



Consumer confidence in the economy increased m-o-m, while business confidence decreased

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Additional information to NR Business cycle survey – September 2026

The composite confidence indicator (economic sentiment indicator), expressed as a basic index, decreased by 1.0-point m-o-m to 99.5 in September. Its two components developed differently. While the business confidence indicator decreased by 1.8 points to 98.4, the consumer confidence indicator increased by 2.8 points to 105.1. Compared with September last year, the composite confidence indicator and the business confidence indicator are lower, while the consumer confidence indicator is higher.

Confidence among entrepreneurs in **industry** decreased m-o-m. The confidence indicator fell by 2.0 points to 96.1. The share of entrepreneurs negatively assessing their current total demand increased significantly. The share of respondents expecting the *growth rate of production activity to increase* over the next three months remained unchanged from the previous month. Stocks of finished goods also remained at their August level. Entrepreneurs' expectations regarding the development of the prices of their products remain well above average, as they have been since April this year. Compared with September last year, confidence in industry is slightly higher.

In **construction**, business confidence in the economy decreased slightly m-o-m. The confidence indicator declined for the second consecutive month, falling by 0.6 points to 112.0. Compared with August, the share of respondents negatively assessing their *current demand for construction work* increased slightly. The share of construction companies expecting their *number of employees* to increase over the next three months rose slightly m-o-m. Respondents' expectations regarding the development of construction work prices over the next three months increased slightly. Compared with September 2025, confidence in construction is lower.

Among entrepreneurs in **trade**, confidence in the economy increased compared with August. The confidence indicator rose by 1.7 points to 93.9. Unlike in the previous month, respondents reporting an improvement in their *overall economic situation over the past three months* prevailed in September. The share of respondents expecting their *economic situation* to improve over the *next three months* increased slightly. *Stocks of goods* remained at their August level. The share of entrepreneurs expecting selling prices to increase over the next three months rose significantly. In a y-o-y comparison, confidence in trade is lower.

Confidence among entrepreneurs in **selected services sectors** (including the financial sector) decreased m-o-m. The confidence indicator fell by 2.3 points to 99.9 and fell slightly below its long-term average for the first time since October 2024. The share of entrepreneurs in selected services positively assessing their *current economic situation* decreased slightly. Compared with August, there was a slight decrease both in the share of respondents positively assessing their *current demand for services* and in the share of entrepreneurs expecting *demand* to increase over the *next three months*.



The share of entrepreneurs expecting the prices of services provided to rise over the next three months remained unchanged m-o-m. In a y-o-y comparison, confidence in selected services sectors is lower.

Following a two-month decline, **consumer** confidence increased in September. The confidence indicator rose by 2.8 points to 105.1. The share of consumers expecting the *overall economic situation* in Czechia to deteriorate over the next twelve months decreased m-o-m, returning to its level of two months ago. The share of respondents who assess their *current financial situation* as worse than it was in the previous twelve months remained virtually unchanged compared with August. The share of households expecting their *financial situation to improve* over the next twelve months increased slightly. The number of respondents not planning to make *major purchases* over the next twelve months decreased slightly. Consumers' concerns about rising prices, as well as their concerns about a further increase in unemployment, remained virtually unchanged from the previous month. In a y-o-y comparison, consumer confidence is higher.

Notes:

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Detailed time series of balances and basic
indices of confidence indicators:

https://csu.gov.cz/produkty/kpr_ts

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