



Introduction

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



2

Survey results are based on a sample of 1,000 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 – 25th March 2024.







About Ipsos B&A

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Consumer confidence remains stagnant and in negative territory, despite a further easing in inflation.

This wave of the Ipsos B&A Consumer Confidence Barometer was conducted from the 15th–25th March 2024.

Despite easing inflation and near full employment in the economy, consumer confidence has remained stagnant in March, with a net rating of -37 (those feeling downbeat versus those feeling more upbeat). It nevertheless remains higher than the 2023 average of -41. Over 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, mirroring our February findings.

Confidence is lowest among those in the middle-aged bracket, females, and those from lower socio-economic groupings. Sentiment has improved in both Dublin and Munster but has slipped back in both Leinster and Connaught/Ulster. Dubliners continue to be most upbeat.

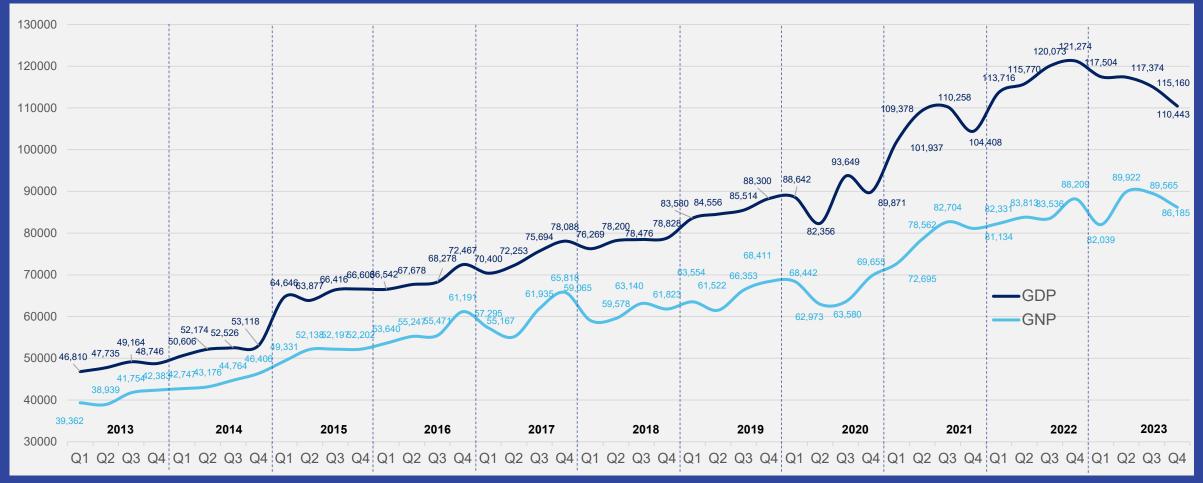
Almost half expect to save less in the coming year – just one in five (19%) are more positive. Savings intention overall have regressed to levels last seen in October 2023.

There has been a slight decrease in the proportion of households who claim to be "coping" with the cost-of-living crisis (62% are managing vs. 65% in February). Over one in five (21%) state they are facing difficulties.

While the population are generally more circumspect this month, there is still a belief among many that their net worth (in terms of the value of their personal assets) will grow over the next 12 months – 36% believe their assets overall will increase, with just one in five adopting a more negative outlook.



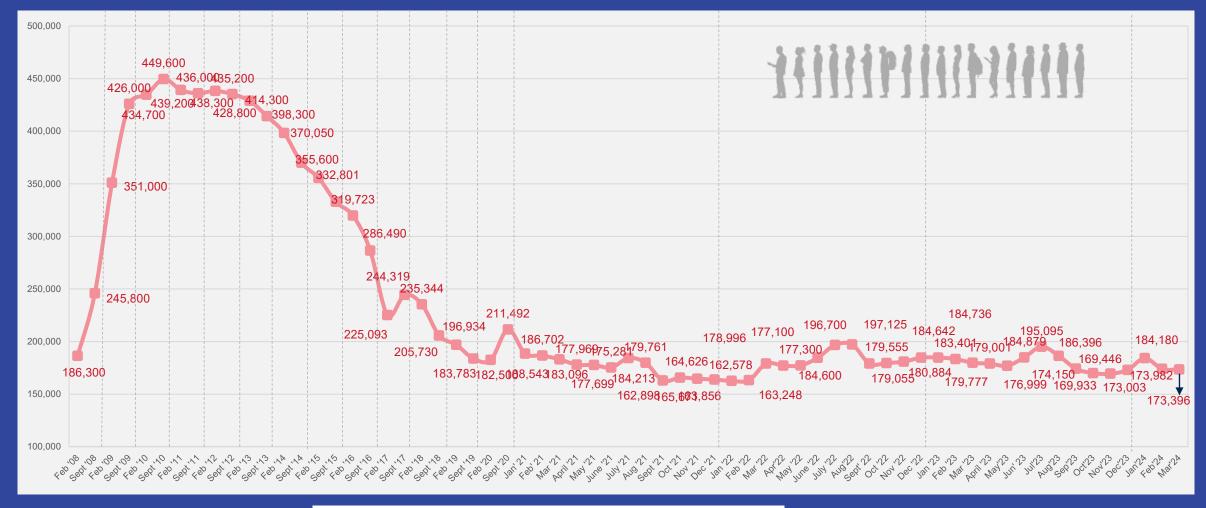
The economy observed a further decline in Q4 of 2023 both in terms of GDP and GNP. GDP has fallen consecutively since a peak in Q4 2022.



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



Live Register figures have remained relatively steady over the past month, with a marginal slippage measured in March 2024.

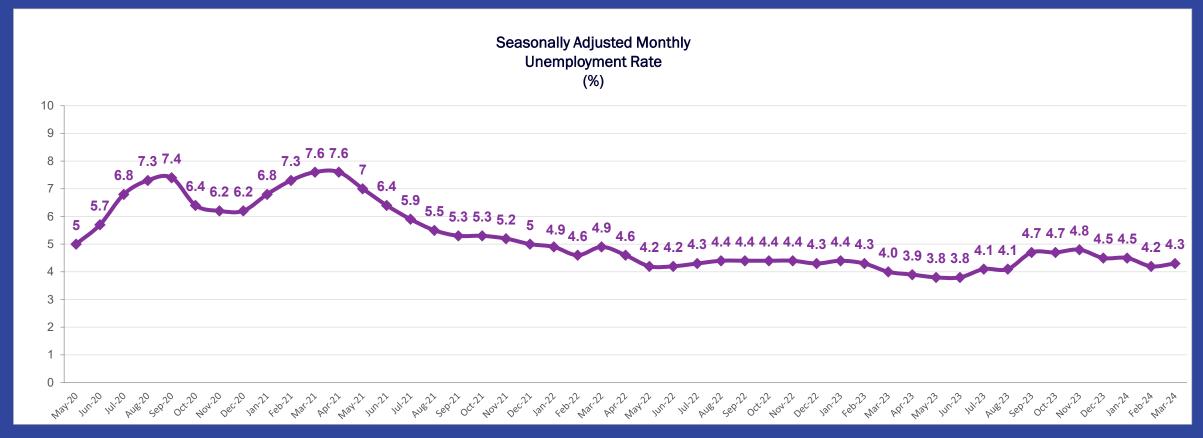


*The Live Register is not designed to measure unemployment. It includes part-time work e.g. seasonal & casual workers who work up to 3 days per week.



This is mirrored in a Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Unemployment Rate in March of 4.3%, again a slight movement. However, we are still at what is considered full employment levels.

Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Unemployment Rate



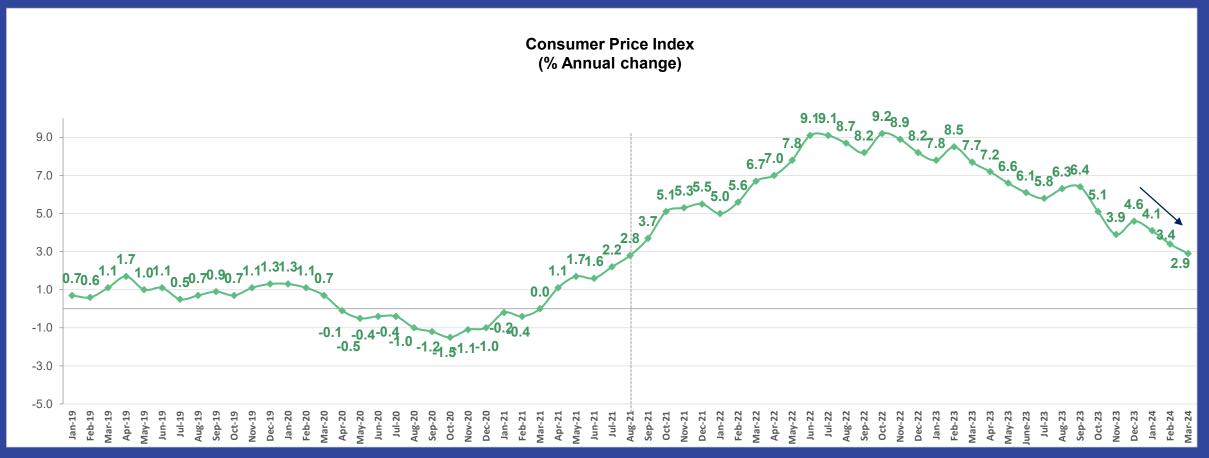
The estimate for January 2024 has been forecasted. Forecasted figures are subject to revision as per CSO

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



Consumer Price Index continues to fall and is below three percent for the first time since August 2021. We are edging towards the desired target of two percent.

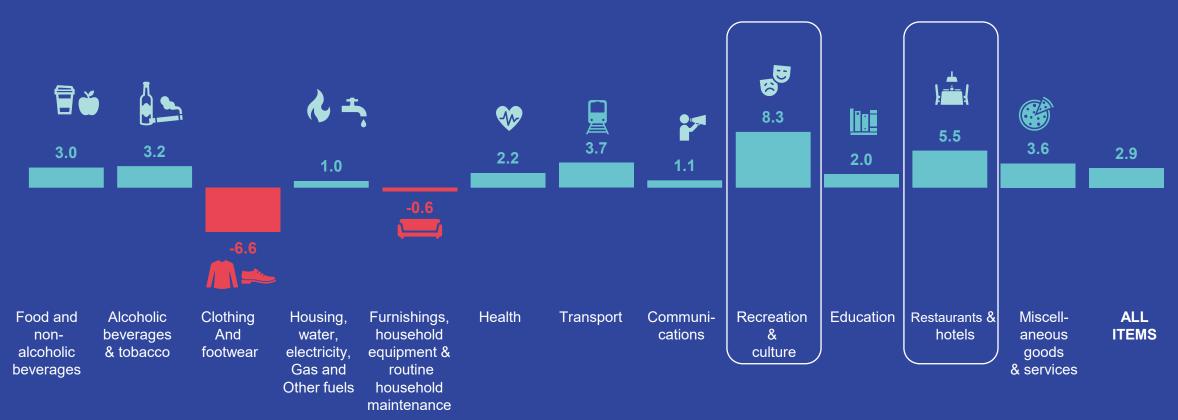
Consumer Price Index (% Annual change)





Inflation is highest within the Recreation & Culture (+8.3%) and Hospitality sectors (5.5%). Clothing and footwear remain in negative territory, and household furnishings have also slipped into this terrain.

Consumer Price Index by Sector (% Annual change)





Rising prices remain a significant concern despite the easing inflation.

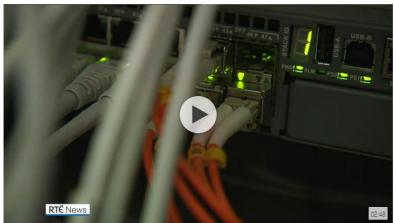


'You may as well be broke in other countries than broke in Dublin' – travelling to escape Ireland's cost-of-living crisis

Work exchange websites offer food and accommodation in return for short-term work. These Irish twenty-somethings logged on to escape the soaring cost of living back home...





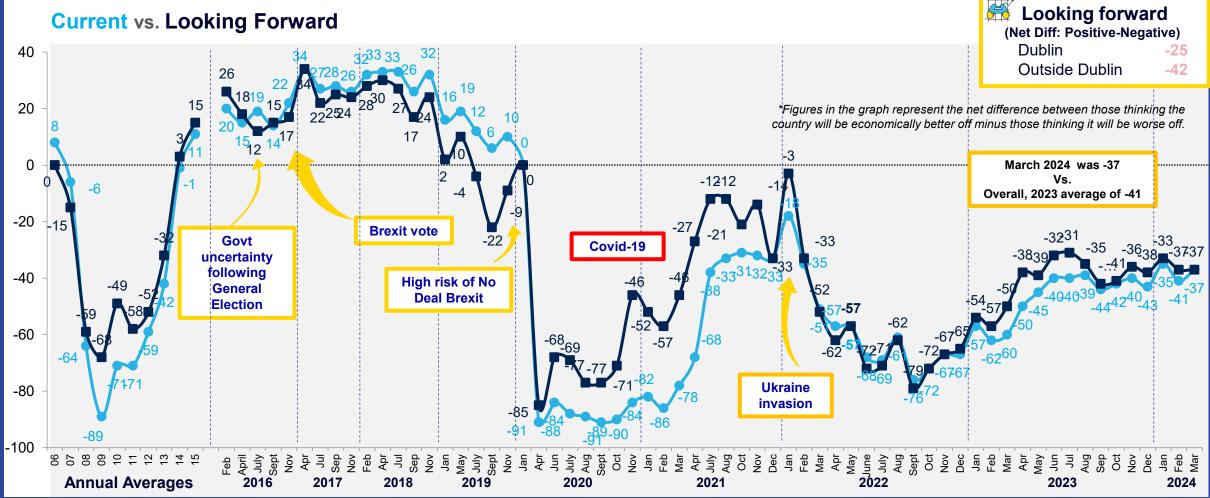








Despite easing inflation and a robust labour market, consumer confidence remains low in March (-37), similar to February. However, it is still ahead of the 2023 average, which stood at -41.



Q.1 Thinking about the economy as a whole, do you think that the country is better off, worse off, or about the same as last year?
Q.2 And what about the coming year, do you think that the country will be better off, worse off or about the same as this year?



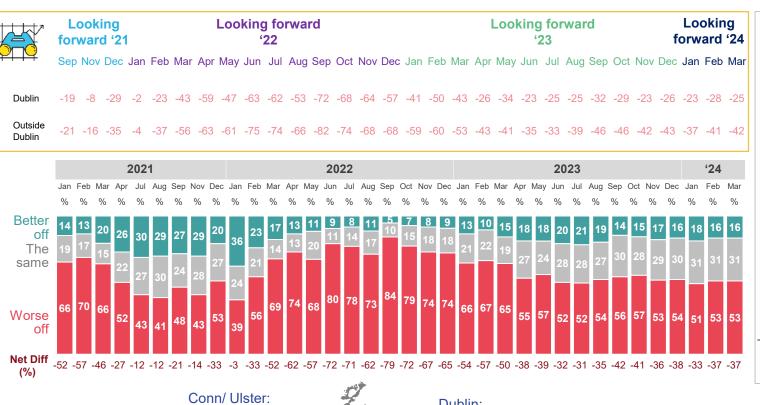
Similar to previous months, those most downbeat about the year ahead tend to be female, within the middle-age cohort, lower down the socio-economic ladder and living outside of Dublin.

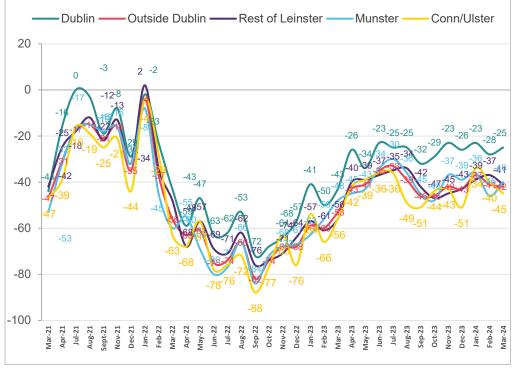
	-37	-28	-45	-37	-41	-32	-29	-45	-25	-42	-37	-36
	Total	Male	Female	16-34	35-54	55+	ABC1F	C2DE	Dublin	Outside Dublin	Irish	Non-Irish
NET Diff Feb'24	-37%	-29%	-46%	-33%	-46%	-33%	-31%	-44%	-28%	-41%	-37%	-42%
NET Diff Jan'24	-33%	-21%	-44%	-17%	-40%	-38%	-22%	-44%	-23%	-37%	-33%	-30%
NET Diff Dec'23	-38%	-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%

Base: All Adults 16+



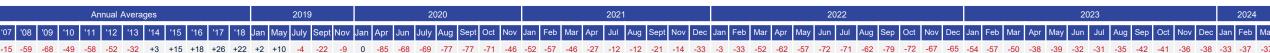
Confidence has improved in both Dublin and Munster, but has slipped back in Leinster and Conn/Ulster. The net result is that overall, sentiment remains unchanged.





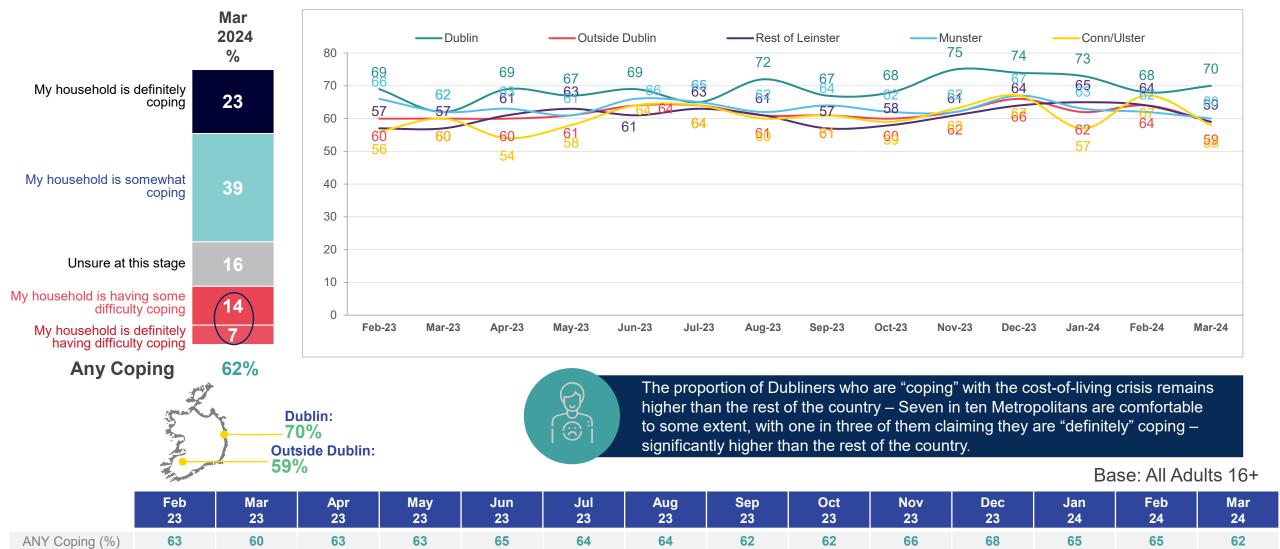


Base: All Adults 16+

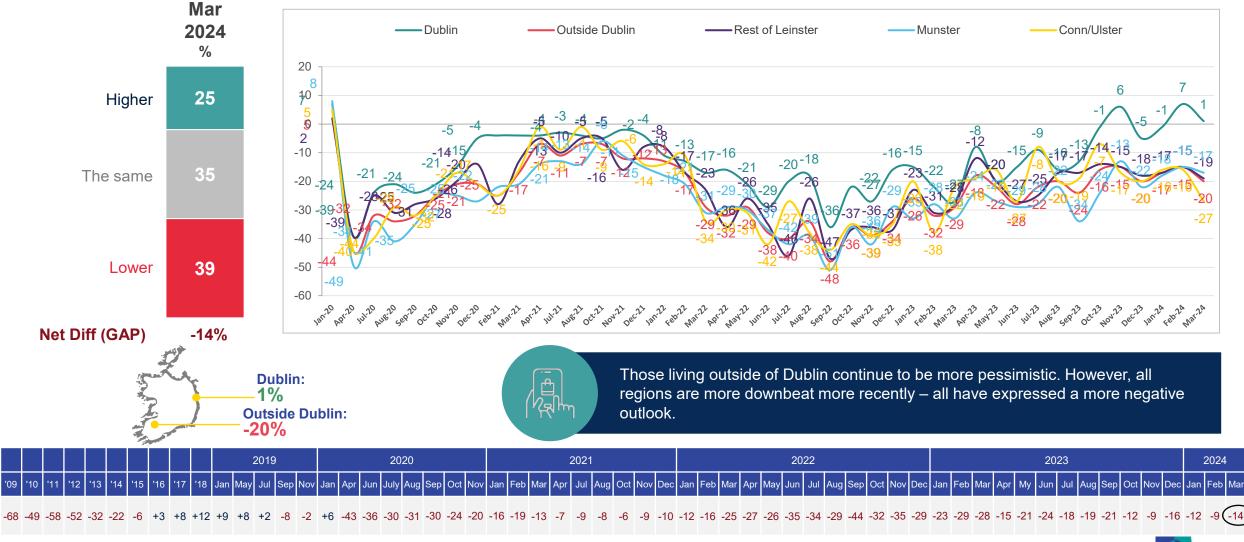




There has been a slight decrease in those claiming that their households are coping with rising prices. Similar to both January and February, one in five are having difficulties.

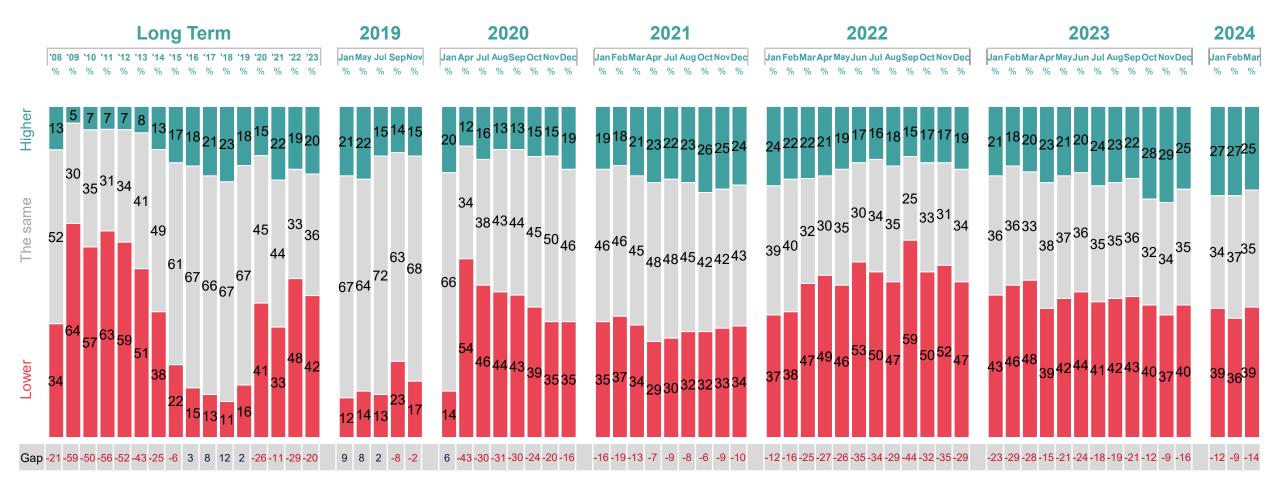


Over one in four (25%) anticipate their disposable income to improve in the coming year, but the highest proportion (39%) is those who feel their income will be lower. The net gap (higher vs lower) has disimproved in March.



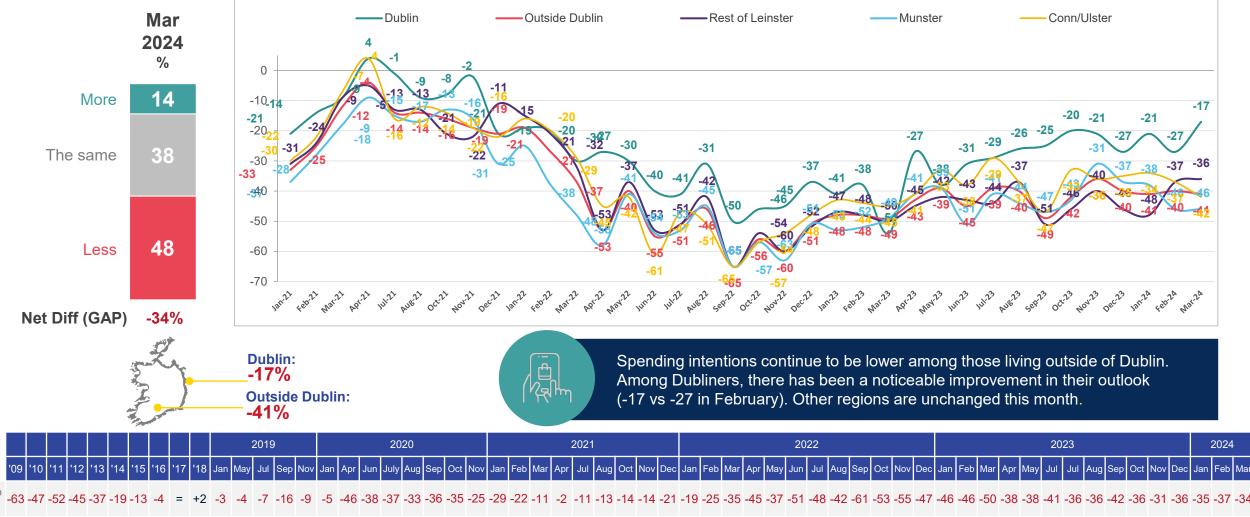
Income Projections – Looking Forward YOY

Expect it to be...



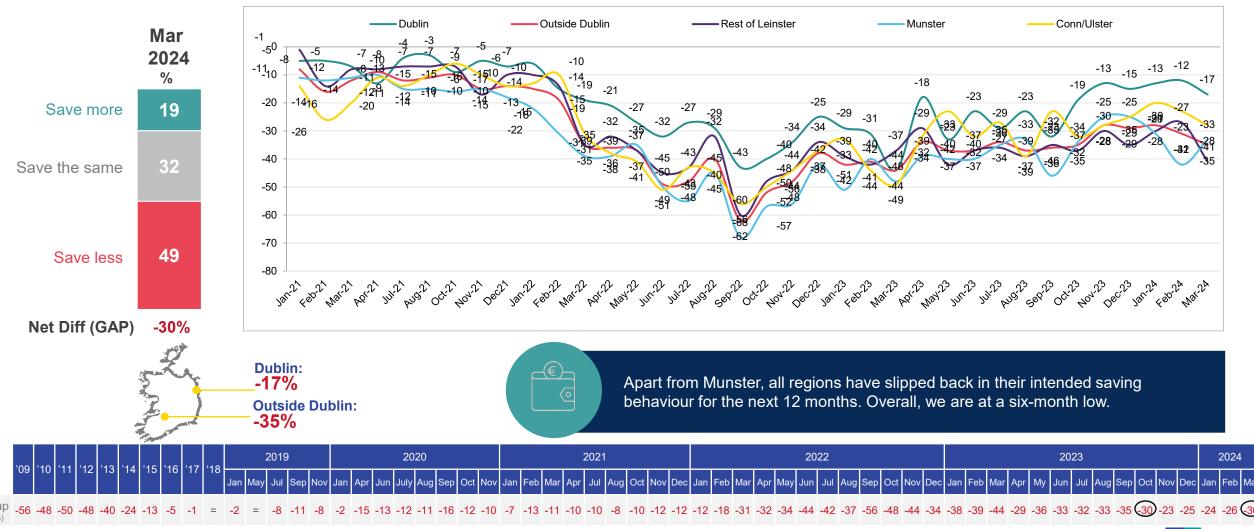


Spending intentions for the next 12 months remain relatively stable in March. That said, nearly half expect to spend less in the coming year.





Almost half expect to save less in the coming year – Just one in five (19%) are more confident.





Over one in three (36%) believe the value of their assets will increase over the next twelve months. The overall outlook has been positive for the past year.

Base: All Adults 16+





Balance Of Opinion in Summary – The Year Ahead

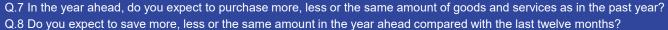
An overview of expectations towards asset value, purchases, and savings



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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