

ISSUE NO. 18

Pakistan Consumer Confidence Index (CCI) for Q4 FY2025

Released in June 2025

*Results of the Q4 2025 Survey and Key Changes from the
Previous Quarter*

Report prepared by D&B Pakistan in collaboration with Gallup Pakistan

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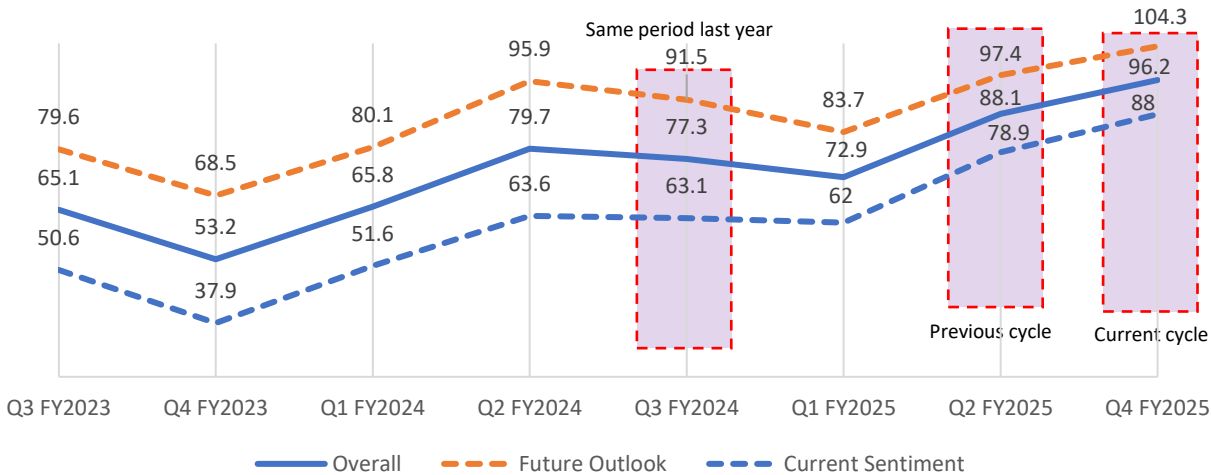


Executive Summary

Key Findings: Q4 FY2025 Survey (Conducted during April – May 2025)

The Consumer Confidence Index demonstrated notable growth, registering a 9.2% increase in the current period and reflecting a substantial YoY increase of 24.6% relative to the same period in the previous year.

CCI Trend – Last 2 Years



The overall Consumer Confidence Index (CCI), including both current and future outlook, has recorded an upward trend relative to the previous cycle. Additionally, the index reflects a marked improvement when compared to the corresponding period in the prior year.

Consumer sentiment improved due to a sharp drop in inflation to 0.7% in March 2025, boosting purchasing power. The external sector also strengthened, with a \$1.9 billion current account surplus and a 33.2% rise in remittances. Additionally, a bullish stock market and higher private sector credit supported confidence in economic recovery.

Key Takeaways

Rising Optimism – Consumers Report Improved Sentiment on Household Income

There has been a notable improvement in consumer sentiment regarding household income. Approximately 67% of individuals expect their future household income to either increase or remain unchanged, reflecting growing optimism.

Consumers Anticipate Better Economic Conditions Ahead

Consumers demonstrated increased confidence in the future economic situation, as reflected by the rise in the Net Indicator for household income from 98.3 to 110.0. This upward shift signals a more optimistic perception of overall economic conditions.

Unemployment Remains a Key Concern for Consumers

Consumers continued to express concern over employment opportunities, with 61% perceiving a rise in the unemployment rate, highlighting persistent apprehension about labor market conditions.

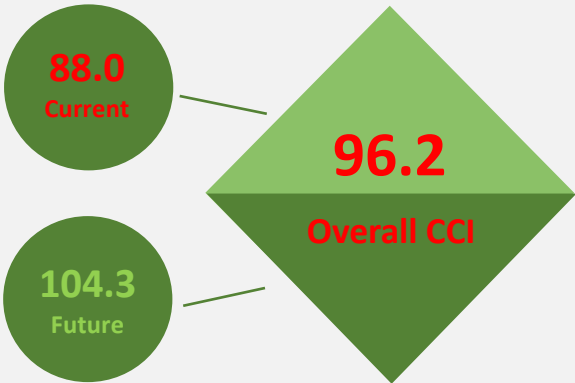
Index / Net Indicator (NI) Interpretation: Under 75 (Extremely Pessimistic), 75 to 99 (Pessimistic), 100 (Neutral), 101 to 125 (Optimistic) and 125 Above (Extremely Optimistic)



Consumer Confidence Index and Overall Findings

Consumers exhibited a greater degree of optimism regarding Overall CCI.
(NI = 96.2) in comparison to the Previous Cycle (NI = 88.1).

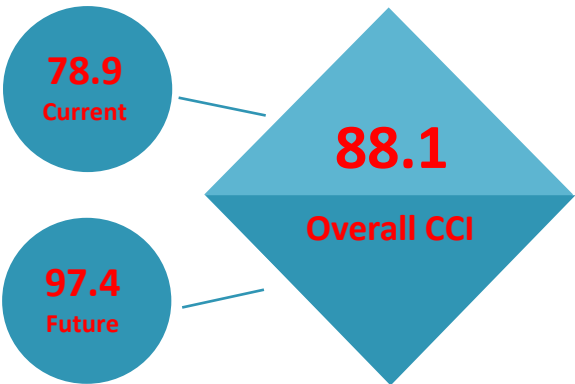
Current Cycle: Q4 FY2025 Survey



The Overall Consumer Confidence Index (CCI) for Q4 FY2025 rose by 9% to **96.2**, driven by easing inflation, a \$1.9 billion current account surplus, a 33.2% increase in remittances, a bullish stock market, and stronger private sector credit, indicating growing confidence in economic recovery.

Survey conducted during: April – May 2025

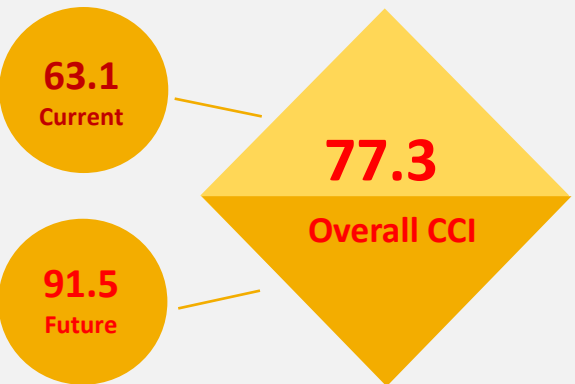
Previous Cycle: Q2 FY2024-25 Survey



In the preceding cycle, the overall CCI recorded a 20.9% increase, reaching **88.1**. This improvement was primarily driven by a reduction in inflation and robust performance in key export sectors.

Survey conducted during: December – 2024

Same Period Last Year: Q2 FY2023-24 Survey



Same period last year, the Consumer Confidence Index stood at **77.3**, indicating a modest decline of 3% compared to the preceding cycle.

Survey conducted during: March – 2024

Index / Net Indicator (NI) Interpretation: Under 75 (Extremely Pessimistic), 75 to 99 (Pessimistic), 100 (Neutral), 101 to 125 (Optimistic) and 125 Above (Extremely Optimistic)

AN OVERALL IMPROVEMENT WAS OBSERVED IN CONSUMER SENTIMENT, WITH THE HOUSEHOLD FINANCIAL SITUATION RECORDING THE HIGHEST NET INDICATOR.



Household Financial Situation

Net Indicator	Q2 FY2024-25	Q4 FY2025	% Change
Overall	108.8	110.3	1%
Current	102.3	105.3	3%
Future	115.3	115.2	-0.1%



Country's Economic Situation

Net Indicator	Q2 FY2024-25	Q4 FY2025	% Change
Overall	87.7	100.8	15%
Current	77.1	91.5	19%
Future	98.3	110.0	12%



Unemployment Situation

Net Indicator	Q2 FY2024-25	Q4 FY2025	% Change
Overall	65.8	80.2	22%
Current	55.0	70.4	28%
Future	76.7	90.0	17%



Household Savings

Net Indicator	Q2 FY2024-25	Q4 FY2025	% Change
Overall	90.3	93.4	3%
Current	81.2	84.9	5%
Future	99.3	101.8	3%

Index / Net Indicator (NI) Interpretation: Under 75 (Extremely Pessimistic), 75 to 99 (Pessimistic), 100 (Neutral), 101 to 125 (Optimistic) and 125 Above (Extremely Optimistic)

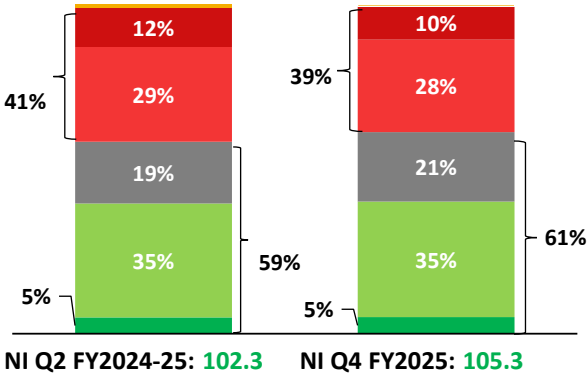


THERE HAS BEEN A NOTICEABLE IMPROVEMENT IN CONSUMER PERCEPTIONS OF THEIR OVERALL HOUSEHOLD FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Majority of the respondents expressed confidence in their future household financial situation, with **over half** expecting **stability or improvement**, signaling an optimistic shift in consumer outlook.

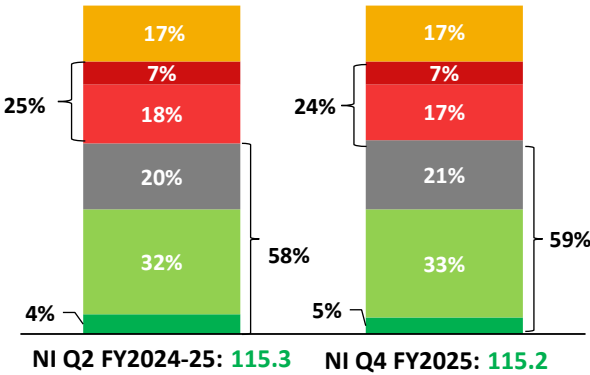
Surveys	Overall NI
Q2 FY2024-25	108.8
Q4 FY2025	110.3

Current: How is your household's financial situation in comparison to last 6 months?



Will be better a lot Will be better No change Will be Worse Will be Worse a lot Don't Know

Future: What do you expect your household's financial situation to be in next 6 months?

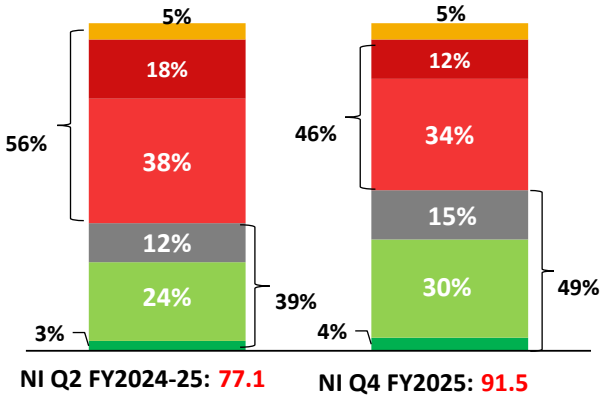


CONSUMER OUTLOOK ON THE ECONOMIC OUTLOOK DEMONSTRATED A POSITIVE SHIFT.

Consumer confidence has shown **notable improvement**, rising by **15%** from the previous cycle. Approximately **57%** of respondents expressed optimism, anticipating that **economic conditions** will either **improve or maintain stability** in the foreseeable future.

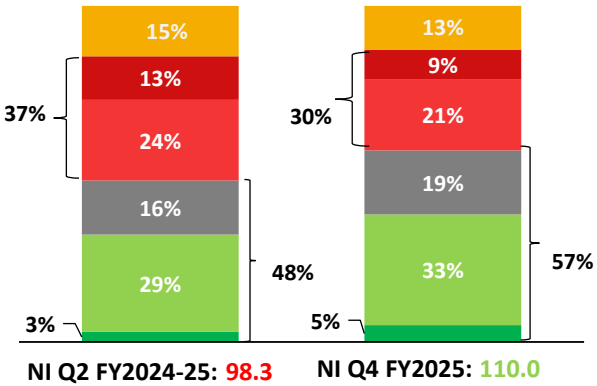
Surveys	Overall NI
Q2 FY2024-25	87.7
Q4 FY2025	100.8

Current: In your opinion, how would you describe the current economic situation in Pakistan in comparison to last 6 months?



Will be better a lot Will be better No change Will be Worse Will be Worse a lot Don't Know

Future: In your opinion, what do you expect Pakistan's economic situation to be in next 6 months?



Index / Net Indicator (NI) Interpretation: Under 75 (Extremely Pessimistic), 75 to 99 (Pessimistic), 100 (Neutral), 101 to 125 (Optimistic) and 125 Above (Extremely Optimistic)

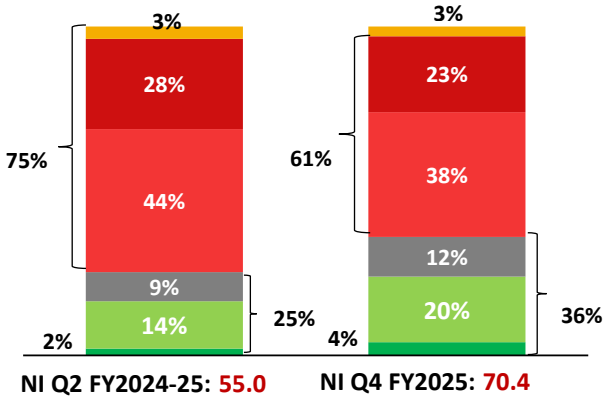


PERCEPTIONS OF EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES REFLECT ONGOING CONCERNS DESPITE AN INCREASE IN THE NET INDICATOR.

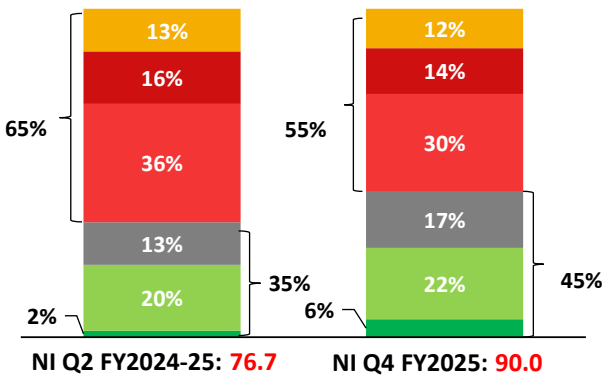
Approximately **61%** of respondents perceive an **increase** in **unemployment levels** compared to the past six months.

Surveys	Overall NI
Q2 FY2024-25	65.8
Q4 FY2025	80.2

Current: In your opinion, in comparison to last 6-months, unemployment in Pakistan is . . . ?



Future: In your opinion, in next 6 months, unemployment in Pakistan will be . . . ?

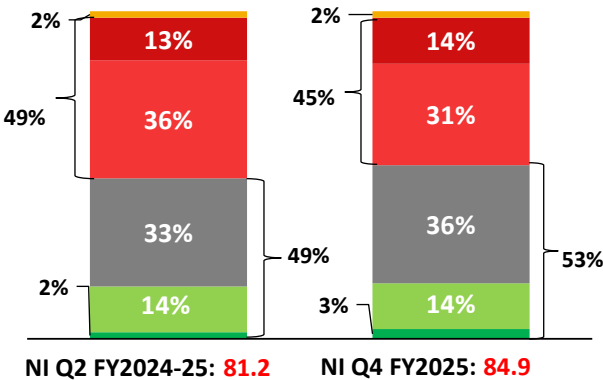


CONSUMERS DEMONSTRATE A MORE OPTIMISTIC OUTLOOK ON THEIR FUTURE HOUSEHOLD SAVINGS.

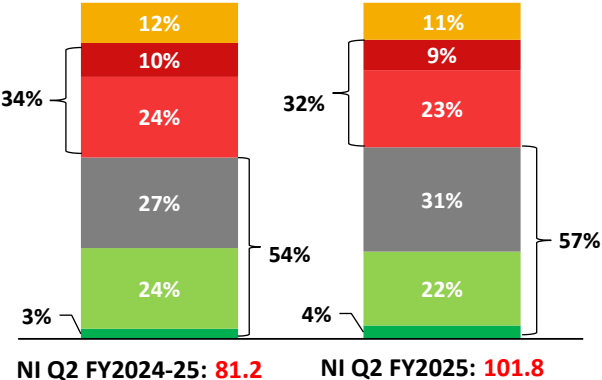
Consumers exhibited **increased** confidence in their future **household savings**, with nearly **57%** anticipating either an improvement or stability in the coming period, marking a more optimistic outlook compared to current conditions.

Surveys	Overall NI
Q2 FY2024-25	90.3
Q4 FY2025	93.4

Current: Do you think, in comparison to last 6 months, your household savings increased, decreased or remained the same . . . ?



Future: Do you expect your household savings to increase, decrease or remain the same in next 6 months . . . ?



Index / Net Indicator (NI) Interpretation: Under 75 (Extremely Pessimistic), 75 to 99 (Pessimistic), 100 (Neutral), 101 to 125 (Optimistic) and 125 Above (Extremely Optimistic)

CONSUMERS IN PUNJAB EXHIBITED THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF OPTIMISM, FOLLOWED BY THOSE IN KPK. OVERALL, CONSUMER SENTIMENT IMPROVED MARKEDLY ACROSS ALL REGIONS, EXCEPT BALOCHISTAN, WHERE THE OVERALL NET INDICATOR REGISTERED A DECLINE.



Punjab
n = 1,013

Net Indicator	Q2 FY2024-25	Q4 FY2025	% Change
Overall	90.1	103.3	15%
Current	80.7	96.0	19%
Future	99.4	110.6	11%



Sindh
n = 259

Net Indicator	Q2 FY2024-25	Q4 FY2025	% Change
Overall	85.4	86.2	1%
Current	75.9	78.0	3%
Future	94.9	94.4	-1%



KPK
n = 189

Net Indicator	Q2 FY2024-25	Q4 FY2025	% Change
Overall	86.0	91.4	6%
Current	76.7	82.0	7%
Future	95.3	100.9	6%



Balochistan
n = 129

Net Indicator	Q2 FY2024-25	Q4 FY2025	% Change
Overall	87.6	83.3	-5%
Current	80.3	71.9	-10%
Future	95.0	94.7	-0.3%

Note: While the overall sample is significant for the survey across the country, the differences across the Provinces seen in the above table should be considered as relative and not concluded statistically.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REGISTERED A SIGNIFICANT UPLIFT ACROSS ALL DEMOGRAPHIC SEGMENTS. THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF OPTIMISM WAS OBSERVED AMONG RESPONDENTS UNDER THE AGE OF 30, REFLECTING AN 8% INCREASE COMPARED TO THE PREVIOUS YEAR, FOLLOWED BY MALE RESPONDENTS.



Urban
n = 743

Demo-graphic Segment	Q2 FY2024-25	Q4 FY2025	% Change
Urban	88.4	96.4	9%



Rural
n = 847

Rural	87.8	95.9	9%
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Male
n = 1,372

Male	89.8	96.5	7%
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Female
n = 218

Female	78.2	93.8	20%
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Below 30 years
n = 535

Below 30 years	92.3	99.8	8%
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30 to 49 years
n = 787

30 to 49 years	87.0	96.3	11%
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50 years and above
n = 268

50 years and above	83.7	88.0	5%
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Note: While the overall sample is significant for the survey across the country, the differences across the Provinces seen in the above table should be considered as relative and not concluded statistically.



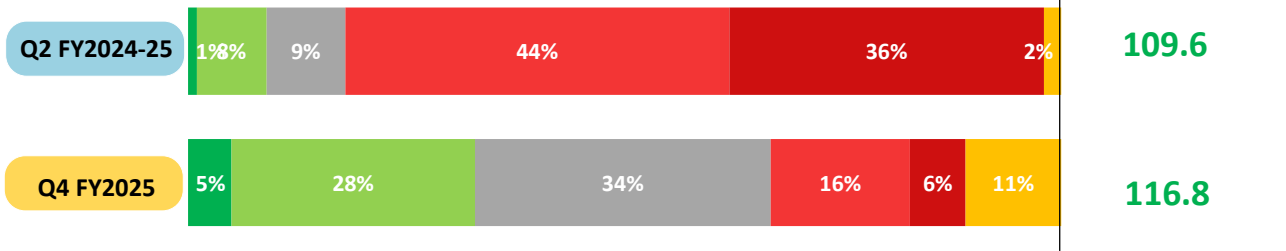
Consumer Sentiments regarding Household Income



THE NET INDICATOR FOR HOUSEHOLD INCOME STANDS AT 116.8, MARKING A 7% INCREASE FROM THE PREVIOUS CYCLE AND SIGNALING HEIGHTENED CONSUMER OPTIMISM.

A positive shift in **household income** levels is anticipated in the upcoming period, relative to the previous cycle.

Net Indicator



■ Increase a lot
 ■ Increase
 ■ Stay the same
 ■ Decrease
 ■ Decrease a lot
 ■ Don't Know

Approximately 67% of respondents expressed optimism that their income levels will either improve or remain unchanged in the forthcoming period.



Net Indicator

Under 30 yrs.

30-49 yrs.

Above 50 yrs.

Q2 FY2024-25	113.5	108.6	105.6
Q4 FY2025	119.0	117.5	110.3

Optimism improved across all age groups compared to the previous cycle, with respondents under the age of 30 remaining the most optimistic, followed by those aged 30 to 49.



Net Indicator

Punjab

Sindh

KPK

Balochistan

Q2 FY2024-25	111.3	106.3	110.2	105.7
Q4 FY2025	120.1	113.6	116.9	99.4

Consumer sentiment strengthened across all provinces in the current cycle, with the exception of Balochistan, which recorded a 6% decline in sentiment during the period.

		
Net Indicator	Male	Female
Q2 FY2024-25	111.7	97.0
Q4 FY2025	116.3	120.3

An increase in consumer sentiment was observed among both male and female respondents, with female consumers exhibiting a more pronounced rise in optimism compared to the previous cycle.

		
Net Indicator	Urban	Rural
Q2 FY2024-25	110.6	108.3
Q4 FY2025	120.7	113.3

Consumer sentiment strengthened across both rural and urban areas, with urban respondents displaying the highest levels of optimism.

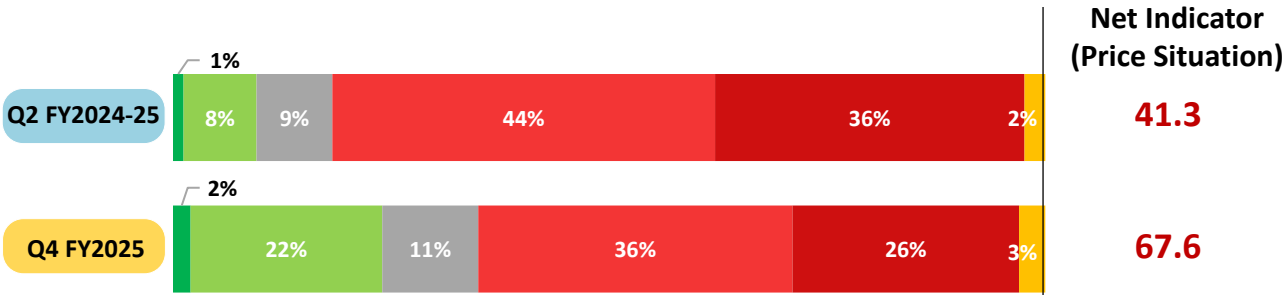


Consumer Sentiments regarding the Prices of Essential Items



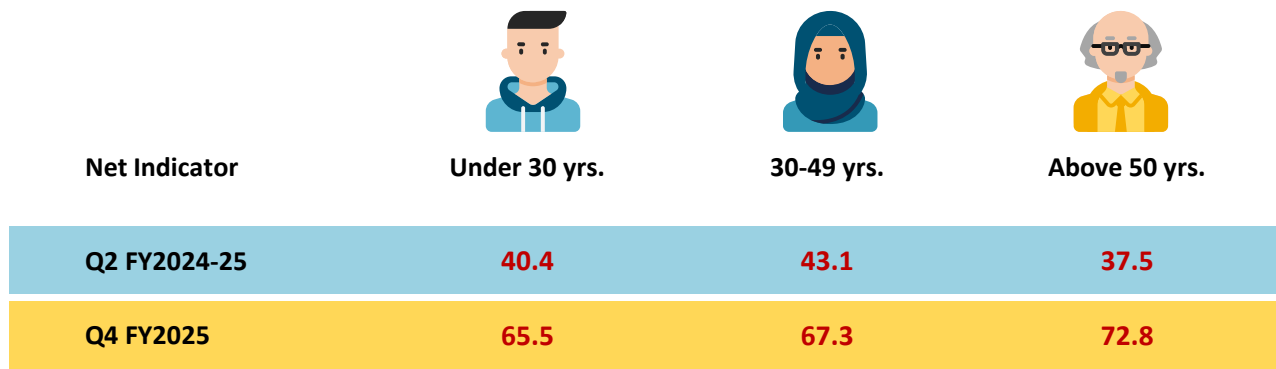
THE NET INDICATOR FOR THE PRICES OF EVERYDAY ITEMS ROSE FROM 41.3 TO 67.6 IN THE CURRENT CYCLE.

The Net Indicator consistently remains below 100 due to persistent inflation, driven by increasing fuel and energy costs and a depreciating currency. The Net Indicator illustrates the extent to which inflation has affected consumers during the period under review and provides insight into the prevailing economic conditions.

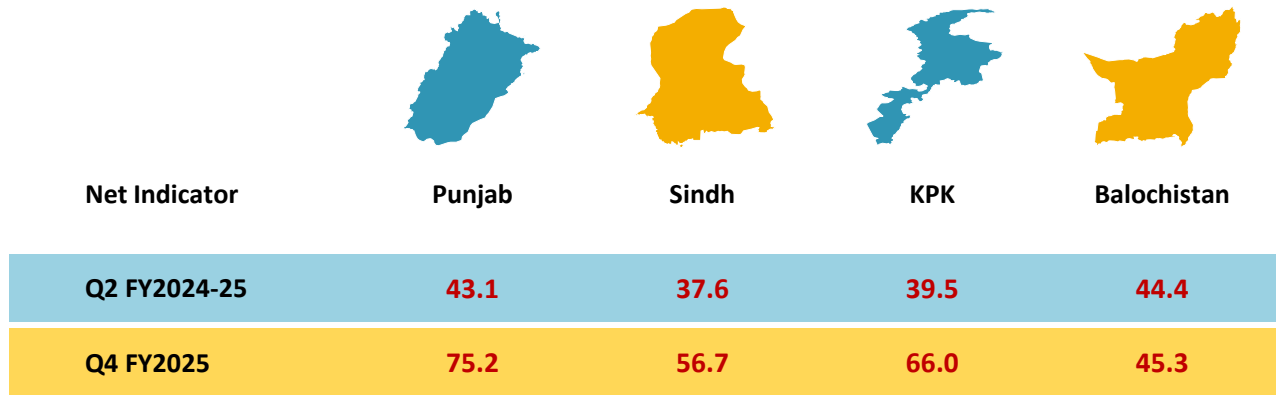


Much Cheaper **Cheaper** **Unchanged** **Expensive** **Very Expensive** **Don't Know**

Over half of the consumers perceive that the prices of daily essentials have either increased or remained significantly high over the past six months.



All age groups reflected a relatively pessimistic outlook, with consumers under 30 showing the highest levels of concern. Among this group, the net indicator of above 50 consumers increased by 94% compared to the previous year.



Consumer sentiment saw a notable improvement across all provinces. However, in the current cycle, Balochistan recorded the highest level of pessimism among the regions, followed by Sindh, KPK and then Punjab.

		
Net Indicator	Male	Female
Q2 FY2024-25	43.3	29.1
Q4 FY2025	68.2	63.3

Sentiments among both male and female consumers showed a significant increase; however, female consumers remained more pessimistic compared to their male counterparts.

		
Net Indicator	Urban	Rural
Q2 FY2024-25	41.3	41.3
Q4 FY2025	69.7	65.6

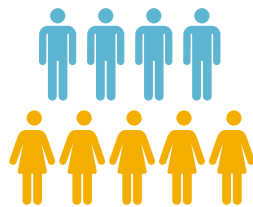
Consumer sentiment improved in both urban and rural areas compared to the previous quarter, although consumers in rural areas remained comparatively more pessimistic.



Methodology



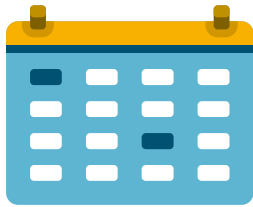
Q4 FY2025 SURVEY: A TELEPHONIC SURVEY WAS CONDUCTED AMONG 1,590 RESPONDENTS BY A TEAM OF TRAINED PROFESSIONALS FROM GALLUP PAKISTAN



Sample Size: 1,590



**2.2% Error Margin at
95% Confidence level**



**Data Collection Period:
April – May 2025**

Sample Survey Key Break-ups



**Male
86.3%**



**Female
13.7%**



**Below 30
years
33.6%**



**30 to 49
years
49.5%**



**50 years &
above
16.9%**



**Urban
46.7%**



**Rural
53.3%**

Sample Size Distribution by Province



**Sindh
16.3%**



**Punjab
63.7%**



**Balochistan
8.1%**

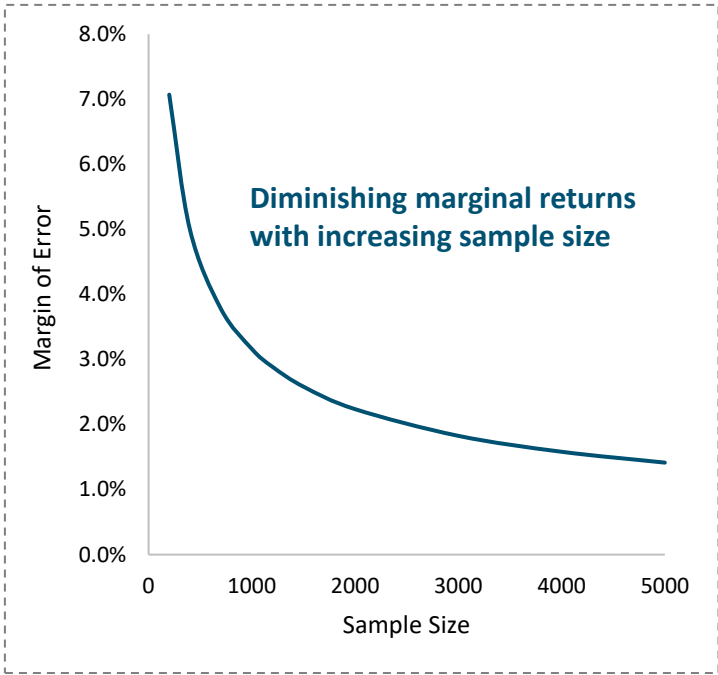


**KPK
11.9%**

A sample size of 1,590 respondents results in a margin of error of 2.2%, hence, the sample size is representative of the population.

THE MARGIN OF ERROR DECREASES WITH AN INCREASE IN SAMPLE SIZE, BUT AT A MUCH LOWER RATE. A SAMPLE SIZE OF 1,200 IS STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT. HENCE, OUR SAMPLE SIZE OF 1,590 IS SUFFICIENTLY ACCURATE.

Relationship between Sample Size and Margin of Error



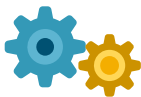
Sample Size (n)	Margin of Error (M.E.)
200	7.1%
400	5.0%
700	3.8%
1,000	3.2%
1,200	2.9%
1,500	2.6%
2,000	2.2%
3,000	1.8%
4,000	1.6%
5,000	1.4%

Key Observations

- A four times increase in sample size (from 1,000 to 4,000) will reduce error margin by only 1.6% (from 3.2% to 1.6%).
- The most substantial decrease in margin of error is between samples sizes of 200 and 1,200
- The margin of error does not substantially decrease at sample sizes above 1,500 (since it is already below 3%).

With Pakistan's population of ~220 Mn, a sample size of 1,590 results in a margin of error of 2.2%, which is below 3%, the accepted norm for statistical research accuracy. A Sample of 1,590 for this survey is sufficient to represent feedback from across the Nation.

Note: For further details on statistical concepts, refer to page 32.



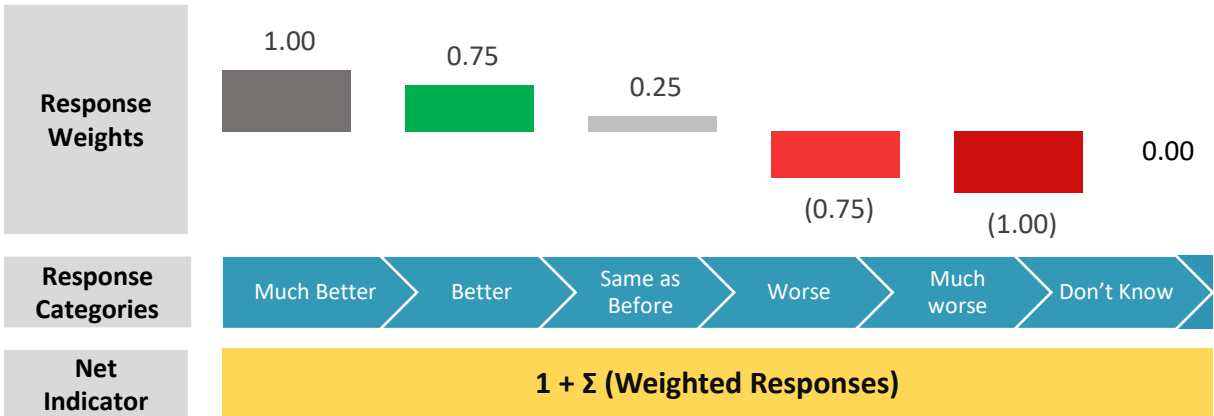
THE SURVEY HAS BEEN WEIGHTED USING ‘POST-STRATIFICATION WEIGHTS’

Weighting Approach

- A weighting approach has been used for the CCI to make the sample statistically representative of the population.
- The weights have been applied based on Provinces of Residence (Sindh, Punjab, KPK or Balochistan) as per the National Census of 2017.
- The assignment of a weight to each survey respondent is such that: demographics that are under-represented (when compared to the actual population proportion) are assigned a weight larger than 1, and those in over-represented groups are assigned a weight smaller than 1.

FOR ESTIMATING NET INDICATOR, WEIGHTS HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED TO EACH RESPONSE ASYMMETRICALLY TO ACCOUNT FOR RESPONDENT’S TENDENCY TO UNDER-WEIGH POSITIVE RESPONSES

Response Weighting



Net indicator is a composite score computed for each index parameter by assigning weights to responses received from consumers. For each question asked during the survey, the respondent has six options as shown above.

Neutral responses (Same as before) are assigned a weight of 0.25 due to respondent's tendency to under-weigh positive responses.

Net Indicator is computed by taking a weighted average sum of the responses based on the weights indicated above. It is converted into an index by adding 100 to the weighted average score. The index will thus range from 0 to 200.

Index / Net Indicator (NI) Interpretation: Under 75 - extremely pessimistic, 75 to 100 – pessimistic, 100 to 125 – optimistic and 125 & above - extremely optimistic



Appendix

A SAMPLE IS A COLLECTION OF DATA FROM A SUBSET OF THE POPULATION. MARGIN OF ERROR DETERMINES THE ACCURACY OF ESTIMATION ABOUT POPULATION PARAMETER FROM SAMPLE SURVEY

Sample Survey Key Concepts

Population, Sampling Frame and Sample

Population: The entire group of individuals or objects that we wish to know something about

Sample (n): Those individuals or objects who provide the data to be collected.

Sampling Frame: It is a list of all those within a population who can be sampled. Having sampling frame close to population avoids selection bias.

Relationship between Population, Sampling Frame and Sample (Process of creating a sample)

- Want to know about a population
- Only really have access to a sampling frame to draw an intended sample from
- Get observations only from the actual sample.

Margin of Error (ME)

- It measures the reliability of the percent or other estimate based on the survey data
- The margin of error depends directly on the square root of the size of the sample.

Formula: $ME = 1 / \sqrt{n}$

Rule of Thumb: The larger the sample size (n) the smaller the margin of error; the size of the population does not affect the margin of error

Confidence Interval (CI)

- It is a probability that a parameter will fall between a pair of values around the mean.

Formula: $CI = \bar{x} \pm z * \sigma / (\sqrt{n})$

($\bar{x}$ = sample mean, z = confidence level value, σ = sample standard deviation)

Observation: Mostly constructed using confidence levels of 95% or 99%.

If a survey is conducted using an unbiased methodology, then the margin of error tells us directly the accuracy of the survey at estimating a population parameter.

THIS REPORT HAS BEEN DEVELOPED TO ASSESS CONSUMER CONFIDENCE ACROSS PAKISTAN. MULTIPLE STAKEHOLDERS CAN USE THIS REPORT FOR STRATEGIC DECISION MAKING.

The Consumer Confidence Index (CCI Index) is a globally recognized instrument that helps understand the sentiments and outlook of the common man.

The Consumer Confidence Survey measures the level of optimism that consumers have about household financial situation, country’s economic condition, job prospects, personal finances and spending intentions.

THIS REPORT COMPARES CHANGES IN CONSUMER CONFIDENCE ACROSS TWO CYCLES; SECOND QUARTER OF 2024 (Q2 FY2024-25) AND THE CURRENT QUARTER (Q4 FY2025)

	Q2 FY2024-25	Q4 FY2025
Number of Respondents	1,965	1,590
Time period of Survey	December 2024	April – May 2025
Mode of Survey Interviews	Telephonic	Telephonic

ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK

Consumer response related to Current Situation and Future Expectations

Current

Past 6 Months sentiment from month of survey

Q. How would you describe the current situation in comparison to 6 months ago?

Future

Next 6 Months outlook from month of survey

Q. What do you expect the situation to be 6 months from now?

Quarterly Consumer Confidence Surveys

Q2 FY2024-25 Survey

Q4 FY2025 Survey

Different colors are used to indicate the quarterly Surveys

For each question asked during the survey, the respondents had multiple options: much better, better, same, worse, much worse and don't know

IN Q2 FY2024-25 SURVEY, 10 QUESTIONS WERE ASKED ON THREE TOPICS

Consumer Confidence

Household Financial Situation

Current:

Q1. How is your household's financial situation in comparison to last 6 months?

Future:

Q2. What do you expect your household's financial situation to be in next 6 months?

Country's Economic Condition

Current:

Q3. In your opinion, how would you describe the current economic situation in Pakistan in comparison to last 6 months?

Future:

Q4. In your opinion, what do you expect Pakistan's economic situation to be in next 6 months?

Unemployment

Current:

Q5. In your opinion, in comparison to last 6-months, unemployment in Pakistan is?

Future:

Q6. In your opinion, in next 6 months, unemployment in Pakistan will be....?

Household Savings

Current:

Q7. Do you think, in comparison to last 6 months, your household savings increased, decreased or remained the same?

Future:

Q8. Do you expect your household savings to increase, decrease or remain the same in next 6 months?

Prices

Outlook on food prices:

Current:

Q9. In your opinion, in comparison to last six months, prices of daily essentials are...?

Household Income

Outlook on household income:

Future:

Q10. What change do you expect in your household income in the next year compared to the last year?

Consumer sentiments are volatile and are shaped by consumers' perceptions of their personal financial situation as well as the country's overall financial and economic performance. The Consumer Confidence Index (CCI Index) is a globally recognized instrument that serves as a leading indicator for household consumption and saving, which in turn is a key driver of overall economic activity in the country.

To help businesses and policymakers better understand this crucial link, Dun & Bradstreet Pakistan and Gallup Pakistan have collaborated to publish a quarterly report. We hope this helps businesses and financial institutions gain a deeper understanding of the market and make informed decisions backed by data.

This report compares Consumer Confidence in Q4 2025 vis-à-vis the last survey results published in Q2 FY2024-25.

To learn more about past CCI publications, please visit the D&B Pakistan Knowledge Capital website (<https://dnbpk.com/knowledge-capital>) or the website of Gallup Pakistan (www.gallup.com.pk).

Dun & Bradstreet Pakistan

D&B IS THE WORLD’S LEADING PROVIDER OF DATA & ANALYTICS WITH A GLOBAL FOOTPRINT ACROSS 200+ COUNTRIES.

D&B - Solutions & Services

D&B was established in 1841 and has the world’s largest business database, comprising of over 540 million company records.

D&B offers various services for clients in the region



Third Party Risk & Compliance Solutions

Enable businesses to make informed decisions, minimize risk, and monitor performance.



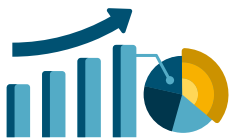
Finance Solutions

AI-driven credit-to-cash solutions for global finance teams to manage risk, increase operational efficiency, reduce cost, and improve the customer experience.



Sales & Marketing Solutions

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- Healthcare Research
- Behavioral Science Lab
- Gallup History Project
- Social and Political Research

Glossary (1/2)

Consumers

Respondents that have participated in the Consumer Confidence survey.

Net Indicator (NI)

A composite score is computed for each index parameter by assigning relative weights to responses received from consumers.

Current Consumer Confidence Index (CCI - Current)

An index that indicates consumer sentiment about current economic conditions (vis-a-vis last 6 months) across four index parameters, i.e., Household Financial Situation, Country's Economic Conditions, Unemployment, and Household Savings.

Future Consumer Confidence Index (CCI - Future)

An index that indicates consumer outlook for the next 6 months (compared to the months in which the survey was conducted), across four index parameters, i.e., Household Financial Situation, Country's Economic Conditions, Unemployment, and Household Savings.

Consumer Confidence Index (CCI - Overall)

This is an aggregate index used to determine overall optimism/ pessimism amongst consumers in Pakistan. The CCI is an average of the Current Consumer Confidence Index (CCI - Current) and Future Consumer Confidence Index (CCI - Future).

Relative Optimism (Future to Current)

A measure of the CCI – Future and CCI – Current. It represents the Future optimism in relation to Current optimism in the mind of consumers in Pakistan. The result is a score in percentage terms allowing for comparison across quarters. Typically, people are predisposed to be more optimistic about the Future (relative to Current situation), thus this ratio has always been over 100%.

Index Parameter

The individual constituent of each of the indices captures the current or future economic condition. There are four parameters captured as part of the survey and have been explained in the methodology section of this report.

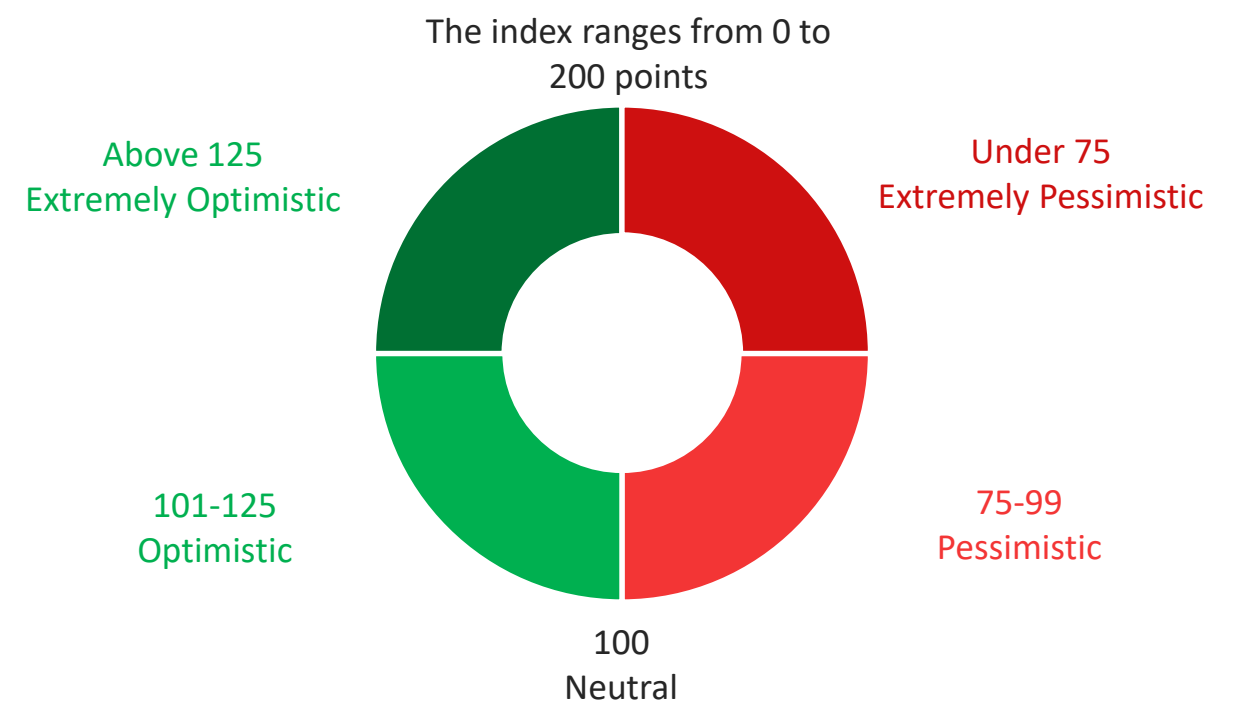
Province

A province is an administrative territory that is governed by its own Government. In Pakistan, there are four provinces i.e., Balochistan, Punjab, Sindh, and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK).

Glossary (2/2)

Index and Net Indicator (NI) Interpretation

The Index and Net Indicator (NI) scores are used to indicate the level of Optimism or Pessimism with respect to specific questions, or as a composite index.



Scores between 99 to 0 indicate decreasing levels of pessimism.
Scores between 101 to 200 indicate increasing levels of optimism.

Note: please refer to pages 26 to 28 for the detailed methodology.
The Index and NI interpretation applies to rounded-off numbers.

Acknowledgements

THE CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX (CCI) IS A VALUED QUARTERLY PUBLICATION THAT RECEIVES SIGNIFICANT ATTENTION FROM MEDIA NETWORKS AND LEADING NEWS OUTLETS IN THE COUNTRY. IT IS PROMINENTLY FEATURED IN POPULAR NEWS SOURCES IN PAKISTAN.



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