

Consumer Confidence Survey - April 2026

[The survey was conducted during April 1-15, 2026, with 1,350 households surveyed. Reported numbers are diffusion indices except Figure 1]

Consumers' inflation expectations inched up after the start of Middle east conflict

Fig 1: Inflation Expectations (Quantitative)
(%, 5% trimmed mean)

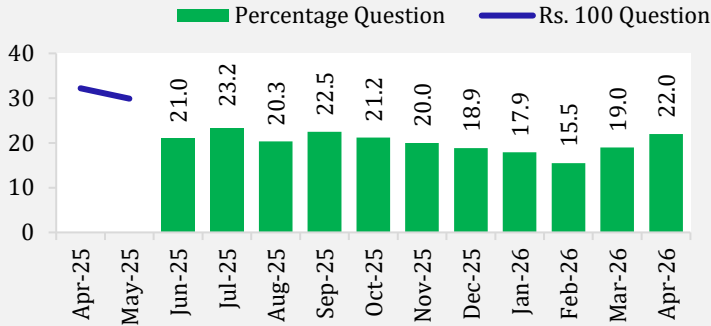
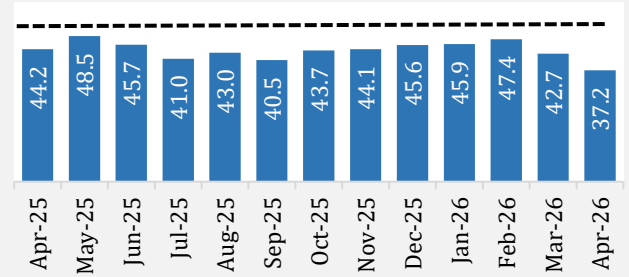


Fig 2: Households' Financial Conditions



Consumer confidence recorded softened in March and April 2026

Fig 3: Consumer Confidence

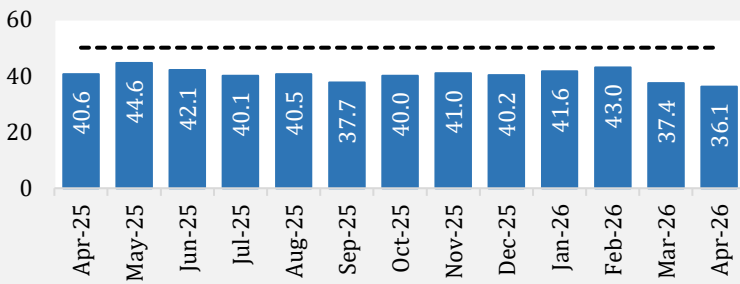
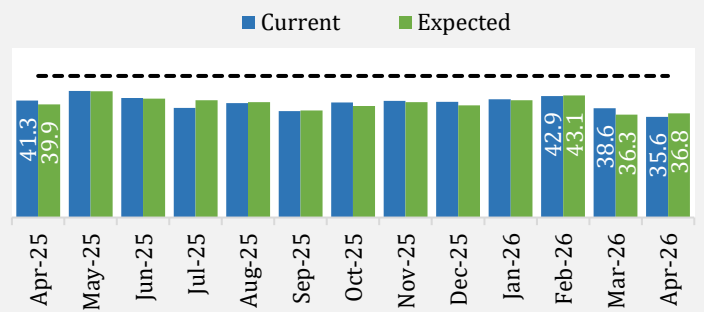


Fig 4: Current and Expected CCI



Expected expenditures on durable goods and vehicles showed increase, while unemployment expectations inched up.

Fig 5: Expected Unemployment

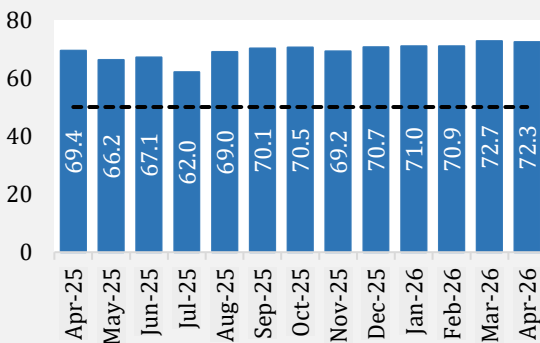


Fig 6: Expected Good Time to Purchase Durable Goods

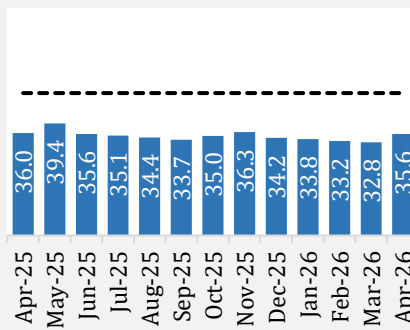
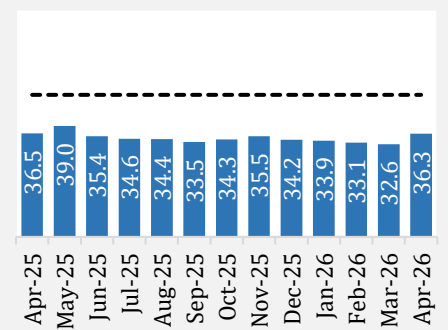


Fig 7: Expected Good Time to Purchase a vehicle



^DI > 50 indicates that Positive/Increasing views are more than Negative/Declining views. DI = 50 indicates that Positive/ Increasing views and Negative/ Declining views are equal (shown by dash line). DI < 50 indicates that Positive/ increasing views are less than the Negative/ declining views.

*: Starting July 2025, the reference period for all variables has been extended from 06 months to 12 months. In addition, the inflation expectations question (quantitative) has been revised—from asking about absolute changes in the price of a Rs. 100 item to a percentage change in price level. In June, as part of the transition, half of the sample was asked the original Rs. 100-based question, while the other half responded to the new percentage-based question.