5	-56.9	-63.1	-63.2	-62.2	-60.7	-60.0
Major purchases, expectations (question 9, CCI component)	-48.2	-48.6	-49.5	-43.2	-52.1	-49.4	-47.6	-46.8	-45.0
Current savings (question 10)	-42.3	-45.1	-43.4	-40.5	-45.6	-45.8	-44.1	-44.2	-43.9
Savings, expectation (question 11)	-40.9	-41.0	-39.7	-37.1	-40.2	-38.3	-38.2	_	-36.0
Situation of income and expenses (question 12)	3.8	2.2		6.6		3.1	2.6		5.4

Source: Business and Consumer Confidence Survey, Bank of Albania.

ANNEX

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Balance is the most frequently used indicator in aggregating the qualitative data from surveys. It is calculated as the difference between the percentages of positive and negative answers. The balance is expressed in percentage point from surveys.

Confidence Index (CI) is constructed for each sector and is calculated as the simple average of seasonally –adjusted balances of indicators that have the highest correlation with the reference series (the series of real data of the economy).

Economic Sentiment Indicator (ESI) is constructed based on the same balances use for constructing Cls for each sector (industry, construction, services, trade and consumers), aiming to capture the domestic economic activity. Before aggregating the ESI, these balances are standardized and weighted.