

# Press Release

Contact:

Yvonne Bräutigam

Phone +49 (0)621-1235-322

E-mail [yvonne.braeutigam@zew.de](mailto:yvonne.braeutigam@zew.de)

## **ZEW Indicator of Economic Sentiment for Germany**

-12.3 points (+2.4 vs. previous month)

## **ZEW Indicator of Economic Sentiment for the Eurozone**

-5.5 points (+6.7 vs. previous month)

## **Assessment of the Current Situation in Germany**

-71.3 points (-11.8 vs. previous month)

## **Assessment of the Current Situation in the Eurozone**

-42.0 points (+2.4 vs. previous month)

49/2023

15 August 2023

## **ZEW Indicator of Economic Sentiment**

### **Expectations Slightly Better, Situation Rated Negatively**

The ZEW Indicator of Economic Sentiment for Germany recorded a slight increase in the current August 2023 survey. At minus 12.3 points, it is 2.4 points above the previous month's value. In contrast, the assessment of the economic situation in Germany worsened considerably. The corresponding indicator fell 11.8 points to a new value of minus 71.3 points. A similarly negative assessment of the German economic situation was last seen in October 2022.

“The ZEW Indicator of Economic Sentiment remains in negative territory, though it shows a slight improvement compared to the previous month. Financial market experts thus anticipate a slight uptick in the economic situation by year-end. However, these heightened expectations need to be viewed in the context of a significantly worsened assessment of the current economic situation in Germany. It’s worth noting that the respondents, by and large, do not anticipate any further interest rate hikes in the eurozone and the United States, and the economic outlook for the USA has seen a significant increase – these factors contribute to the improved expectations for Germany,” comments ZEW President Professor Achim Wambach on the survey results.

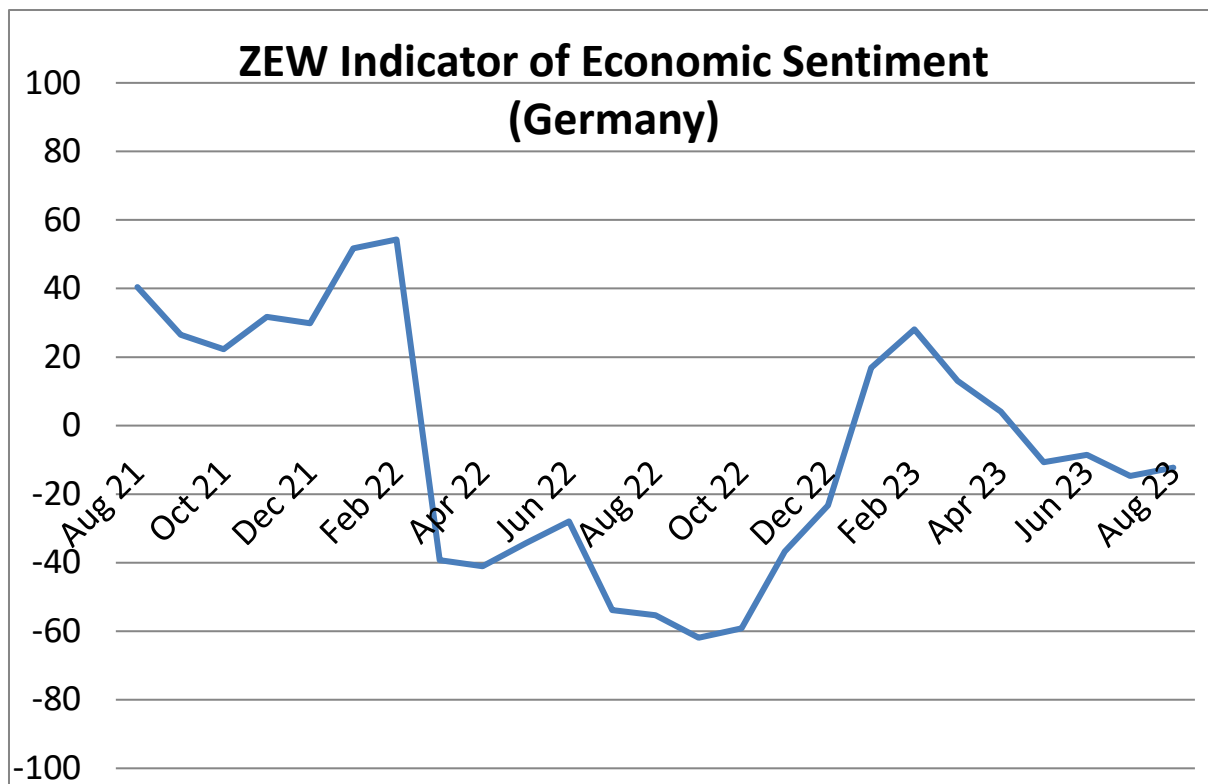
The financial market experts’ sentiment concerning the economic development of the eurozone improved significantly in August and currently stands at minus 5.5 points, 6.7 points above the previous month’s value. The situation indicator for the eurozone increased, climbing 2.4 points to a new reading of minus 42.0 points.

**For further information, please contact:**

Frank Brückbauer, Phone +49 (0)621-1235-148, E-mail [frank.brueckbauer@zew.de](mailto:frank.brueckbauer@zew.de)

Thibault Cézanne, Phone +49 (0)621-1235-287, E-mail [thibault.cezanne@zew.de](mailto:thibault.cezanne@zew.de)

Dr. Michael Schröder, Phone +49 (0)621-1235-368, E-mail [michael.schroeder@zew.de](mailto:michael.schroeder@zew.de)



Source: ZEW – Leibniz Centre for European Economic Research

148 analysts participated in the August 2023 ZEW Financial Market Survey, which was conducted in the period 7–14 August 2023. The analysts were surveyed regarding their mid-term expectations concerning economic development and capital market trends. The ZEW Indicator of Economic Sentiment is the balance between positive and negative expectations of the future economic development in Germany over a timeframe of six months.

### ZEW – Leibniz Centre for European Economic Research

ZEW in Mannheim conducts research in the field of applied and policy-oriented economics and provides access to important data sets for national and international researchers. The institute provides advice to policymakers, private companies, and government institutions at both the national and EU level on how to tackle current economic policy challenges. The central concern of ZEW's research is to analyse and design markets and institutions that allow for the sustainable and efficient development of knowledge-based economies in Europe. By keeping the public informed on its latest research and providing further training to researchers and business leaders alike, ZEW acts as a guide through economic change. ZEW was founded in 1991 and is a member of the Leibniz Association. ZEW currently employs a staff of approximately 200, two thirds of whom are researchers.

### Research at ZEW:

Pensions and Sustainable Financial Markets; Labour Markets and Social Insurance; Digital Economy; Health Care Markets and Health Policy; Economics of Innovation and Industrial Dynamics; Market Design; Environmental and Climate Economics; Inequality and Public Policy; Corporate Taxation and Public Finance.