



Introduction

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



sample of 1,004 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.

Survey results are based on a



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

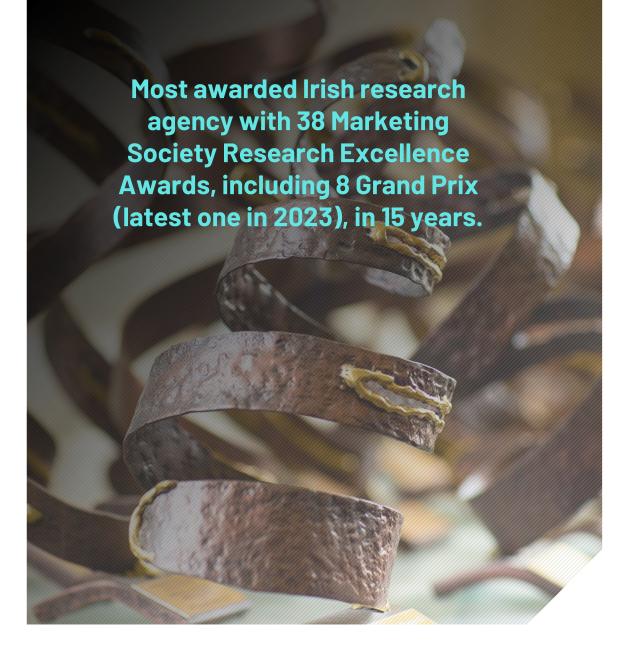


4

Fieldwork on the latest wave was conducted from the 7th – 14th August 2024.







About Ipsos B&A

Ipsos B&A is Ireland's largest and most experienced research company.

We pride ourselves on having the most experienced team in Ireland.

Ipsos B&A provides a full range of market research, data analytics and consultancy services, covering CAPI, CATI, online and qualitative. Specialist sectors include:

 Retail & Shopper, Technology & Telecoms, Media, Financial, Political & Social, Tourism, Automotive, Healthcare and Public Sector & Utilities.

For more information, please visit our website at www.ipsosbanda.ie or contact us on info@ipsosbanda.ie







A rising economic tide doesn't necessarily float all boats.

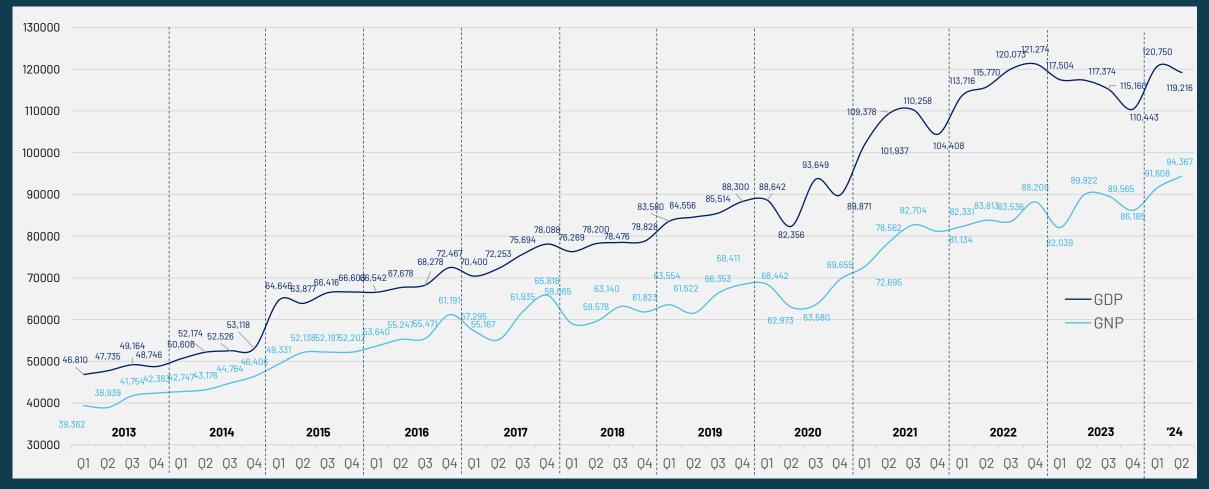
- This wave of the Ipsos B&A Consumer Confidence
 Barometer was conducted from the 7th 14th August 2024.
- Consumer confidence has improved marginally in August 2024. It now stands at a net rating of -23 (those feeling downbeat versus those feeling more upbeat), compared to -24 in July.
- What is most striking is that while positive sentiment is moving slowly, the proportion of those who are pessimistic for the future continues to decrease and is now at a two and a half year low.
- Indeed, confidence is at a 31-month high (stretching back to January 2022) and is up across all regions. In particular, Dubliners are more upbeat.
- Females, those aged 35-54, or from lower social classes (C2DEs), and residents living outside Dublin continue to be more pessimistic about the year ahead. These cohorts have consistently been more downbeat over time.
- Two in five (41%) expect to save less in the coming year. However, nearly a quarter (23%) are upbeat in their savings intentions; this represents an increase of five points since

- July in terms of saving intentions.
- One in seven plan to spend more on goods and services in the next 12 months, but they are in the minority – over two in five will cut back. Many do not forecast any change in their behaviour.
- Nearly seven in ten (68%) are "coping" with the cost-ofliving crisis. Against a background of lower inflation (and interest rate cuts, along with a giveaway budget to come), they have arguably weathered the cost-of-living storm.
- But one in five are facing difficulties; a proportion of the population that has remained constant, reflecting the reality of the "Haves" and "Have nots".
- Nearly three in ten (28%) expect their disposable income to grow this year. The net gap (higher income minus lower income) is at the narrowest seen so far (minus five points).
- In addition, two in five believe that the value of their assets will improve over the next 12 months. Just 18% disagree, and this represents an historical high in terms of net positivity towards asset appreciation, stretching back over three and a half years.





The economy observed a marginal decline in Quarter 2 2024 in terms of GDP, while GNP has increased by 3.3%, and stands at its highest level seen so far.

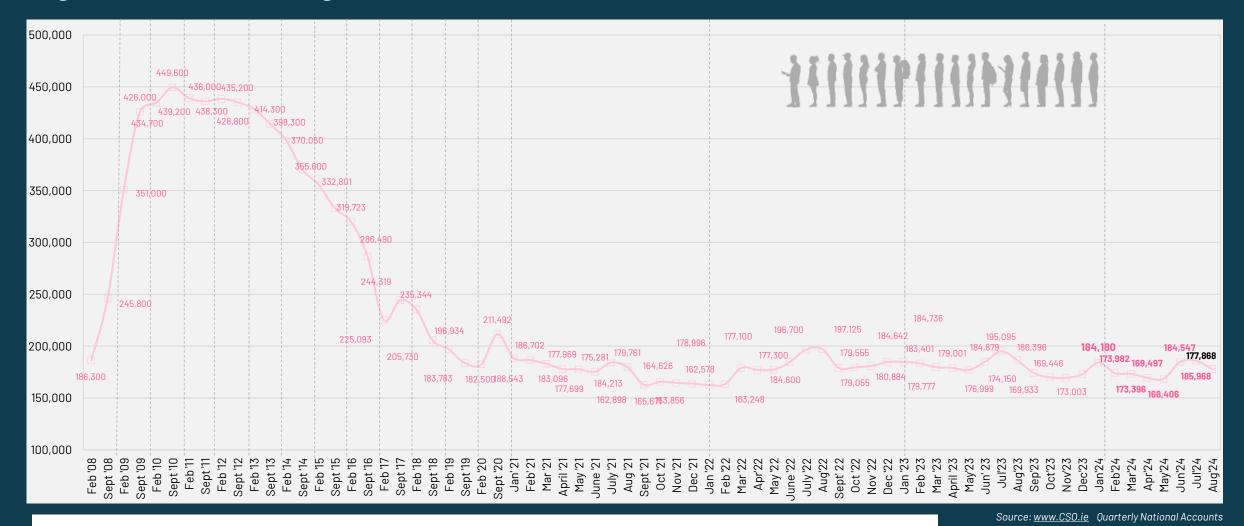


Source: <u>www.CSO.ie</u> Quarterly National Accounts

Note: Qtr. 2'24 GDP and GNP data finalised $5^{th}\,September\,2024$



Live Register figures have remained relatively stable over the past month, with a slight decrease in August, and now stands at 177,868.

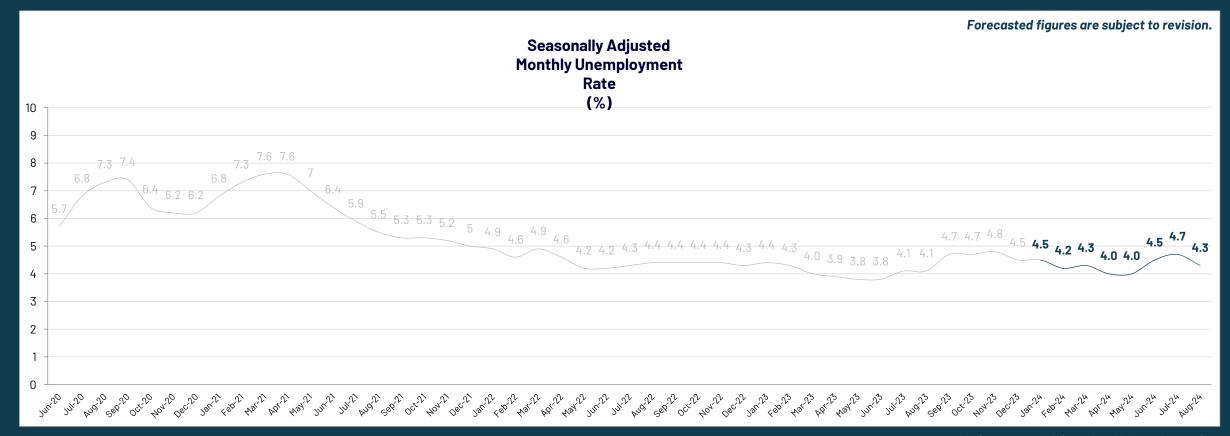


*The Live Register is not designed to measure unemployment. It includes part-time work e.g. seasonal & casual workers who work up to 3 days per week.



Reflecting this, the Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Unemployment Rate has fallen back by 0.4 percentage points and is now estimated to be 4.3%. We are close to what is considered a full employment rate.

Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Unemployment Rate

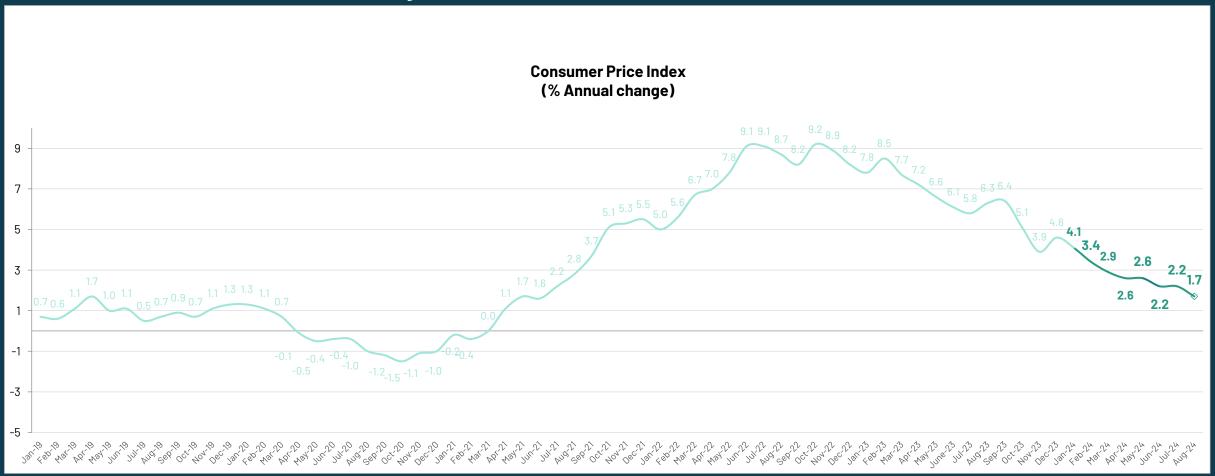


Source: <u>www.CSO.ie</u> Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Unemployment Rate



Consumer Price Index has also fallen to 1.7% in August. It is the first time in three years that we have dipped below the CPI target of two percent and is reflective of falling energy costs.

Consumer Price Index (% Annual change)



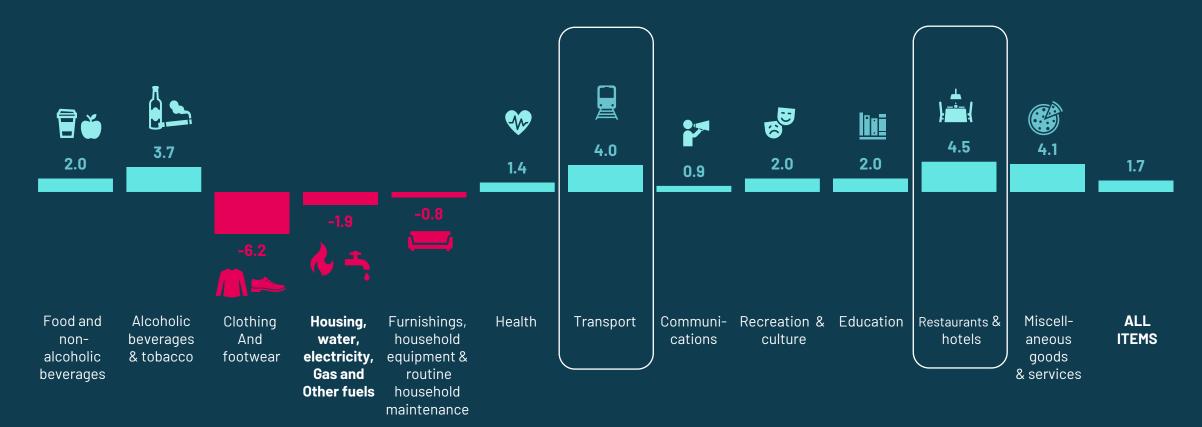
Source: <u>www.CSO.ie</u>

Consumer Price Index (% Annual change)



Inflation remains highest within the Hospitality (4.5%) and Transport (4.0%) sectors. The Clothing sector continues to record the largest decline followed by the Utilities and Household Furnishing sectors. Utilities are in negative territory for the first time since the Cost-of-Living crisis began.

Consumer Price Index by Sector (% Annual change)



12

Concerns about the Cost-of-Living and particularly housing continue to dominate headlines (despite easing inflation).

THE IRISH TIMES Many young families are still financially squeezed. Here's why Why are people still struggling if inflation is falling and wages are rising? ation may be falling, but many families are still feeling the pinch Many young families, even those with two incomes, are still financially pressed, struggling to juggle the bills each month. But how is this the case with inflation now falling and wages on the rise? Surely the cost-of-living crisis is drawing to a close and people should be feeling that things are a bit easier? In many cases, yes, but there are reasons why many households in Ireland are



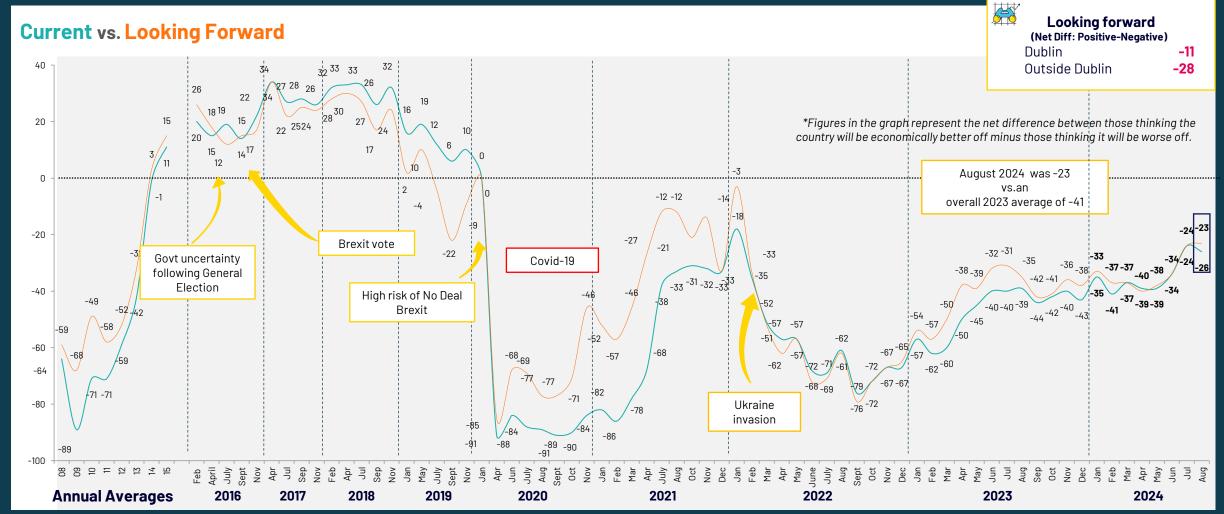


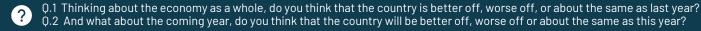


Inflation has fallen, but many prices remain high



With easing inflation, consumer confidence in August remains relatively stable and stands at -23 (an improvement of 12 points year on year). Expectations of a giveaway budget and lower interest rates are fueling these movements.







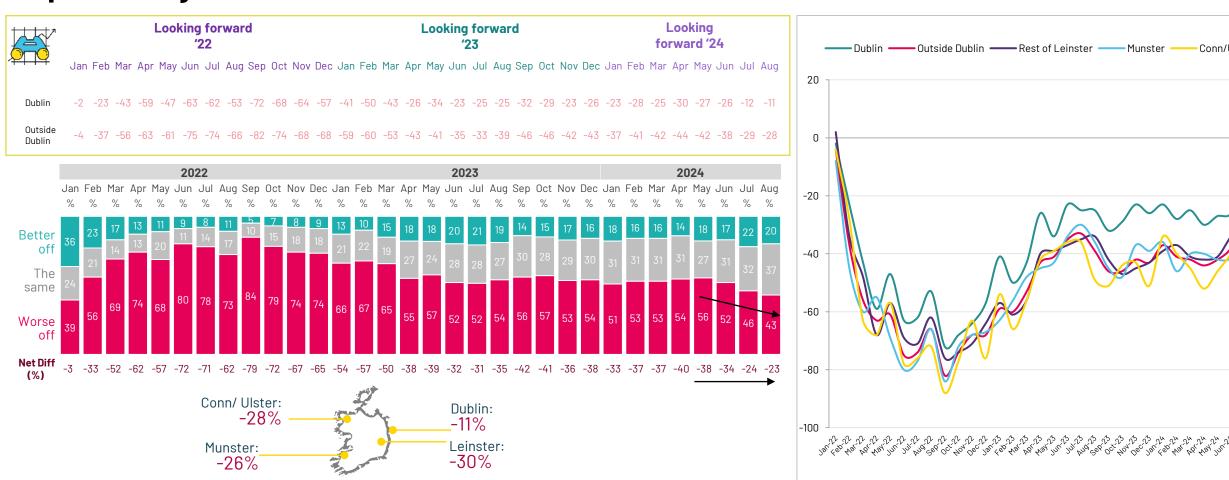
Similar to previous months, Females, those in the middle-aged cohort, C2DEs and those living outside Dublin are the most negative in their outlook. Broadly speaking, the longer term trend is becoming more positive.

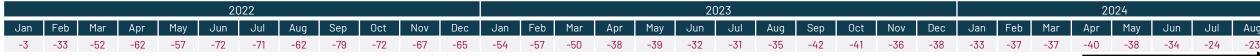
	-23	-10	-35	-15	-32	-21	-17	-30	-11	-28	-24	-21
NET DIFF	Total	Male	Female	16-34	35-54	55+	ABC1F	C2DE	Dublin	Outside Dublin	Irish	Non-Irish
Jul'24	-24%	-8%	-39%	-24%	-30%	-17%	-16%	-33%	-12%	-29%	-24%	-24%
Jun'24	-34%	-23%	-46%	-39%	-38%	-26%	-30%	-39%	-26%	-38%	-34%	-35%
May'24	-38%	-30%	-46%	-31%	-50%	-32%	-35%	-41%	-27%	-42%	-37%	-42%
Apr'24	-40%	-24%	-55%	-35%	-50%	-33%	-34%	-46%	-30%	-44%	-39%	-41%
Mar'24	-37%	-28%	-45%	-37%	-41%	-32%	-29%	-45%	-25%	-42%	-37%	-36%
Feb'24	-37%	-29%	-46%	-33%	-46%	-33%	-31%	-44%	-28%	-41%	-37%	-42%
Jan'24	-33%	-21%	-44%	-17%	-40%	-38%	-22%	-44%	-23%	-37%	-33%	-30%
Dec'23	-38%	-28%	-48%	-27%	-46%	-40%	-33%	-44%	-26%	-43%	-39%	-37%
Nov'23	-36%	-26%	-46%	-27%	-46%	-34%	-28%	-45%	-23%	-42%	-37%	-33%
Oct'23	-41%	-33%	-50%	-42%	-46%	-36%	-39%	-44%	-29%	-46%	-43%	-33%
Sep'23	-42%	-28%	-55%	-40%	-50%	-34%	-38%	-45%	-32%	-46%	-41%	-45%
Aug'23	-35%	-23%	-46%	-20%	-46%	-35%	-24%	-47%	-25%	-39%	-35%	-32%
Jul'23	-32%	-15%	-48%	-33%	-38%	-24%	-30%	-34%	-23%	-35%	-31%	-35%
Jun'23	-32%	-15%	-48%	-33%	-38%	-24%	-30%	-34%	-23%	-35%	-31%	-35%
May'23	-39%	-22%	-54%	-38%	-52%	-25%	-33%	-45%	-34%	-41%	-38%	-41%
Apr '23	-38%	-23%	-52%	-30%	-43%	-39%	-34%	-42%	-26%	-43%	-38%	-36%
Mar '23	-50%	-38%	-62%	-44%	-58%	-47%	-47%	-54%	-43%	-53%	-51%	-41%
Feb '23	-57%	-51%	-63%	-57%	-60%	-55%	-51%	-63%	-50%	-60%	-58%	-50%
Jan '23	-54%	-44%	-62%	-48%	-56%	-56%	-50%	-57%	-41%	-59%	-55%	-44%
Dec '22	-65%	-61%	-69%	-65%	-65%	-65%	-62%	-68%	-57%	-68%	-66%	-55%
Nov '22	-67%	-61%	-72%	-56%	-75%	-67%	-68%	-66%	-64%	-68%	-68%	-58%
Oct '22	-72%	-67%	-77%	-65%	-73%	-78%	-72%	-72%	-68%	-74%	-73%	-67%
Sept '22	-79%	-73%	-85%	-74%	-82%	-80%	-80%	-78%	-72%	-82%	-81%	-64%
Aug '22	-62%	-56%	-69%	-54%	-69%	-63%	-61%	-64%	-53%	-66%	-64%	-53%
Jul'22	-71%	-65%	-77%	-59%	-77%	-75%	-73%	-68%	-62%	-74%	-72%	-63%
Jun'22	-72%	-67%	-77%	-59%	-74%	-80%	-69%	-75%	-63%	-75%	-73%	-60%
May '22	-57%	-52%	-62%	-37%	-63%	-69%	-57%	-57%	-47%	-61%	-60%	-37%
Apr '22	-62%	-54%	-70%	-53%	-65%	-66%	-65%	-58%	-59%	-63%	-63%	-54%
Mar '22	-52%	-43%	-62%	-38%	-53%	-65%	-49%	-56%	-43%	-56%	-53%	-46%
Feb '22	-33%	-23%	-43%	-18%	-40%	-38%	-32%	-34%	-23%	-37%	-34%	-25%
Jan '22	-3%	11%	-16%	7%	-8%	-7%	6%	-12%	-2%	-4%	-4%	4%
Dec '21	-33%	-23%	-42%	-27%	-35%	-36%	-29%	-37%	-29%	-35%	-34%	-26%

Base: All Adults 16+



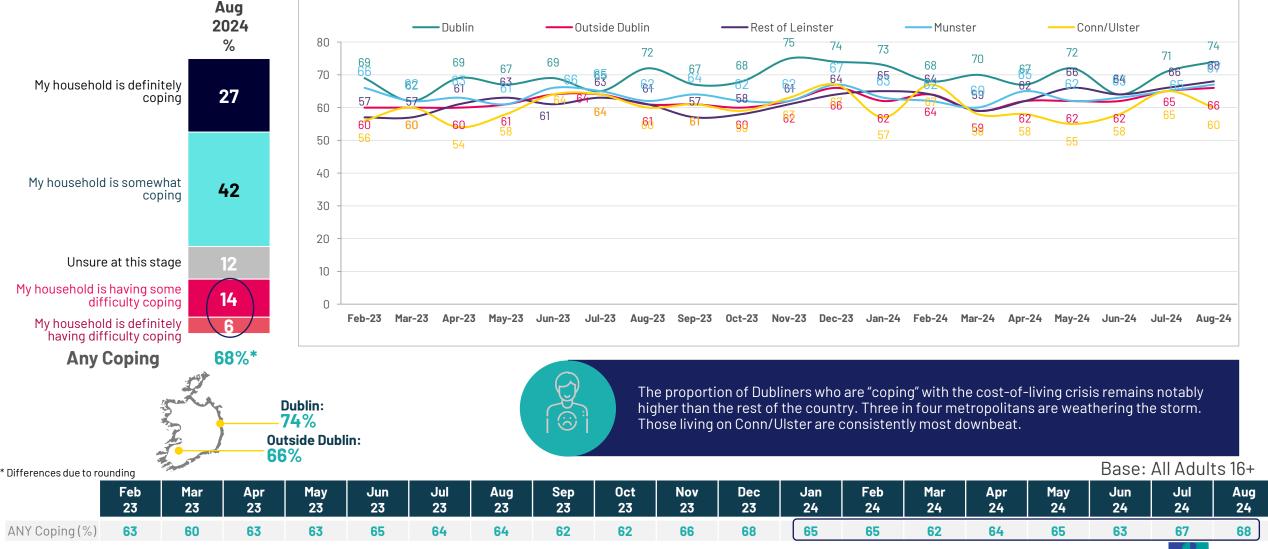
Overall, positive sentiment is gaining traction, albeit incrementally. Consumers are not necessarily becoming overtly positive, but rather are not as negative as previously.



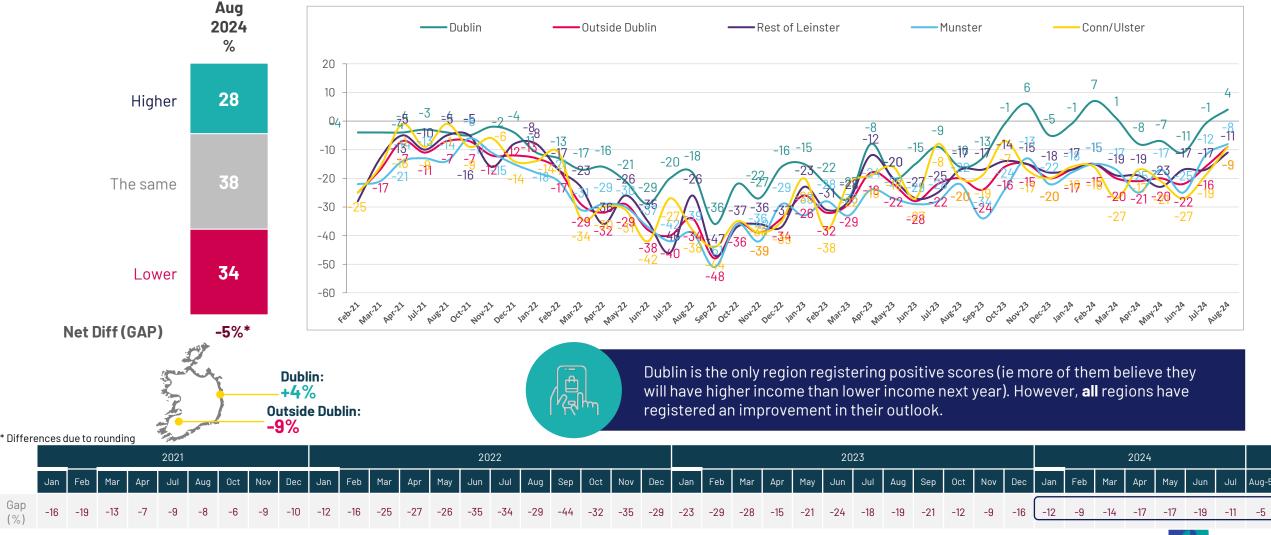




Nearly seven in 10 (68%) state that they are "coping" with the cost-of-living crisis. However, one in five are facing difficulties; a proportion of the population that has remained constant, reflecting the reality of the "Haves" and "Have nots".



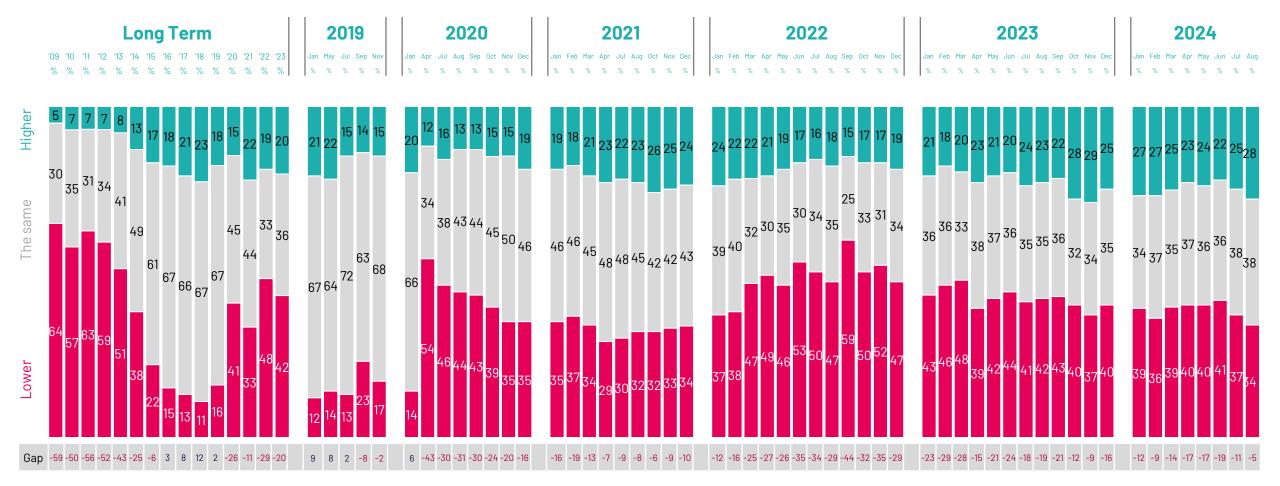
Nearly three in ten (28%) expect their disposable income to grow this year, but over a third (34%) are more pessimistic. The net gap (higher income minus lower income) is at the narrowest seen so far (minus five points).





Income Projections - Looking Forward YOY

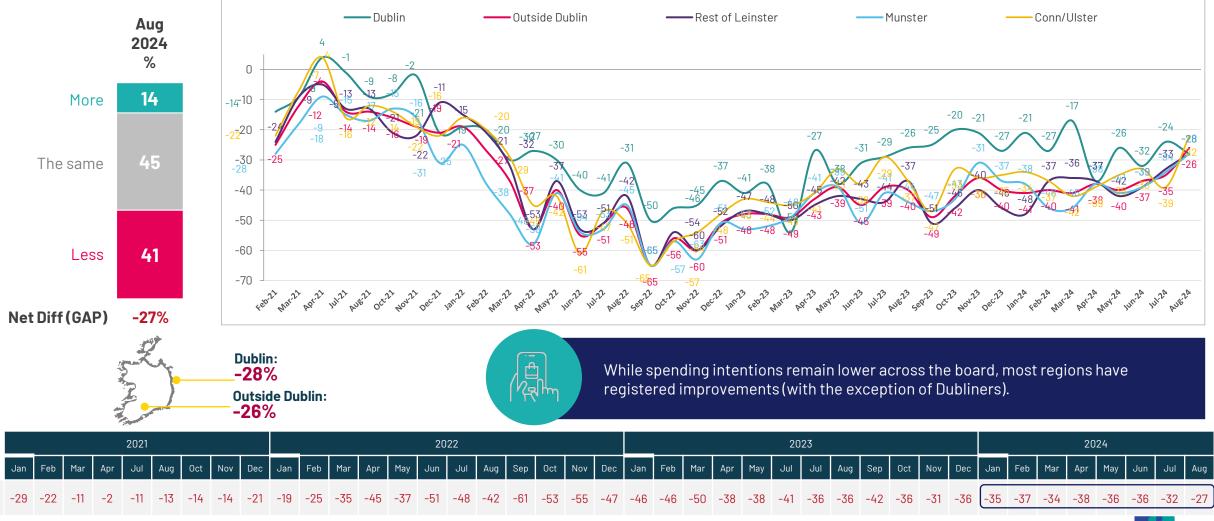
Expect it to be...







One in seven plan to spend more in the next 12 months. However, they are in the minority – over two in five will cut back. Many do not forecast any change in their behaviour.





There has been an improvement in terms of saving intentions - nearly one in four (23%) expect to save more in the year ahead (up from 18% in July). However, a sizeable minority (41%) expect to save less.



Two in five believe the value of their assets will increase over the next 12 months, with just 18% fearing a devaluation. The overall outlook remains net positive, and at a historical high.

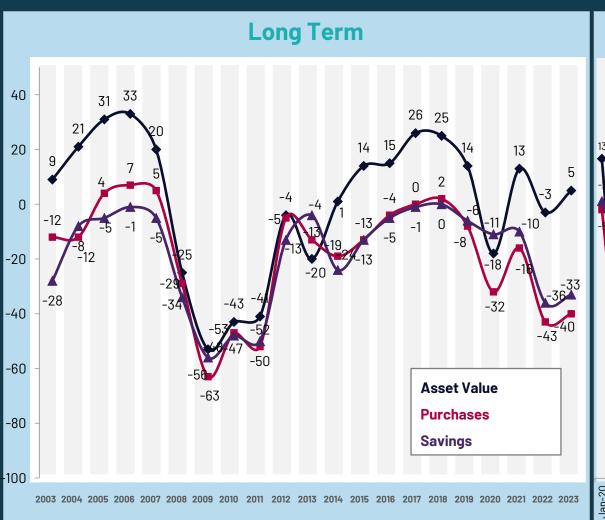


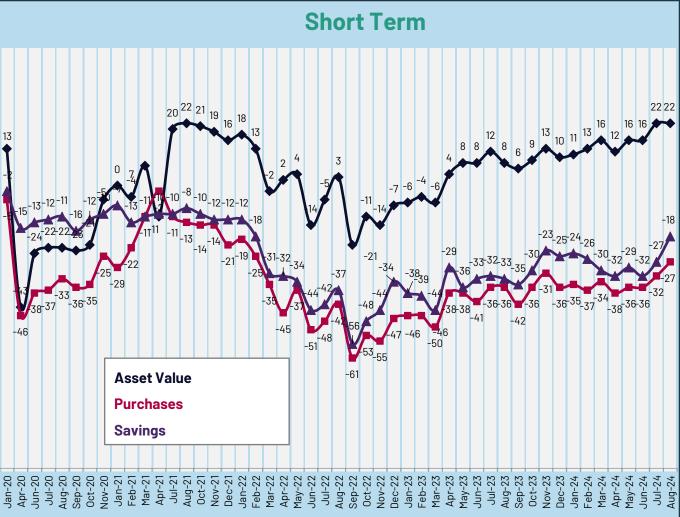




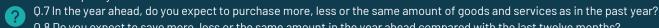
Balance Of Opinion in Summary – The Year Ahead

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











THANK YOU



Ipsos B&A



@banda_ie

NAME:

Paul Moran

DETAILS:

paul.moran@lpsos.com

NAME:

Jimmy Larsen

DETAILS:

jimmy.larsen@lpsos.com

NAME:

Pooja Sankhe

DETAILS:

pooja.sankhe@lpsos.com

