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CONSUMER CONFIDENCE

Strengthened Further

- Consumer Confidence strengthened further in December 2018. In this month, the Consumer Confidence Index (CCI) rose by 1.7 percent from 99.0 to 100.7, after increasing 0.8 percent in the previous survey. Our latest survey reveals that consumers gave more positive assessments on current economic conditions. At the same time, consumers are also more upbeat on the economic outlook. In addition, they are also more positive on their family incomes. Our survey also shows that consumer concerns on job scarcity eased in the December survey. On a less positive note, however, more consumers are worried by rising foodstuff prices at the present time.
- The two main components which make up the CCI both increased in December. The component measuring consumer sentiment toward current conditions, the Present Situations Index (PSI), added 1.7 percent to 85.6, as sentiment toward the current state of the national economy and the job market improved. The other main component of the CCI - the one measuring consumer sentiment toward the future (the Expectations Index or EI) – also increased. This index climbed 0.8 percent to 112.1. The increase in this index reflects stronger consumer optimism toward the national and local economy outlook over the next six months.
- With consumers being more upbeat on the national economic outlook, buying intentions for durable goods increased futher in December. In our survey, 45.65 percent of consumers expressed plans to purchase a durable good over the next six months, or up from 45.42 percent in the previous month. However, on a yearly comparison, buying intentions for durable goods were actually lower since 46.35 percent of consumers expressed plans to purchase a durable good back in December 2017.
 - Consumer confidence in the government's ability to carry out its duties weakened further in the December survey. After decreasing 0.7% in the previous survey, the Consumer Confidence in the Government Index (CCGI) slipped 4.5% to 105.3 in December. All components of the CCGI declined in our latest survey. Nonetheless, three CCGI components are still above the neutral level of 100, thereby indicating that consumers are generally still convinced in the government's ability to carry out its duties.



THE DECEMBER 2018 RESULTS

Consumer Confidence strengthened further in December 2018. In this month, the Consumer Confidence Index (CCI) rose by 1.7 percent from 99.0 to 100.7, after increasing 0.8 percent in the previous survey. Our latest survey reveals that consumers gave more positive assessments on current economic conditions. At the same time, consumers are also more upbeat on the economic outlook. In addition, they are also more positive on their family incomes. Our survey also shows that consumer concerns on job scarcity eased in the December survey. On a less positive note, however, more consumers are worried by rising foodstuff prices at the present time.

The two main components which make up the CCI both increased in December. The component measuring consumer sentiment toward current conditions, the Present Situations Index (PSI), added 1.7 percent to 85.6, as sentiment toward the current state of the national economy and the job market improved. The other main component of the CCI - the one measuring consumer sentiment toward the future (the Expectations Index or EI) – also increased. This index climbed 0.8 percent to 112.1. The increase in this index reflects stronger consumer optimism toward the national and local economy outlook over the next six months.

By region, consumer confidence improved in five of the six regions covered by the survey. Sentiment improved the most in Jakarta (where the index climbed 6.5 percent to 114.4 in December), followed by North Sumatra (where the index added 5.5 percent to 90.6), South Sulawesi (where the index rose 1.7 percent to 86.1), West Java (where the index edged up 1.6 percent to 97.7), and Central Java (where the index rose 0.4 percent to 117.2). By contrast, consumer confidence still deteriorated in East Java (where the index slipped 2.7 percent to 102.8).

Consumer confidence varied across different areas. For people living in urban areas the CCI added 3.1 percent to 102.2 in December. This compares to a small decline in the index measuring consumer confidence in rural areas (-1.6 percent to 97.3). Similarly, consumer confidence also varied across income bands. For low-income consumers (incomes below Rp1,500,000/month), the CCI slumped 11.2 percent to 83.0, whereas for high-income consumers (incomes above Rp3,000,000 per month), the CCI increased by 5.6 percent to 110.4 in December.





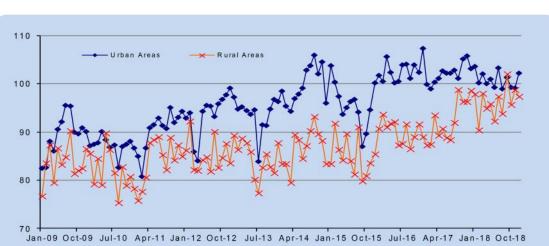




Table 1. The Consumer Confidence Index

| | Aug-18 | Sep-18 | Oct-18 | Nov-18 | Dec-18 | MoM % Change |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------|
| Consumer Confidence | 97.5 | 101.5 | 98.2 | 99.0 | 100.7 | 1.7 |
| Present Situation | 81.0 | 87.7 | 83.9 | 82.7 | 85.6 | 3.4 |
| Expectation | 109.9 | 111.8 | 109.0 | 111.3 | 112.1 | 0.8 |

Appraisals of Current Situations: More Upbeat on the National Economy

Consumers gave more positive assessments on the current state of the national economy. In our survey, the proportion of consumers who claimed that national economic conditions were "good" increased from 18.8 percent to 22.3 percent, while the proportion of consumers who claimed that national economic conditions were "bad" declined from 32.5 percent to 31.1 percent. Moreover, consumers who said that national economic conditions were "normal" decreased from 48.3 percent to 46.0 percent. As such, overall, the index added 5.7 percent from 86.3 to 91.2 in December.

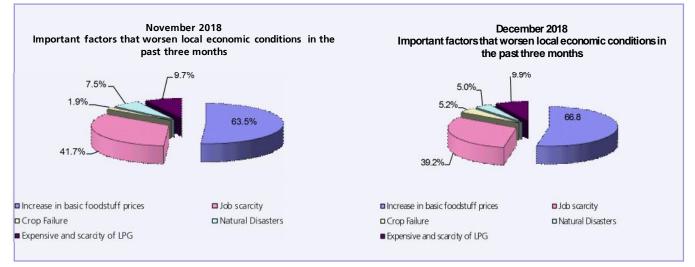
Consumers, however, gave more negative assessments on the current state of the local economy (this index edged down 0.7 percent from 103.4 to 102.7 in December). Furthermore, our survey also reveals that consumers remained concerned by several key issues. Most notably, 66.8 percent of consumers still cited high foodstuff prices as a major factor weighing on the local economy in the last three months (up from 63.5 percent in November). Our survey also reveals that 39.2 percent of consumers still expressed concerns on job scarcity at the present time (albeit down from 41.7 percent in November).

In regard to the current state of the job market, consumer assessments also sthrengthened (the relevant index added 7.4 percent from 58.5 to 62.9 in December). More specifically, fewer consumers claimed that jobs were hard to get (53.1 percent in December vs. 55.6 percent in November) while more consumers claimed that jobs were easy to get (16.0 percent in December vs. 14.1 percent in November). In addition, some 30.9 percent of consumers did not perceive any change in the job market. All in all, the low level of this index still indicates that the job market remains tough and that greater efforts are needed to tackle the perennial problem of unemployment.

Table 2. Appraisal of Current Situations

| | Aug-18 | Sep-18 | Oct-18 | Nov-18 | Dec-18 | MoM %Change |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------------|
| Economic Conditions | 89.2 | 87.8 | 93.5 | 83.6 | 86.3 | 3.1 |
| Local Area Economic Conditions | 105.0 | 99.9 | 109.9 | 105.0 | 103.4 | -1.5 |
| Employment Conditions | 62.8 | 55.3 | 59.7 | 63.0 | 58.5 | -7.1 |

Chart 3. Key Concerns



Assessments on Near-Term Conditions: More Upbeat on the Economic Outlook

Looking ahead over the next six months, consumers are more optimistic: the Expectations Index (EI) edged up 0.8 percent to 112.1 in December. Furthermore, all components of the EI increased in December, except the component measuring sentiment toward the future job market (this component of the EI fell 1.1 percent to 102.9 in December). In addition, all components remained above the 100 level, showing that consumers are generally still upbeat on the outlook for the economy and the job market over the next six months.

The component of the EI to increase the most was the one measuring sentiment toward the local economic outlook. This component of the EI rose 2.0 percent to 117.7 in December. In more detail, our survey reveals that more consumers were upbeat on the local economic outlook (20.9 percent in December vs. 18.4 percent in November) while around 3.2 percent of consumers were downbeat. Nevertheless, a large proportion of consumers (75.3 percent) still foresee no change in the local economic outlook over the next six months. For the national economic outlook, meanwhile, consumers are also more upbeat (the relevant index climbed 1.5 percent to 116.2 in December).

In regard to future family incomes, consumers are also more optimistic. This component of the EI rose 0.6 percent to 111.7 in December. In our survey, more consumers expect higher family incomes over the next six months (22.7 percent in December vs 20.8 percent in November) while the proportion of consumers who expect lower family incomes remained at around 11.1 percent. But most consumers (65.6 percent) still don't expect any change in the outlook for future family incomes. Nevertheless, in regard to the future job market, consumers are less optimistic (this index retreated 1.1 percent to 102.9 in December).

| | Aug-18 | Sep-18 | Oct-18 | Nov-18 | Dec-18 | MoM % Change |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------|
| Economic Prospects | 115.0 | 111.8 | 112.9 | 114.5 | 116.2 | 1.5 |
| Local Area Economic Prospects | 112.6 | 117.5 | 114.4 | 115.5 | 117.7 | 2.0 |
| Employment Prospects | 103.8 | 105.2 | 102.4 | 104.1 | 102.9 | -1.1 |
| Family Income Prospects | 108.1 | 112.8 | 106.4 | 111.0 | 111.7 | 0.6 |

Table 3. Expectations in the Six Months Ahead

Purchasing Intentions for Durable Goods: Increased Further

With consumers being more upbeat on the national economic outlook, buying intentions for durable goods increased futher in December. In our survey, 45.65 percent of consumers expressed plans to purchase a durable good over the next six months, or up from 45.42 percent in the previous month. However, on a yearly comparison, buying intentions for durable goods were actually lower since 46.35 percent of consumers expressed plans to purchase a durable good back in December 2017.

Of the ten categories of goods tracked by our survey, however, buying intentions increased in seven of them in December. Most notably, buying intentions for land increased 6 times (up from 0.06 percent to 0.35 percent). At the same time, buying intentions for automobiles increased more than 3 times (up from 0.23 percent to 0.81 percent). Buying intentions for gold & jewelry, motorcycles, audio-visual equipment, and houses also increased moderately. Our survey also shows that the proportion of consumers who want to renovate their homes increased significantly in December.

By contrast, buying intentions still declined in three categories of goods. Most notably, buying intentions for bicycles fell significantly from 0.53 percent in November to 0.17 percent in December. At the same time, buying intentions for livestock fell moderately from 1.28 percent in November to 0.81 percent in December. And finally, our survey also reveals that buying intentions for home appliances also declined in December.

| | Aug-18 | Sep-18 | Oct-18 | Nov-18 | Dec-18 |
|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Automobile | 0.17 | 0.52 | 0.29 | 0.23 | 0.81 |
| Motorcycle | 2.20 | 2.73 | 2.20 | 1.80 | 2.49 |
| Bicycle | 0.41 | 0.58 | 0.23 | 0.52 | 0.17 |
| House | 0.29 | 1.04 | 0.81 | 0.99 | 1.10 |
| House Renovation | 2.26 | 4.47 | 3.31 | 3.65 | 4.70 |
| Land | 0.46 | 0.23 | 0.41 | 0.06 | 0.35 |
| Audio-visual | 4.29 | 3.42 | 4.23 | 4.00 | 4.58 |
| Home appliance | 6.84 | 9.57 | 7.31 | 8.99 | 6.96 |
| Gold & jewelry | 1.74 | 1.45 | 1.62 | 0.75 | 1.10 |
| Livestock | 1.51 | 0.29 | 1.04 | 1.28 | 0.81 |

Table 4. Buying intensions

Expectations on Key Economic Variables: Interest Rates are Expected to Decline

In our latest survey, consumers said that they expected inflationary pressures to decrease slightly over the next six months. Overall, the index measuring consumer sentiment toward general prices edged down by 0.8 percent from 178.5 to 177.0 in December. The expectation of easing inflationary pressures is unsurprising, however, since the prices of certain products, especially foodstuffs and clothing, usually adjust to their normal levels once the Christmas and New Year festivities have passed. Furthermore, the decline in this index may also be attributable to expectations that foodstuff prices will fall due to greater supply of foodstuffs because of the onset of the harvesting season in March.

In regard to interest rates, more consumers foresee higher interest rates over the next six months (26.6 percent in December vs 26.0 percent in November) while fewer consumers foresee lower interest rates over the next six months (7.0 percent in December vs 7.5 percent in November). Meanwhile, 28.2 percent of consumers expect interest rates to remain unchanged. As such, overall, the index measuring sentiment toward interest rates rose 0.9 percent from 118.5 to 119.5 in December.

As for the rupiah, consumers in the main cities are less pessimistic on the outlook for the local currency. In our survey, the index measuring sentiment toward the rupiah added 16.5 percent to 75.9 in December. As for the outlook for stock prices, however, consumers are less optimistic that Indonesian stocks will record gains over the next six months (this index retreated 1.9 percent to 115.5 in December).

| Table 5. Expectations on Prices | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------|
| | Aug-18 | Sep-18 | Oct-18 | Nov-18 | Dec-18 | MoM % Change |
| General Prices Expectation | 183.3 | 180.0 | 178.2 | 178.5 | 177.0 | -0.8 |
| Interest Rates Expectation | 119.3 | 115.5 | 121.2 | 118.5 | 119.5 | 0.9 |
| Exchange Rates Expectation | 67.1 | 63.8 | 73.1 | 65.1 | 75.9 | 16.5 |
| Stock Prices Expectation | 108.5 | 110.8 | 108.1 | 117.8 | 115.5 | -1.9 |

Confidence in the Government: Weakened Further

Consumer confidence in the government's ability to carry out its duties weakened further in the December survey. After decreasing 0.7% in the previous survey, the Consumer Confidence in the Government Index (CCGI) slipped 4.5% to 105.3 in December. All components of the CCGI declined in our latest survey. Nonetheless, three CCGI components are still above the neutral level of 100, thereby indicating that consumers are generally still convinced in the government's ability to carry out its duties.

The component of the CCGI to decrease the most in December was the one measuring sentiment toward the government's ability to spur economic growth (the relevant index retreated 7.9 percent from 108.5 to 99.9). Also down was the component of the CCGI measuring sentiment toward the government's ability to stabilize prices (the relevant index retreated 6.5 percent from 94.8 to 88.6). This is inline with our survey's finding that more consumers cited high foodstuff prices as a major factor weighing on the local economy in the last three months (66.8 percent in December vs 63.5 percent in November).

In the December survey, the component of the CCGI measuring sentiment toward the government's ability to enforce the rule of law retreated by 5.1 percent from 110.5 to 104.9. At the same time, the component of the CCGI measuring sentiment toward the government's ability to provide and maintain public infrastructure slipped 2.7 percent from 121.9 to 118.5. Finally, our survey also reveals that the component of the CCGI measuring sentiment toward the government's ability to ensure a safe and orderly environment edged down from 116.1 to 114.8 in December.

| | Aug-18 | Sep-18 | Oct-18 | Nov-18 | Dec-18 | MoM %Change |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------------|
| Recovery National Economy | 104.7 | 101.6 | 106.4 | 108.5 | 99.9 | -7.9 |
| Stabilize the Price of Goods | 85.1 | 88.9 | 90.1 | 94.8 | 88.6 | -6.5 |
| Provide and maintain public infrastructure | 117.1 | 119.4 | 122.2 | 121.9 | 118.5 | -2.7 |
| Ensure a safe and orderly environment | 114.5 | 114.0 | 117.9 | 116.1 | 114.8 | -1.2 |
| Enforce the rule of law | 104.4 | 109.7 | 119.2 | 110.5 | 104.9 | -5.1 |
| CCGI | 105.1 | 106.7 | 111.2 | 110.4 | 105.3 | -4.5 |

| Nov-18 Dec-18 MoM %Change CCI by Classification Respondent Profile (% Nov-18 Dec-18 MoM %Change National Consumer Confidence Index Present Situation 99.0 100.7 1.7 Present Situation 10.3 12.1 0.8 40.49 27.0 100.5 100.8 3.3 Jataria Consumer Confidence Index Present Situation 107.5 114.4 6.5 50.59 19.3 97.6 100.8 3.3 Consumer Confidence Index Present Situation 107.5 114.4 6.5 90.1 50.59 19.3 97.6 100.8 3.3 Expectations 123.9 132.6 7.0 Primary School or less High School 80.1 100.5 100.8 1.0 Vest Java Consumer Confidence Index Present Situation 96.2 97.7 1.6.6 1.0 Primary School or less High School 93.7 116.6 10.2 101.5 1.0 Consumer Confidence Index Present Situation 102.0 102.3 0.3 10.5 10.4 5.6 Consumer Confidence Index Present Situation | TABLE 7. CCI - COMPOSITE SERIES | | | | TABLE 8: NATIONAL FIGURES | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------|--------|-----|---------------------------|------|--------|-------|--------|--|--|
| Consumer Confidence Index 99.0 100.7 1.7 20-29 16.8 104.9 105.1 0.2 Present Situation 82.7 85.6 3.4 30-39 28.9 97.5 101.1 3.6 Jakarta 0.8 107.5 114.4 0.8 40-49 27.0 100.5 100.8 0.3 Jakarta 0.3 0.39 28.9 97.6 100.8 0.3 0.8 0.3 0.8 0.1 10.5 100.8 0.3 0.8 0.6 0.8 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 | | Nov-18 | Dec-18 | | CCI by Classification | | Nov-18 | | | | |
| Consumer Confidence Index 99.0 100.7 1.7 20-29 16.8 104.9 105.1 0.2 Present Situation 82.7 85.6 3.4 30-39 28.9 97.5 101.1 3.6 Jakarta 0.8 10.7.5 114.4 0.8 40-49 20.0 100.5 100.8 0.3 Jakarta 0.3 50-59 19.3 97.6 100.8 3.3 Consumer Confidence Index 107.5 114.4 6.5 60 and over 80.0 80.1 90.8 1.2 Kest Java 132.6 7.0 1.6 Fducational Level 70.6 91.1 1.2 Consumer Confidence Index 96.2 97.7 1.6 Households Income 8.2 106.2 114.6 7.9 Consumer Confidence Index 116.7 117.2 0.4 7.5 0.6 Rp3.000.001-3.000.000 49.2 96.4 96.9 0.6 Consumer Confidence Index 116.7 117.2 0.4 7.5 0.6 Rp3.000.01-3.000.000 49.2 96.4 96.9 0.6 | National | | | | Age of Respondents | | | | | | |
| Expectations 111.3 112.1 0.8 40-49 27.0 100.5 100.8 0.3 Jakarta | Consumer Confidence Index | 99.0 | 100.7 | 1.7 | | 16.8 | 104.9 | 105.1 | 0.2 | | |
| Jakarta 50-59 19.3 97.6 100.8 3.3 Consumer Confidence Index 107.5 114.4 6.5 60 and over 8.0 8.0 8.1 90.8 1.9 Expectations 123.9 132.6 7.0 Fimary School or less 28.8 94.0 95.1 1.2 West Java Consumer Confidence Index 96.2 97.7 1.66 Hugshold 100.5 101.5 100.5 101.5 1.0 Consumer Confidence Index 70.4 75.1 6.6 63.0 93.7 106.2 114.6 7.9 Consumer Confidence Index 70.4 75.1 6.6 Households Income under Rp 1.500.000,- Hugsholds 110.5 101.4 5.6 Consumer Confidence Index 116.7 117.2 0.4 116.7 102.2 3.1 89.9 97.3 (1.6) Expectations 127.8 128.3 0.4 Type Area 104.6 110.2 3.1 Present Situation 105.7 102.8 -2.7 Male 50.0 99.8 100.2 0.4 <t< td=""><td>Present Situation</td><td>82.7</td><td>85.6</td><td>3.4</td><td>30-39</td><td>28.9</td><td>97.5</td><td>101.1</td><td>3.6</td></t<> | Present Situation | 82.7 | 85.6 | 3.4 | 30-39 | 28.9 | 97.5 | 101.1 | 3.6 | | |
| Jakarta Source 8.0 | Expectations | 111.3 | 112.1 | 0.8 | 40-49 | 27.0 | 100.5 | 100.8 | 0.3 | | |
| Consumer Confidence Index 107.5 114.4 6.5 Educational Level 107.5 11.4.4 6.5 Present Situation 85.6 90.1 5.3 Primary School or less 28.8 94.0 95.1 1.2 West Java 96.2 97.7 1.6 Frimary School or less 63.0 100.5 101.5 1.0 Present Situation 70.4 75.1 6.6 under Rp 1.500.000,- 82.2 106.2 114.6 7.9 Consumer Confidence Index 116.7 117.2 0.4 0.6 Rp3.000.001-3 and over 39.7 104.6 10.4 5.6 Consumer Confidence Index 116.7 117.2 0.4 0.6 Rp3.000.001-3 and over 39.7 104.6 10.4 5.6 Consumer Confidence Index 105.7 102.8 -2.7 Type Area Urban 70.6 99.1 102.2 3.1 Expectations 105.0 104.8 -0.2 60.0 98.3 101.3 3.1 Expectations 105.0 104.8 -0.2 Female 50.0 99.8 100.2 | | | | | 50-59 | 19.3 | 97.6 | 100.8 | 3.3 | | |
| Present Situation 85.6 90.1 5.3 Educational Level V Expectations 123.9 132.6 7.0 Primary School or less High School 28.8 94.0 95.1 1.2 West Java | Jakarta | | | | 60 and over | 8.0 | 89.1 | 90.8 | 1.9 | | |
| Expectations 123.9 132.6 7.0 Primary School or less 28.8 94.0 95.1 1.2 West Java Consumer Confidence Index 96.2 97.7 1.6 Primary School or less 63.0 100.5 101.5 1.0 Consumer Confidence Index 96.2 97.7 1.6 Primary School or less 8.2 106.2 11.6 7.9 Consumer Confidence Index 96.2 97.7 1.6 Households Income 0.2 96.4 96.9 0.6 Central Java Under Rp 1.500.000,- 11.0 93.5 83.0 (11.2) Consumer Confidence Index 116.7 117.2 0.4 70.4 75.5 0.6 Present Situation 102.0 102.3 0.3 0.4 Primary School and over 39.7 104.6 110.4 5.6 Expectations 105.7 102.8 -2.7 Present Situation 105.0 104.8 -0.2 Gender Present Situation 105.6 105.2 -6.0 Male 50.0 98.8 100.2 0.4 3.1 Prese | Consumer Confidence Index | 107.5 | 114.4 | 6.5 | | | | | | | |
| West Java Pice Java | Present Situation | 85.6 | 90.1 | 5.3 | Educational Level | | | | | | |
| West Java High School 63.0 100.5 101.5 1.0 Vest Java 70.4 75.1 6.6 8.2 106.2 114.6 7.9 Present Situation 70.4 75.1 6.6 100.5 101.5 110.5 110.5 110.5 110.5 106.2 114.6 7.9 Central Java 115.5 114.7 -0.7 7.6 82.0 106.2 104.6 104.6 104.6 104.6 104.6 104.6 104.6 104.6 104.6 5.6 66.8 96.9 0.6 66.8 96.9 0.6 66.8 96.9 0.6 66.8 96.9 0.6 66.8 96.9 0.6 66.8 96.9 0.6 66.8 96.9 0.6 66.8 96.9 0.6 66.8 96.9 0.6 66.8 96.9 0.6 66.8 96.9 0.6 66.8 96.9 96.8 100.2 3.1 8 70.6 99.1 102.2 3.1 8 8 116.9 98.9 97.3 11.0 98.8 100.2 0.4 98. | Expectations | 123.9 | 132.6 | 7.0 | Primary School or less | 28.8 | 94.0 | 95.1 | 1.2 | | |
| West Java Academy/University 8.2 106.2 114.6 7.9 Consumer Confidence Index 96.2 97.7 1.6 Households Income 110.2 114.6 7.9 Expectations 115.5 114.7 -0.7 Households Income 110.0 93.5 83.0 (11.2) Consumer Confidence Index 116.7 117.2 0.4 Rp 1.500.001-3.000.000 49.2 96.4 96.9 0.6 Consumer Confidence Index 116.7 117.2 0.4 Rp 3.000.001- and over 39.7 104.6 110.4 5.6 Consumer Confidence Index 105.7 102.8 -2.7 Rp 4rea 29.4 98.9 97.3 (1.6) East Java 105.0 104.8 -0.2 Male 50.0 99.8 100.2 0.4 East Java 105.0 104.8 -0.2 Male 50.0 99.8 100.2 0.4 East Java 105.0 104.8 -0.2 Male 50.0 99.8 100.2 0.4 East Java 105.0 104.8 -0.2 Male | | | | | 2 | 63.0 | 100.5 | 101.5 | 1.0 | | |
| Consumer Confidence Index Present Situation Expectations96.2 70.497.7 75.11.6 6.6 6.6 Households Income under Rp 1.500.000,- Rp1.500.000,- Rp3.000.01-3.000.000 49.293.5 96.483.0 96.9(11.2) 96.4Central Java Consumer Confidence Index Present Situation Expectations116.7 102.0117.2 102.30.4 0.3Households Income under Rp 1.500.000,- Rp3.000.01-3.000.000 Rp3.000.01- and over93.5 49.283.0 96.496.9 96.90.6 0.6Central Java Consumer Confidence Index Present Situation Expectations116.7 105.7117.2 102.80.4 -2.7 -2.7Households Income under Rp 1.500.000,- Rp3.000.001- and over110.0 49.293.5 96.483.0 96.90.6 0.6East Java Consumer Confidence Index Present Situation Expectations105.7 105.0102.8 -2.7-2.7 | West Java | | | | 5 | 8.2 | 106.2 | 114.6 | 7.9 | | |
| Present Situation 70.4 75.1 6.6 Households Income 93.5 83.0 (11.2) Expectations 115.5 114.7 -0.7 Present Situation 11.0 93.5 83.0 (11.2) Central Java 102.0 102.3 0.3 Present Situation 102.0 102.3 0.3 Expectations 127.8 128.3 0.4 Type Area 99.1 102.2 3.1 Consumer Confidence Index 105.7 102.8 -2.7 Present Situation 70.6 99.1 102.2 3.1 Consumer Confidence Index 105.7 102.8 -2.7 Male Female 50.0 99.8 100.2 0.4 Spectations 105.0 104.8 -0.2 -6.0 Male 50.0 99.8 100.2 0.4 North Sumatera Oscupation 105.0 104.8 -0.2 -6.0 Male 50.0 99.8 100.2 0.4 Spectations 105.0 104.8 -0.2 -6.0 Male 50.0 99.8 100.2 3.1 <t< td=""><td>Consumer Confidence Index</td><td>96.2</td><td>97.7</td><td>1.6</td><td>, , ,</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<> | Consumer Confidence Index | 96.2 | 97.7 | 1.6 | , , , | | | | | | |
| Expectations 115.5 114.7 -0.7 under Rp 1.500.000,- Rp1.500.001-3.000.000 93.5 83.0 (11.2) Central Java 116.7 117.2 0.4 0.6 99.1 0.6 104.6 110.4 5.6 Present Situation 102.0 102.3 0.3 0.4 70.6 99.1 102.2 3.1 Expectations 127.8 128.3 0.4 Urban 70.6 99.1 102.2 3.1 Consumer Confidence Index 105.7 102.8 -2.7 Male Female 50.0 99.8 100.2 0.4 Consumer Confidence Index 105.0 104.8 -0.2 -6.0 Male 50.0 99.8 100.2 0.4 Expectations 105.0 104.8 -0.2 -6.0 Male 50.0 99.8 100.2 0.4 South Sumatera Consumer Confidence Index 85.9 90.6 5.5 5.5 98.9 10.5 10.2 3.4 Present Situation 105.4 105.0 -0.3 10.5 10.5 10.2 3.4 | Present Situation | | | | Households Income | | | | | | |
| Central Java Consumer Confidence Index116.7 102.0117.2 102.30.4 | | | | | under Rp 1.500.000 | 11.0 | 93.5 | 83.0 | (11.2) | | |
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| Consumer Confidence Index 85.9 90.6 5.5 Worker 33.6 100.5 102.3 1.8 Present Situation 59.8 71.3 19.3 2.03 2.4 34.7 98.9 102.2 3.4 South Sulawesi Consumer Confidence Index 84.7 86.1 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.4 1.7 Present Situation 72.8 76.1 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 | North Sumatera | | | | Occupation | | | | | | |
| Present Situation 59.8 71.3 19.3 Self employed 31.7 98.9 102.2 3.4 Expectations 105.4 105.0 -0.3 Unemployed 34.7 97.7 97.9 0.2 South Sulawesi Consumer Confidence Index 84.7 86.1 1.7 72.8 76.1 4.6 | | 85.9 | 90,6 | 5.5 | | 33.6 | 100.5 | 102.3 | 1.8 | | |
| Expectations 105.4 105.0 -0.3 Unemployed 34.7 97.7 97.9 0.2 South Sulawesi Consumer Confidence Index 84.7 86.1 1.7 72.8 76.1 4.6 4.6 | | | | | | | | | 3.4 | | |
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| | | 93.6 | 93.6 | 0.1 | | | | | | | |
| Expectations 93.6 93.6 0.1 | expectations | 93.6 | 93.6 | 0.1 | | | | | | | |

* An index reading above 100 indicates that positives responses outnumber negative responses

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