



Introduction

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This report presents the findings of Ipsos B&A's latest Consumer Confidence Barometer, covering February 2024.



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Survey results are based on a sample of 1,002 adults aged 16+, quota controlled in terms of age, gender, socio-economic class, and region to reflect the profile of the adult population of the Republic of Ireland.



3

All interviewing was conducted via Ipsos B&A's Acumen Online Barometer.



4

Fieldwork on the latest wave was conducted from the 15th-26th February 2024.







About Ipsos B&A

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Consumer confidence falls despite further softening of inflation and remains at a low level.

This wave of the Ipsos B&A Consumer Confidence Barometer was conducted from the 15th- 26th February 2024.

Despite easing inflation, consumer confidence has slipped from -33 (those feeling downbeat versus those feeling more upbeat) in January to -37 in February. It nevertheless remains higher than the 2023 average of -41. More than half (53%) expect the country to be worse off in the year ahead, with just 16% expect the country to improve in the coming year.

Confidence is lowest among those in the middle-aged bracket, females, and those from lower socio-economic groupings. Sentiment has also slipped across all regions, although Dubliners remain more positive than those living in other regions.

Almost half expect to save less in the coming year – Just one in five (22%) are more positive.

Consumers remain resilient, with two in three (65%) stating that they are "coping" with the cost-of-living crisis. However, nearly one in five (19%) are still facing difficulties.

Notwithstanding the apparent levels of cautiousness, there has been a slight increase in the anticipated value of personal assets over the next 12 months. One in three (34%) believe their net worth will grow, with just 21% fearing a devaluation of their assets in the year ahead.





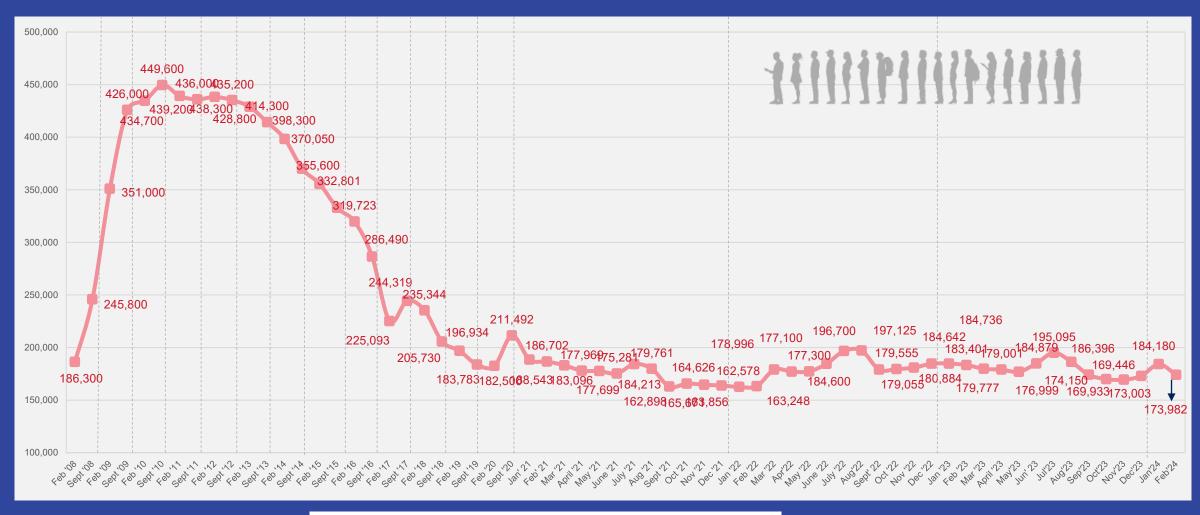
The economy observed a further decline in Q4 of 2023 in terms of GDP, reflecting a softening of high-value exports (Pharma in particular).



Source: www.CSO.ie Quarterly National Accounts Note: Finalised Qtr 4 GNI data not available yet



Yet the Live Register figures have fallen since the turn of the year.



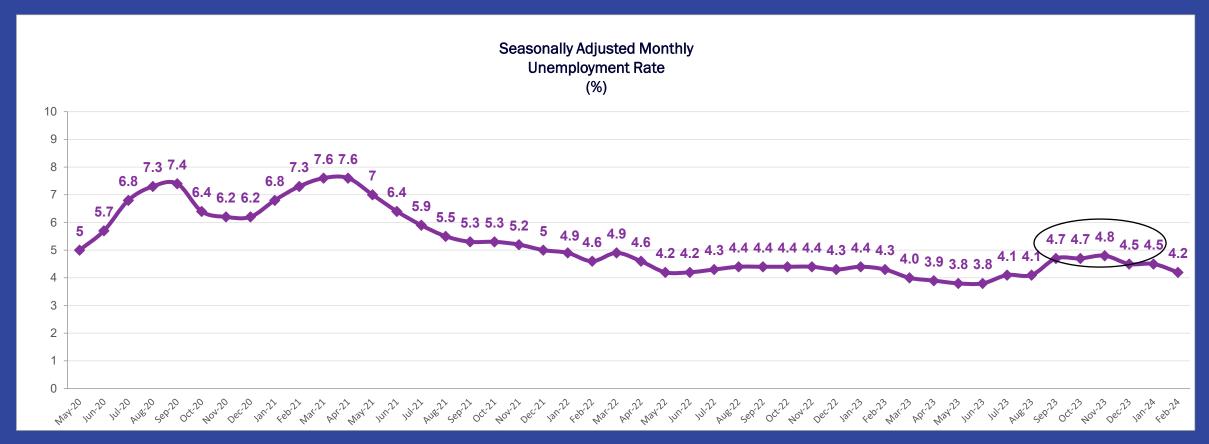
*The Live Register is not designed to measure unemployment. It includes part-time work e.g. seasonal & casual workers who work up to 3 days per week.

Source: www.CSO.ie Quarterly National Accounts



This is mirrored in a Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Unemployment Rate in February of 4.2%, representing a marked improvement vs. late last year.

Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Unemployment Rate



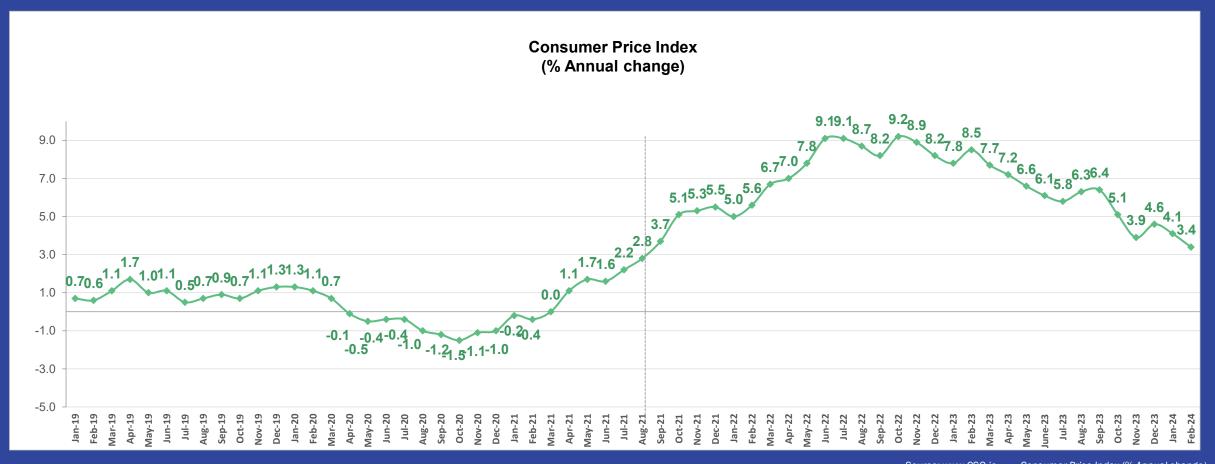
The estimate for January 2024 has been forecasted. Forecasted figures are subject to revision as per CSO

Source: <u>www.CSO.ie</u> Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Unemployment Rate



Consumer Price Index has also fallen sharply to 3.4% in February, and is now registering below five percent for the fourth month running. It is the lowest inflation rate recorded since August 2021.

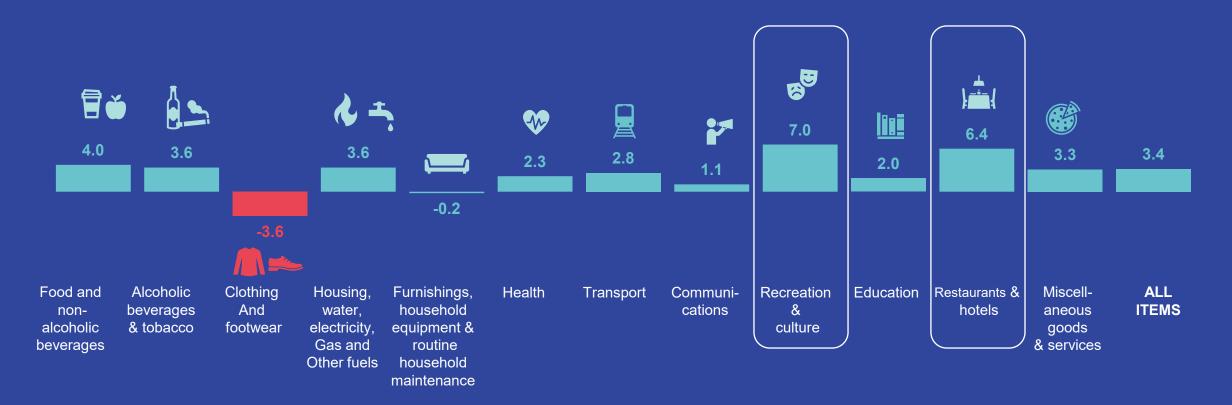
Consumer Price Index (% Annual change)





Inflation is highest within the Recreation & Culture (+7.0%) and Restaurants & Hotels (+6.4%) sectors. Clothing and footwear remain in negative territory.

Consumer Price Index by Sector (% Annual change)





Despite the easing inflation, YOY increase in house prices continues to dominate the headlines



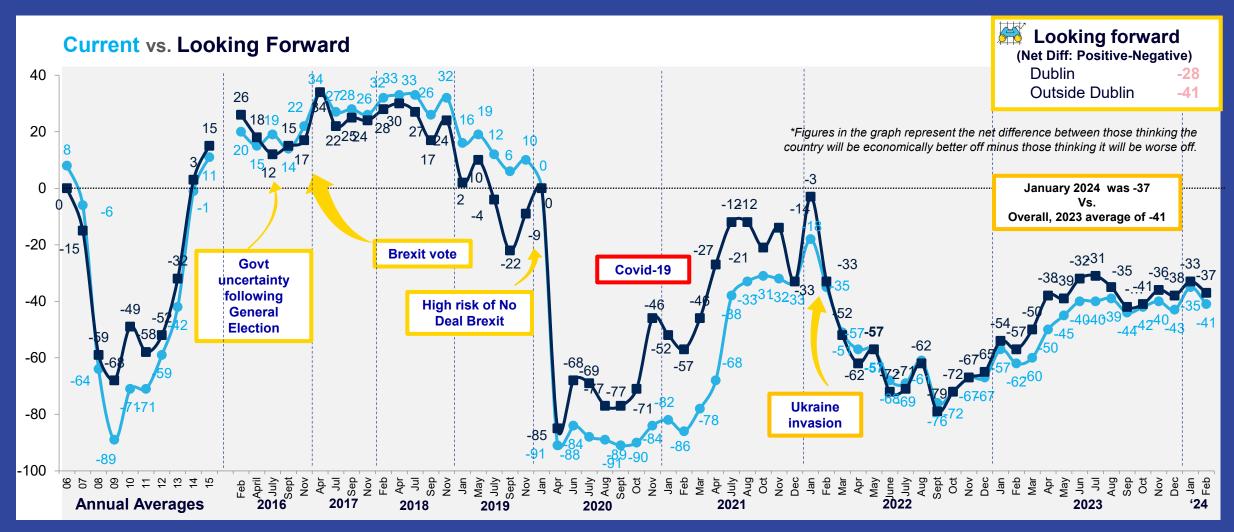


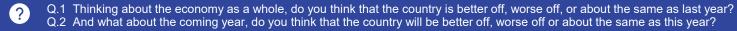






Despite easing inflation and a robust labour market, consumer confidence regressed in February (-37) but is still ahead of the 2023 average (-41).







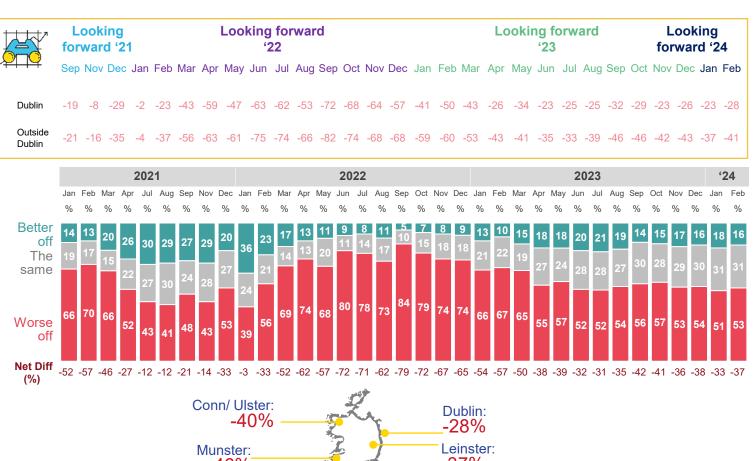
Those least upbeat about the year ahead tend to be female, within the middle-age cohort, lower down the socio-economic ladder and living outside of Dublin.

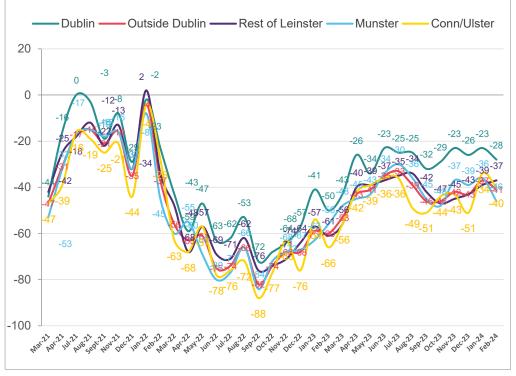
Base: All Adults 16+

	-37	-29	-46	-33	-46	-33	-31	-44	-28	-41	-37	-42
	Total	Male	Female	16-34	35-54	55+	ABC1F	C2DE	Dublin	Outside Dublin	Irish	Non-Irish
NET Diff Jan'24	-33%	-21%	-44%	-17%	-40%	-38%	-22%	-44%	-23%	-37%	-33%	-30%
NET Diff Dec'23	-38%	-28%	-48%	-27%	-46%	-40%	-33%	-44%	-26%	-43%	-39%	-37%
NET Diff Nov'23	-36%	-26%	-46%	-27%	-46%	-34%	-28%	-45%	-23%	-42%	-37%	-33%
NET Diff Oct'23	-41%	-33%	-50%	-42%	-46%	-36%	-39%	-44%	-29%	-46%	-43%	-33%
NET Diff Sep'23	-42%	-28%	-55%	-40%	-50%	-34%	-38%	-45%	-32%	-46%	-41%	-45%
NET Diff Aug'23	-35%	-23%	-46%	-20%	-46%	-35%	-24%	-47%	-25%	-39%	-35%	-32%
NET Diff Jul'23	-32%	-15%	-48%	-33%	-38%	-24%	-30%	-34%	-23%	-35%	-31%	-35%
NET Diff Jun'23	-32%	-15%	-48%	-33%	-38%	-24%	-30%	-34%	-23%	-35%	-31%	-35%
NET Diff May'23	-39%	-22%	-54%	-38%	-52%	-25%	-33%	-45%	-34%	-41%	-38%	-41%
NET Diff Apr '23	-38%	-23%	-52%	-30%	-43%	-39%	-34%	-42%	-26%	-43%	-38%	-36%
NET Diff Mar '23	-50%	-38%	-62%	-44%	-58%	-47%	-47%	-54%	-43%	-53%	-51%	-41%
NET Diff Feb '23	-57%	-51%	-63%	-57%	-60%	-55%	-51%	-63%	-50%	-60%	-58%	-50%
NET Diff Jan '23	-54%	-44%	-62%	-48%	-56%	-56%	-50%	-57%	-41%	-59%	-55%	-44%
NET Diff Dec '22	-65%	-61%	-69%	-65%	-65%	-65%	-62%	-68%	-57%	-68%	-66%	-55%
NET Diff Nov '22	-67%	-61%	-72%	-56%	-75%	-67%	-68%	-66%	-64%	-68%	-68%	-58%
NET Diff Oct '22	-72%	-67%	-77%	-65%	-73%	-78%	-72%	-72%	-68%	-74%	-73%	-67%
NET Diff Sept '22	-79%	-73%	-85%	-74%	-82%	-80%	-80%	-78%	-72%	-82%	-81%	-64%
NET Diff Aug '22	-62%	-56%	-69%	-54%	-69%	-63%	-61%	-64%	-53%	-66%	-64%	-53%
NET Diff Jul '22	-71%	-65%	-77%	-59%	-77%	-75%	-73%	-68%	-62%	-74%	-72%	-63%
NET Diff Jun '22	-72%	-67%	-77%	-59%	-74%	-80%	-69%	-75%	-63%	-75%	-73%	-60%
NET Diff May '22	-57%	-52%	-62%	-37%	-63%	-69%	-57%	-57%	-47%	-61%	-60%	-37%
NET Diff Apr '22	-62%	-54%	-70%	-53%	-65%	-66%	-65%	-58%	-59%	-63%	-63%	-54%
NET Diff Mar '22	-52%	-43%	-62%	-38%	-53%	-65%	-49%	-56%	-43%	-56%	-53%	-46%
NET Diff Feb '22	-33%	-23%	-43%	-18%	-40%	-38%	-32%	-34%	-23%	-37%	-34%	-25%
NET Diff Jan '22	-3%	11%	-16%	7%	-8%	-7%	6%	-12%	-2%	-4%	-4%	4%
NET Diff Dec '21	-33%	-23%	-42%	-27%	-35%	-36%	-29%	-37%	-29%	-35%	-34%	-26%
NET Diff Nov '21	-14%	-3%	-24%	-5%	-15%	-20%	-6%	-21%	-8%	-16%	-13%	-16%
NET Diff Oct '21	-23%	-16%	-33%	-19%	-30%	-27%	-14%	-36%	-17%	-26%	-22%	-30%
NET Diff Aug '21	-12%	-6%	-17%	-3%	-16%	-14%	-8%	-15%	-3%	-15%	-12%	-12%
NET Diff Jul '21	-12%	-4%	-20%	-5%	-17%	-13%	-4%	-20%	=	-17%	-11%	-19%
NET Diff Apr '21	-27%	-17%	-36%	-20%	-30%	-29%	-24%	-29%	-16%	-31%	-26%	-27%



Confidence has slipped across most regions, including Dublin, the nerve- centre of the economy. Confidence over the next 12 months is lowest in Munster.







Base: All Adults 16+

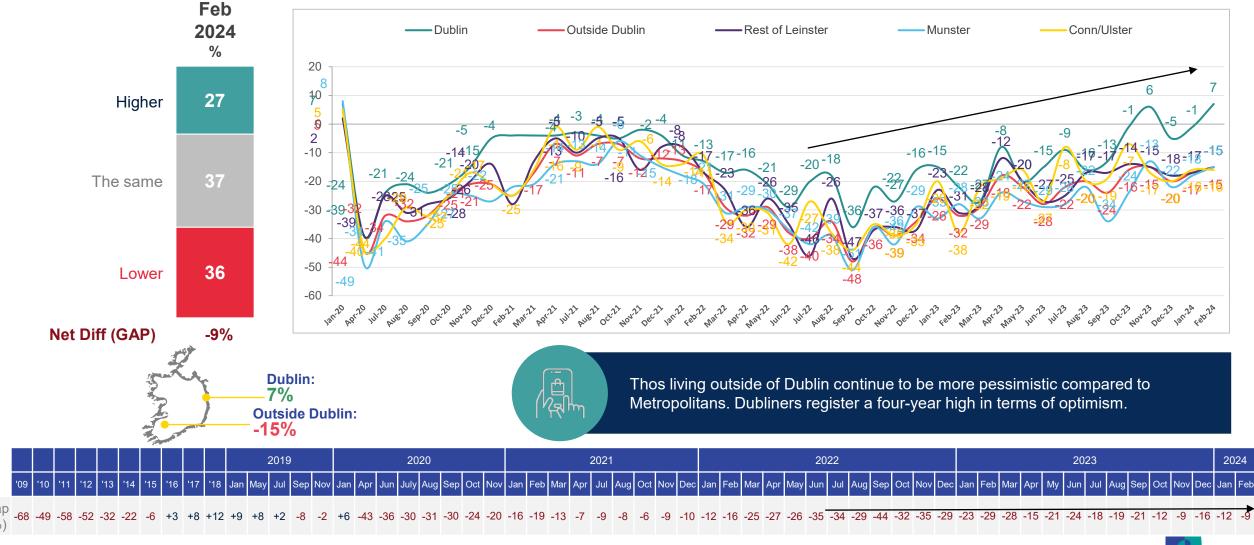
Annual Averages	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		
'07 '08 '09 '10 '11 '12 '13 '14 '15 '16 '17 '18	Jan May July Sept Nov	Jan Apr Jun July Aug Sept Oct Nov	Jan Feb Mar Apr Jul Aug Sept Nov Dec	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	Jan Feb	
-15 -59 -68 -49 -58 -52 -32 +3 +15 +18 +26 +22	+2 +10 -4 -22 -9	0 -85 -68 -69 -77 -77 -71 -46	5 -52 -57 -46 -27 -12 -12 -21 -14 -33	-3 -33 -52 -62 -57 -72 -71 -62 -79 -72 -67 -65	-54 -57 -50 -38 -39 -32 -31 -35 -42 -41 -36 -38	-33 -37	



Despite low consumer confidence, consumers continue to remain resilient, with two in three being "coping" with the cost-of-living crisis. Nevertheless, 19% are struggling.



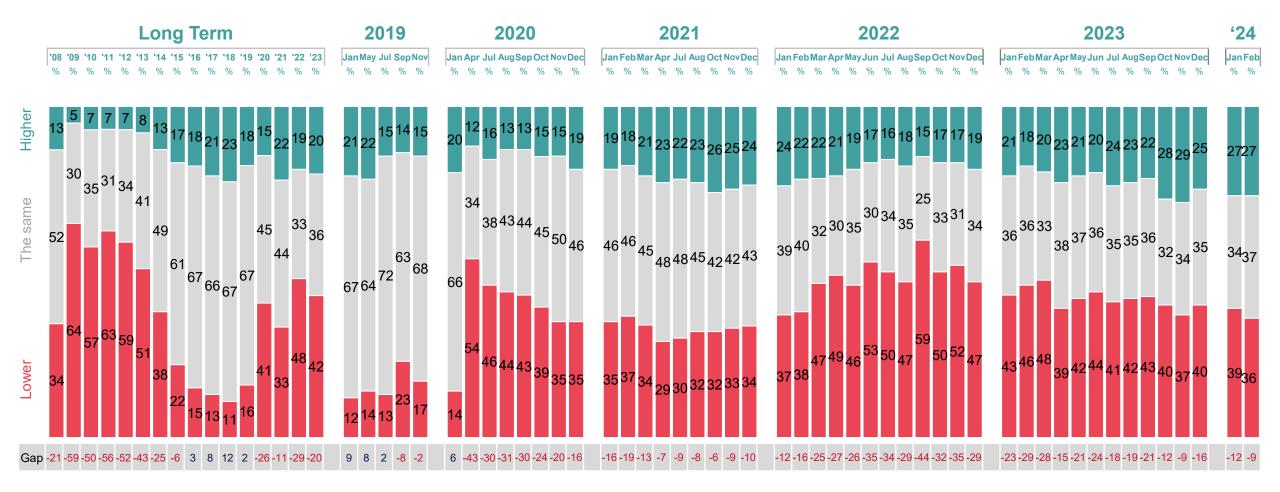
Over one in four (27%) anticipate their disposable income to improve this year, but 36% are more downbeat. That said, the longer-term trend displays a more optimistic appraisal.





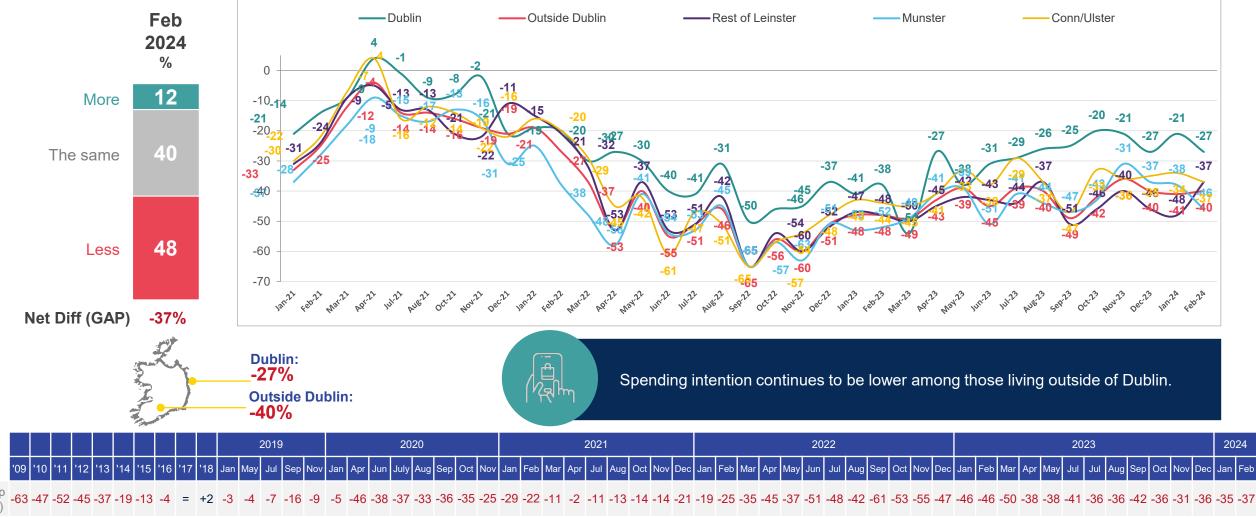
Income Projections – Looking Forward YOY

Expect it to be...



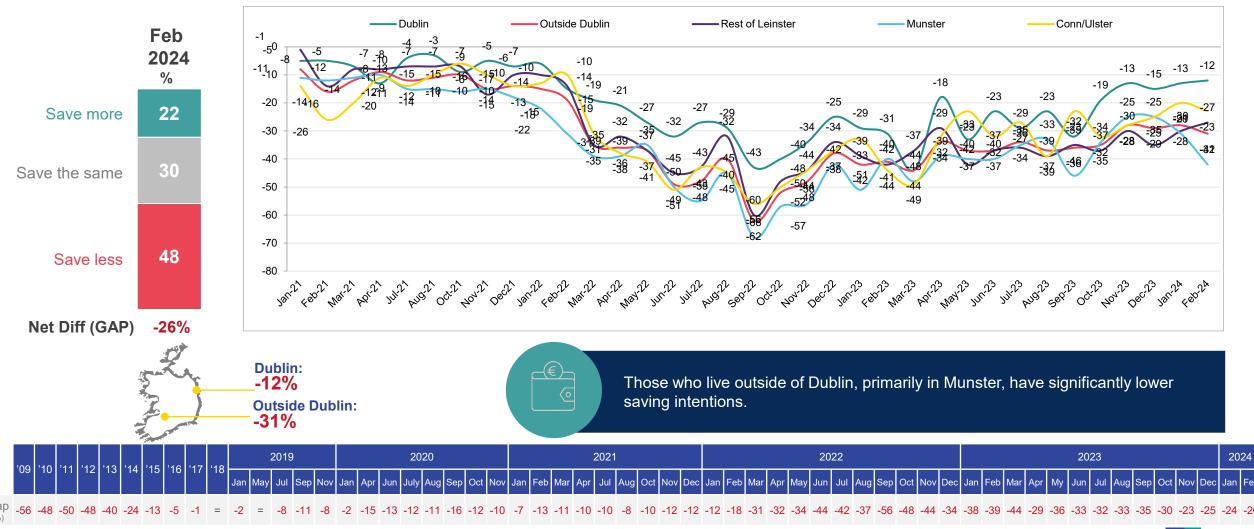


Spending intention remains relatively stable. However, nearly half expect to spend less in the coming year.





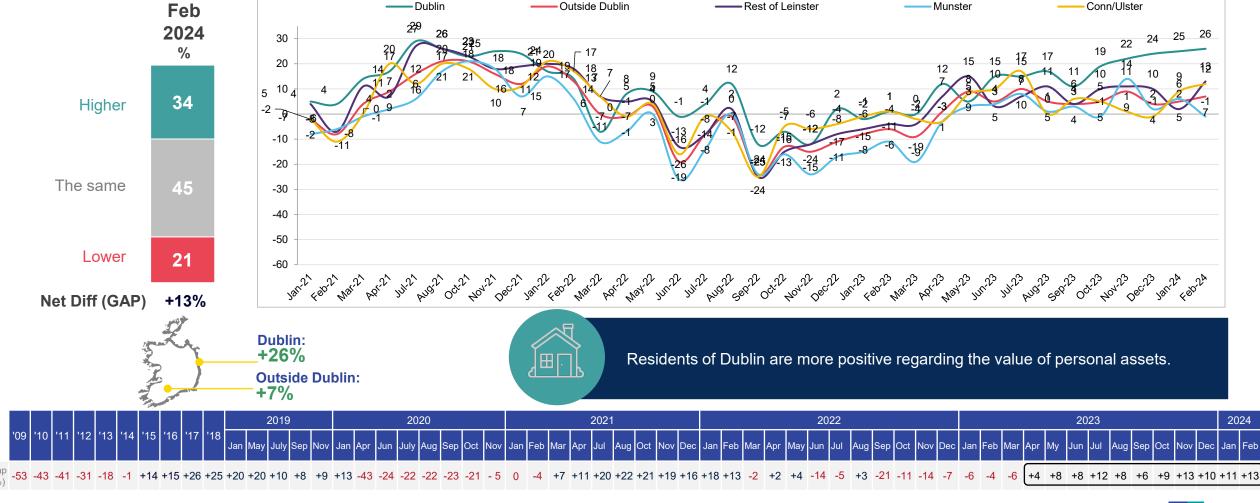
Almost half expect to save less in the coming year – Just one in five (22%) are more positive.





There has been a slight uptick in the anticipated value of personal assets over the next 12 months. Overall, sentiment has remained in positive territory for nearly a year.

Base: All Adults 16+

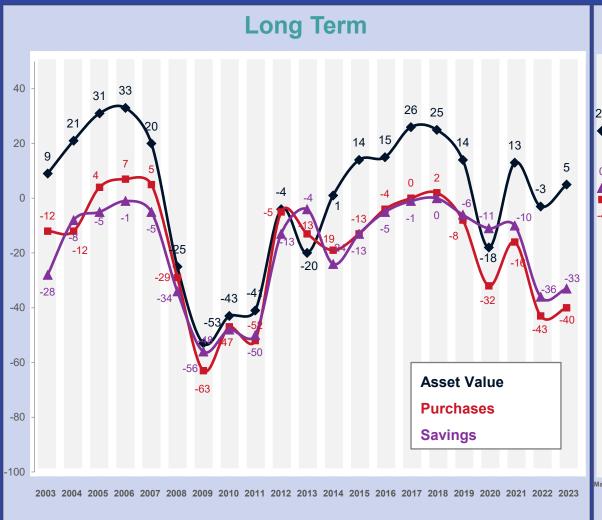


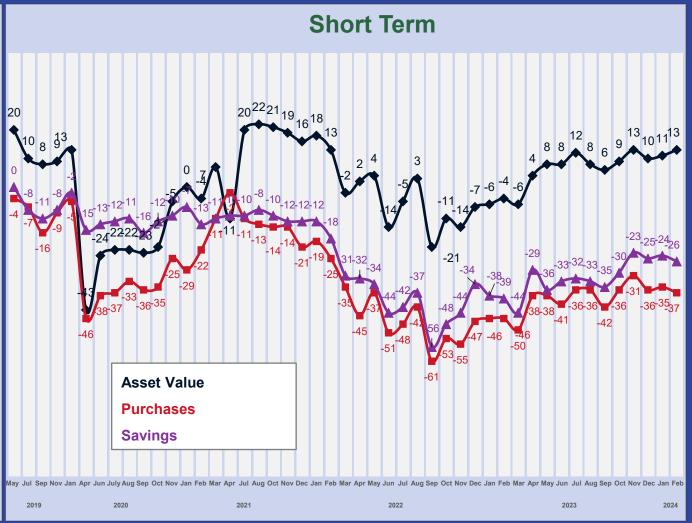




Balance Of Opinion in Summary – The Year Ahead

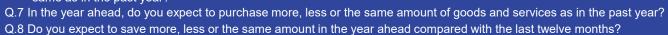
An overview of expectations towards asset value, purchases, and savings





Q.6 Do you expect your assets (your house, shares, pension entitlements, savings) In the next year to be higher, lower or the same as in the past year?







Thank you.

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