



Bank of Albania  
Monetary Policy Department



European Commission\*

# BUSINESS AND CONSUMER CONFIDENCE SURVEY

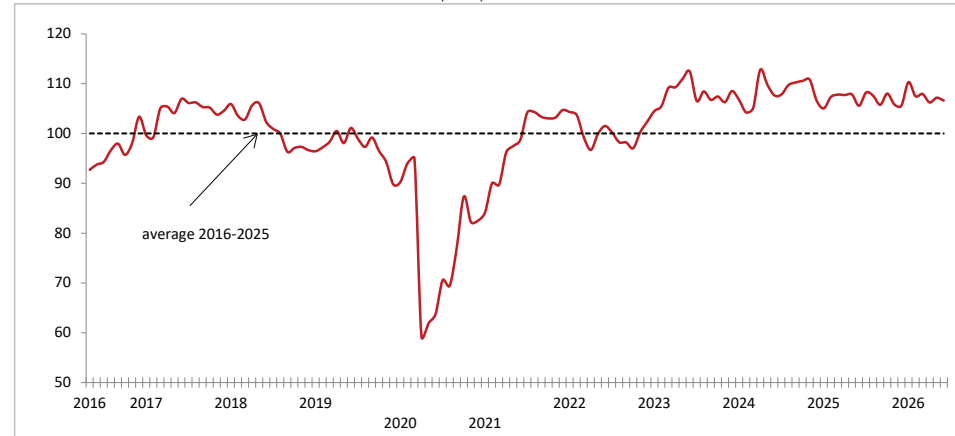
1 JULY 2026

*\* Confidence surveys are co-funded by the European Union and Bank of Albania. From May 2016, they are organized under the Joint Harmonised European Union Programme of BCS.*

## BUSINESS AND CONSUMER CONFIDENCE SURVEY

In June 2026, the **Economic Sentiment Indicator (ESI)** declined slightly by 0.6 points. However, the current level of ESI scores 6.6 percentage points above its historical average (Chart 1). This month's slight fall was mainly driven by lower confidence in services sector, and to a lesser extent in the construction sector. By contrast, confidence in trade and industry sectors, as well as consumer confidence experienced an increase (Chart 2).

Chart 1 Economic Sentiment Indicator (ESI)

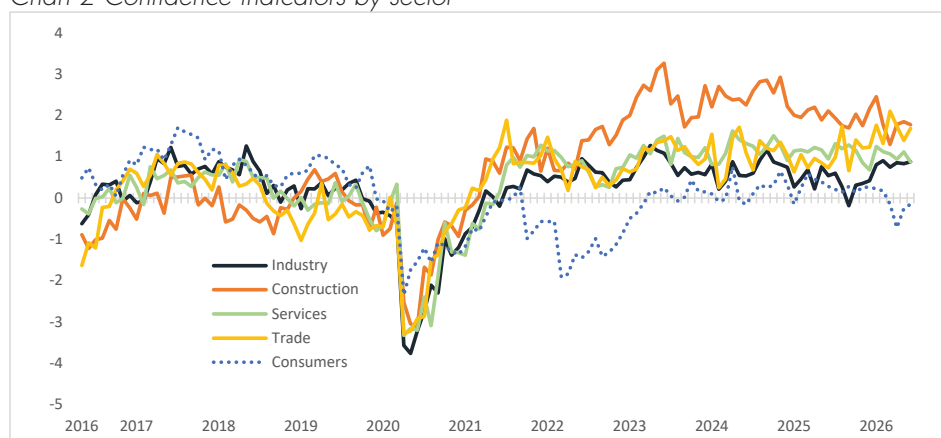


Source: Business and Consumer Confidence Survey, Bank of Albania.

**Industry Confidence Indicator (ICI)** rose by 0.6 percentage points in June 2026, driven by more optimistic assessments on both current order books and expectations on export order books. Its current level stands around 9 percentage points above the historical average (Chart 2). In meantime, businesses' expectations regarding industrial production are less positive compared to the previous month. As of June 2026, businesses operating in this sector reported higher expectations on employment in the future, while expectations on selling prices in the future edged down (Table 2 – Industry).

**Construction Confidence Indicator (BCI)** dropped by 0.8 percentage points in June. Its current level scores 11 percentage points above the long-term average (Chart 2). The decline of BCI was primarily driven by a worsening assessment of the level of order books, while the current construction business remained at same levels. Businesses operating in construction revised downward their expectations on future prices (Table 2 - Construction).

Chart 2 Confidence indicators by sector\*



Source: Business and Consumer Confidence Survey, Bank of Albania.

Note: \*The chart shows standardised series, to correct the changes in averages and in standard deviations of the respective confidence indicators.

**Services Confidence Indicator (SCI)** dropped by 3.8 percentage points in June 2026. However, the SCI stands around 8 percentage points above the long-term average (Chart 2). The decline in the SCI was the result of a less optimistic appraisals of services-related business on both current performance of their activity and current level of demand. This sector's expectations for prices in the future are revised downwards. Employment expectations in the future are revised upwards (Table 2 - Services sector).

**Trade Confidence Indicator (TCI)** picked up by 2.8 percentage points in June. The current level of TCI scores around 13 percentage points above the historical average (Chart 2). The increasing appraisals of current business performance underpinned the current value of TCI. Expectations regarding future prices recorded a decline (Table 2 - Trade).

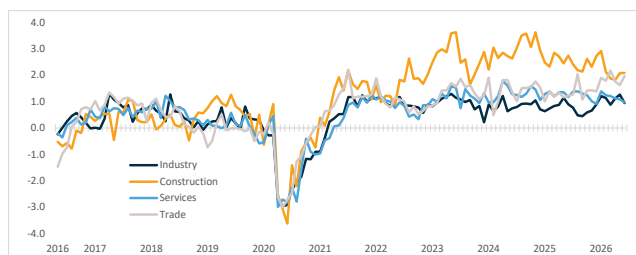
**Consumer Confidence Indicator (CCI)** ticked up by around 0.6 percentage points, standing at around 1 percentage point below its historical average (Chart 2). Consumers' views on their current financial situation and major purchases increased somewhat. Expectations on the general economic situation in Albania for the future remained unchanged compared with the previous month. (Table 2 - Consumers). Expectations on the overall future price have been revised downwards.

Indicators of quarterly frequency<sup>1</sup>. The businesses' capacity utilization rate increased on a broad-based sectoral basis in the second quarter of 2026 compared with the previous quarter. The capacity utilisation rate improved in industry (+1 percentage point), construction (+0.4 percentage points), services (+1.2 percentage points) and trade (+2 percentage points).

On the other hand, businesses' financial situation recorded a downward trend. This indicator edged down slightly in the industry sector (-0.3 percentage points), construction (-0.2 percentage points) and more in the services sector (-3.5 percentage points).

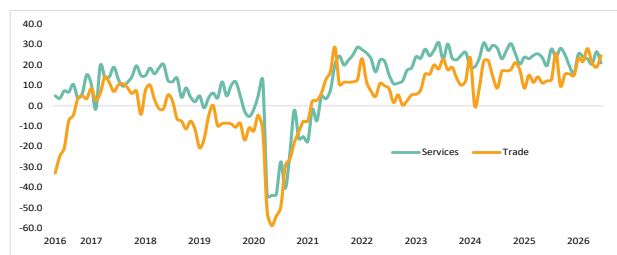
<sup>1</sup> Questions on the capacity utilization rate and the financial situation have a quarterly frequency data. They are included in the questionnaires of March, June, September and December.

Chart 3 Business situation by sector over the past months



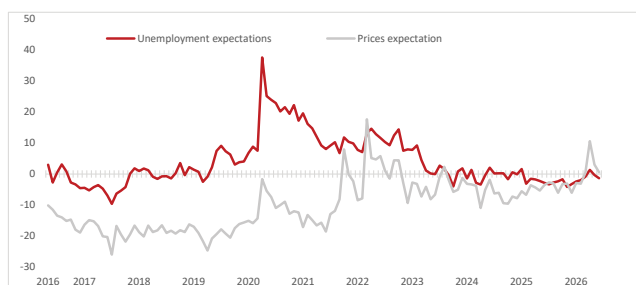
Source: Bank of Albania.

Chart 4 Demand/Sales performance over the past months



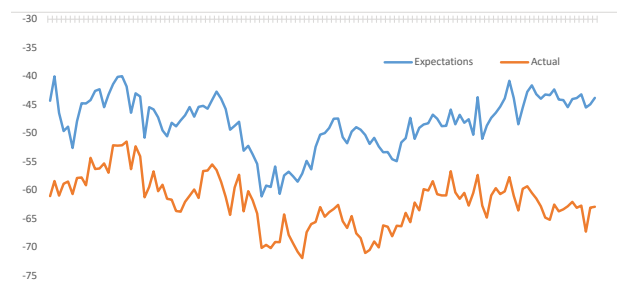
Source: Bank of Albania.

Chart 5 Expectations for unemployment and prices over the next 12 months



Source: Bank of Albania.

Chart 6 Major purchases of consumers



Source: Bank of Albania.

Table 1. Confidence indicators by sector\*

	Values			2026						Current situation	
	min.	ave.	max.	January	February	March	April	May	June	Conjectural**	Structural***
Industry	-60.8	-8.0	5.8	-0.4	1.0	-1.1	0.3	0.0	0.6	↑	+
Construction	-58.3	-17.8	8.2	-0.3	-7.3	-12.3	-7.2	-6.5	-7.3	↓	+
Services	-45.5	13.2	32.7	26.8	24.8	23.9	21.9	24.7	20.9	↓	+
Trade	-33.0	2.5	19.0	15.8	11.5	19.0	15.6	12.2	15.0	↑	++
Consumer	-40.8	-26.4	-16.3	-25.2	-25.6	-27.5	-31.0	-28.2	-27.5	↑	=

Source: Business and Consumer Confidence Survey, Bank of Albania.

\*) Indicators are calculated from seasonally adjusted balance. The minimum, average and maximum balances are calculated starting from May 2016.

\*\*) Situation compared to the previous month.

\*\*\*) The situation for each indicator is considered as highly satisfactory (+ +) when the index is more than 1 standard deviation higher than the average; satisfactory (+) when the index is less than 1 standard deviation higher than the average; unsatisfactory (-) when the index is less than 1 standard deviation lower than the average; and highly unsatisfactory (-) when the index is more than 1 standard deviation lower than the average.

Table 2 Main balances of the sectors of the economy (in percentage points)

	2025			2026					
	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
<b>INDUSTRY</b>									
Production over the past three months (question 1, ICI component)	12.7	14.0	18.3	24.1	22.7	18.0	22.4	25.2	19.2
Order books (question 2, ICI component)	-14.9	-12.8	-12.1	-8.5	-7.7	-4.2	-7.5	-9.3	-6.8
Export order books (question 3, ICI component)	-18.5	-20.3	-22.6	-16.6	-12.2	-17.2	-14.0	-15.9	-10.5
Stock of finished product (question 4)	1.9	3.5	0.8	5.2	6.8	4.0	0.5	4.3	-2.3
Production, expectations (question 5)	29.3	29.2	33.0	28.9	32.1	36.8	22.9	28.3	33.6
Selling prices, expectation (question 6)	11.0	10.0	10.6	15.8	13.5	29.0	26.2	22.5	20.8
Employment, expectation (question 7)	15.1	11.1	14.4	11.4	15.4	9.6	12.4	8.2	15.4
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>									
Construction activity over the past three months (question 1, BCI component)	17.9	14.3	19.2	21.5	12.1	9.1	8.4	11.5	11.5
Order books (question 3, BCI component)	-27.3	-29.5	-25.8	-22.0	-26.7	-33.7	-22.9	-24.6	-26.2
Employment, expectation (question 4)	17.4	18.8	13.9	14.4	12.6	10.4	16.5	9.4	10.6
Prices, expectation (question 5)	10.5	8.7	14.2	9.9	10.9	30.5	31.9	22.0	14.1
<b>SERVICES</b>									
Business situation over the past three months (question 1, SCI component)	25.4	21.5	19.8	28.0	25.5	24.9	23.4	22.8	20.8
Demand over the past three months (question 2, SCI component)	25.1	19.5	15.8	25.6	24.1	23.0	20.4	26.6	21.0
Demand, expectation (question 3)	37.7	24.4	25.8	28.4	28.4	31.2	24.3	27.2	28.4
Employment, expectation (question 5)	13.8	10.3	14.2	7.7	11.7	11.4	7.6	6.8	11.9
Prices, expectation (question 6)	7.1	5.2	4.7	5.2	5.1	20.7	13.5	13.6	9.8
<b>TRADE</b>									
Business situation over the past three months (question 1, TCI component)	15.4	15.6	14.9	23.5	21.7	28.1	21.1	18.9	24.6
Inventories situation (question 2)	4.6	6.2	3.6	5.2	1.4	6.6	7.4	3.1	2.6
Future orders, expectation (question 3)	24.1	29.5	15.1	32.9	29.2	30.0	21.5	19.3	19.0
Business performance, expectation (question 4)	22.7	27.6	27.2	34.0	25.2	29.0	23.3	23.6	24.8
Employment, expectation (question 5, TCI component)	9.1	5.1	6.2	8.0	1.3	9.9	10.0	5.4	5.4
Prices, expectation (question 6)	3.3	5.5	1.7	8.4	11.0	20.2	39.0	16.4	6.4
<b>CONSUMER</b>									
Current financial situation (question 1)	-7.1	-7.5	-7.5	-8.5	-8.5	-8.3	-8.8	-9.8	-7.6
Financial situation, expectation (question 2, CCI component)	2.2	4.7	3.7	3.3	2.5	-0.1	-1.4	0.3	1.6
Current economic situation (question 3)	-12.3	-13.1	-10.0	-14.0	-13.4	-13.9	-17.2	-18.8	-17.7
Economic situation, expectation (question 4, CCI component)	2.3	2.9	4.3	1.8	2.2	-4.1	-9.7	-5.0	-5.0
Current prices (question 5)	29.5	31.0	29.5	31.3	30.5	29.5	34.8	38.4	37.0
Prices, expectation (question 6)	-3.3	-3.1	-6.1	-2.9	-3.1	0.4	10.6	3.0	0.6
Unemployment, expectation (question 7)	-1.7	-4.2	-3.2	-2.4	-2.0	-0.9	1.3	-0.3	-1.4
Current major purchases (question 8, CCI component)	-63.7	-63.4	-62.9	-62.1	-63.1	-62.7	-67.3	-63.1	-62.9
Major purchases, expectations (question 9, CCI component)	-44.1	-44.2	-45.5	-44.0	-43.9	-43.2	-45.5	-44.9	-43.8
Savings, expectation (question 11)	-42.0	-43.6	-42.2	-41.5	-40.5	-38.9	-44.8	-40.6	-39.7
Situation of income and expenses (question 12)	2.7	3.0	3.0	4.3	5.0	4.6	4.3	3.4	3.2

Source: Business and Consumer Confidence Survey, Bank of Albania.

## ANNEX

### METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

**Balance** is the most frequently used indicator in aggregating the qualitative data from surveys. It is calculated as the difference between the percentages of positive and negative answers. The balance is expressed in percentage point from surveys.

**The Confidence Indicator (CI)** is constructed for each sector and is calculated as the simple arithmetic average of seasonally – adjusted balances of indicators that have the highest correlation with the reference series (the series of real data of the economy).

**The Economic Sentiment Indicator (ESI)** is constructed based on the same balances used for constructing CIs for each sector (industry, construction, services, trade and consumers), aiming to capture the domestic economic activity. Before aggregating the ESI, these balances are standardized and weighted.