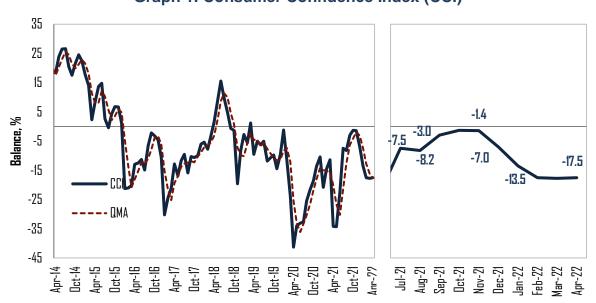
## Consumer Opinion Survey April 2022 Bulletin 239



In April, the Consumer Confidence Index (CCI) recorded a balance of -17.5%. This represents an increase of 0.3 percentage points (pps) compared to the previous month. Compared to March 2022, the increase was due to a rise of 0.8 pps in the Consumer Expectations Index and a decrease of 3.5 pps in the Economic Conditions Index.

Consumer confidence increased only in low socioeconomic level, while it decreased in medium and higher socioeconomic levels. On the other hand, it increased in three of the five analyzed cities compared to March 2022. Meanwhile, willingness to buy furniture and home appliances decreased relative to the last month, same as it happened with willingness to invest in a house.

According to the results of the Consumer Opinion Survey (COS) of April, the Consumer Confidence Index (CCI) recorded a balance of -17.5%. This value represents an increase of 0.3 percentage points (pps) compared to the previous month.



**Graph 1. Consumer Confidence Index (CCI)** 

**Source:** Consumer Opinion Survey (COS) – Fedesarrollo.

QMA: Quarterly moving average



The increase in consumer confidence compared to March 2022 was due to an increase in the Consumer Expectations Index, that was accompanied by a fall in the Economic Conditions Index.

The CCI has five components, the details of which are presented in Table 1. The first three refer to the expectations of households in a given year, while the other two refer to the perception of consumers regarding current economic situation. The Consumer Expectations Index (CEI) is constructed with the first three and the Economic Conditions Index (ECI) with the two remaining.

The increase of the CCI compared to March is explained by an increase of 0.8 pps in the Consumer Expectations Index (-7.4%) and a decrease of 0.3 pps in the Economic Conditions Index (-32.6%)

Table 1. Evolution of CCI Components
(Balances between favorable and unfavorable responses, %)

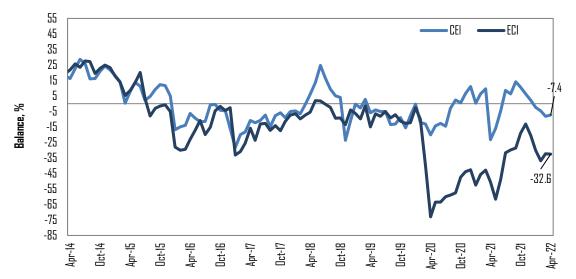
Variable / Balance 9/	2021	20	2022	
Variable / Balance %	April	March	April	
Consumer Confidence Index - CCI	-34,2	-17,8	-17,5	
A. Consumer Expectations Index - CEI	-23,3	-8,2	-7,4	
- Do you think that within a year your household will economically do better, worse or the same than now?	16,0	12,2	13,1	
-Do you think that within the next twelve months we will have good or bad economic times?	-58,0	-31,8	-27,8	
-Do you think that the country's economic conditions will be better or worse within a year than they currently are?	-27,9	-4,9	-7,7	
B. Economic Conditions Index - ECI	-50,5	-32,3	-32,6	
- Do you think that your household is economically doing better or worse than a year ago?	-42,2	-25,2	-23,4	
- Do you think this is a good time to purchase items such as furniture and household appliances?	-58,7	-39,4	-41,7	

Source: Consumer Opinion Survey (COS) - Fedesarrollo.

When comparing the results of the first month of the second quarter of 2022 with the observed average during the first quarter of 2022, consumer's assessment of their households' situation decreased 5.2 pps and the consumer's assessment of the country decreased 5.0 pps. On the other hand, consumer's willingness to buy durable goods was -41.7%. This represents an increase of 6.1 pps relative to the average balance recorded during the first quarter of 2022 (Graph 3).

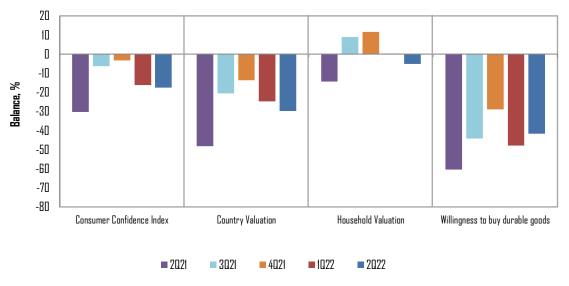
**Graph 2. Consumer Expectations Index (CEI) – Economic Conditions Index (ECI)** 





Source: Consumer Opinion Survey (COS) - Fedesarrollo.

Graph 3. Perception of consumers about the situation of the country and the household



Source: Consumer Opinion Survey (COS) – Fedesarrollo.

## Cities. In April, the CCI increased in two of five surveyed cities compared to March 2022.

Relative to the previous month the CCI increased in Bucaramanga (19.3 pps), Bogotá (1.4 pps) and Medellin (0.4 pps); while it decreased in Barranquilla (8.2 pps) and Cali (3.6 pps).

Table 2. Evolution of the CCI by cities



	April	March	April
Bogotá	-37,6	-20,9	-19,5
Medellín	-27,7	-16,2	-15,8
Cali	-30,7	-11,4	-15,0
Barranquilla	-29,1	-6,4	-14,6
Bucaramanga	-34,2	-27,1	-7,8
Total	-34,2	-17,8	-17,5

**Source:** Consumer Opinion Survey (COS) – Fedesarrollo.

<u>Socieconomic level.</u> In April, consumer confidence increased in the los socioeconomic level compared to the previous month, but it decreased at the higher and medium socioeconomic level.

By socioeconomic level, and compared to the previous month, the CCI decreased 1.8 pps in the medium strata, but ir increased 1.4 pps in the lower strata and 1.2 pps in the higher strata.

Table 3. Evolution of the CCI by income level

Income level.	2021	2022	
Balance %	April	March	April
High	-37,5	-17,0	-21,3
Medium	-33,2	-14,4	-16,8
Low	-34,7	-21,1	-17,6
Total	-34,2	-17,8	-17,5

**Source:** Consumer Opinion Survey (COS) – Fedesarrollo.

<u>Housing.</u> The willingness to buy a house decreased 6.4 pps compared to last month. By cities, this indicator increased in three of the five analyzed cities relative to March 2022.

In April, the indicator of willingness to buy a house was -22.6%, 6.4 pps lower than the previous month (-16.2%). For this month, willingness to buy a house increased in Cali (40.4 pps), Bucaramanga (9.8 pps) and in Medellín (2.7 pps); while it decreased in Bogotá (20.2 pps) and in Barranquilla (9.3 pps) compared to March 2022.

Table 4. Willingness to buy a house by cities

City Balance 9/	2021	2022	
City. Balance %	% April	March	April
Bogotá	-18,0	-10,1	-30,3



Medellín	-6,5	-20,0	-17,3
Cali	-20,4	-37,2	3,2
Barranquilla	-7,0	-3,3	-12,6
Bucaramanga	-24,3	-44,4	-34,6
Total	-15,8	-16,2	-22,6

Source: Consumer Opinion Survey (COS) - Fedesarrollo.

## Compared to the previous month, willingness to buy a house increased only higher strata.

When analyzing by socioeconomic level in April, willingness to buy a house showed an increase of 15.0 pps compared to last month in the higher strata. In contrast, it showed a decrease of 10.4 pps in the medium strata, and of 5.3 in the lower one compared to what was observed in March 2022.

Table 5. Willingness to buy a house by socioeconomic level

Income level.	2021	2022	
Balance %	April	March	April
High	13,1	-50,0	-35,0
Medium	-8,3	-1,5	-11,9
Low	-27,6	-26,2	-31,5
Total	-15,8	-16,2	-22,6

**Source:** Consumer Opinion Survey (COS) – Fedesarrollo.

<u>Durable goods.</u> Willingness to buy furniture and home appliances decreased 2.3 pps compared to the previous month. By cities, the indicator decreased in three of the five analized cities compared to March 2022.

The balance of answers about whether it is a good or bad moment to buy goods such as furniture and appliances was **-41.7%** in **April**. This represents a decrease of **2.3** pps compared to **March** 2022. Relative to last month, willingness to buy durable goods decreased in Barranquilla (29.0 pps), Cali (4.2 pps) and Bogotá (2.3 pps), but it increased in Bucaramanga (12.5 pps) and Medellín (8.6 pps).

Table 6. Willingness to buy furniture and home appliances by cities

City Deleves 0/	2021	2022	
City. Balance %	April	March	April
Bogotá	-64,7	-43,8	-46,1

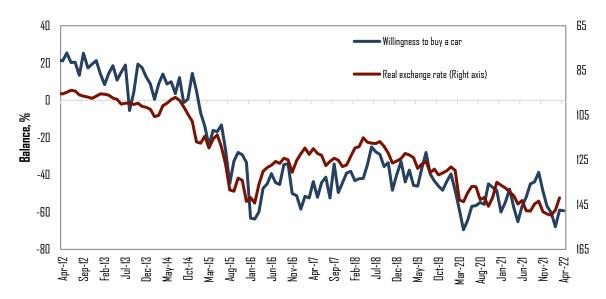


Medellín	-45,4	-38,1	-29,5
Cali	-60,2	-31,1	-35,3
Barranquilla	-43,0	-17,0	-46,0
Bucaramanga	-57,5	-57,2	-44,7
Total	-58,7	-39,4	-41,7

Fuente: Encuesta de Opinión del Consumidor (EOC) – Fedesarrollo

<u>Vehicles.</u> In April, the willingness to buy a vehicle registered a balance of -59.3%. This implies a decrease of 0.4 pps compared to the previous month (-58.9%.).

Graph 4. Willingness to buy car vs. real exchange rate



Note: Real exchange rate until March 2022

Source: Consumer Opinion Survey (COS) – Fedesarrollo and Central Bank of Colombia

Contact us if you would like to have access to disaggregated results by city, level of income and other survey questions

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