<table>
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<td>Consumer Confidence &amp; Sentiment</td>
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<td>Consumer Optimism</td>
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<td>Consumer Confidence</td>
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<td>Consumer Confidence &amp; Unemployment</td>
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<td>Consumer Confidence &amp; Employment</td>
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<td>Consumer Confidence By Region</td>
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<td>Consumer Optimism Index</td>
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<td>Jobs Plentiful &amp; Wage Inflation</td>
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<td>Consumer Confidence &amp; Wage Inflation</td>
<td>18-21</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Figure 1.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX

(1985=100, sa)

- Total Index (92.6)
- Current Conditions (94.2)
- Expectations (91.5)

Source: The Conference Board.

Figure 2.

CONSUMER SENTIMENT INDEX

(Q1-1966=100)

- Total (72.8)
- Current Conditions (82.5)
- Expectations (66.5)

Source: University of Michigan Survey Research Center
CONSUMER SURVEYS

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX (1985=100, sa)

CONSUMER SENTIMENT INDEX (Q1-1966=100, nsa)

CURRENT CONDITIONS

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX (1985=100, sa)

CONSUMER SENTIMENT INDEX (Q1-1966=100, nsa)

EXPECTATIONS

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX (1985=100, sa)

CONSUMER SENTIMENT INDEX (Q1-1966=100, nsa)

Note: Shaded areas denote recessions according to the National Bureau of Economic Research.
Source: The Conference Board and the University of Michigan Survey Research Center.
**Figure 4.**

**CONSUMER OPTIMISM INDEX**

* Average of Consumer Sentiment Index (nsa) and Consumer Confidence Index (sa).

Note: Shaded areas denote recessions according to the National Bureau of Economic Research.

Source: The Conference Board and the University of Michigan Survey Research Center.
Figure 5.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX
(1985=100, sa)

Source: The Conference Board.

Figure 6.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX
(1985=100, sa)

Current Conditions Component (94.2)
Expectations Component (91.5)

Source: The Conference Board.
Figure 7.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX
(1985=100, sa)

Total Index (92.6)
Current Conditions (94.2)
Expectations (91.5)

Source: The Conference Board.

Figure 8.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEXES BY AGE GROUPS
(1985=100, sa)

Age Group
- Under 35 (94.8)
- 35-54 (91.3)
- 55+ (92.4)

Source: The Conference Board.
**CONSUMER OPTIMISM INDEX**

* Average of Consumer Sentiment Index and Consumer Confidence Index.

Note: Shaded areas denote recessions according to the National Bureau of Economic Research.

Source: The Conference Board and the University of Michigan Survey Research Center.

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**CONSUMER CONFIDENCE SURVEY: JOBS AVAILABILITY**

* Every other month from 1967 through mid-1977, then monthly since July 1977. Seasonally adjusted.

Note: Shaded areas denote recessions according to the National Bureau of Economic Research.

Source: The Conference Board.
Figure 11.

**CONSUMER CONFIDENCE SURVEY: CURRENT CONDITIONS & JOBS AVAILABILITY**

Jobs Plentiful Minus
Jobs Hard To Get*
(1.3)

Current Conditions Index (94.2)

* Every other month from 1967 through mid-1977, then monthly since July 1977. Seasonally adjusted.
Source: The Conference Board.

Figure 12.

**CONSUMER CONFIDENCE SURVEY: UNEMPLOYMENT RATE & JOBS AVAILABILITY**

Jobs Hard To Get*
(1.3)

Unemployment Rate (percent)

* Every other month from 1967 through mid-1977, then monthly since July 1977. Seasonally adjusted.
Note: Shaded areas denote recessions according to the National Bureau of Economic Research.
Figure 13.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE & CONFIDENCE (sa)

Jobs Hard To Get (percent saying so)

U-6 Unemployment Rate* (percent)

Note: Shaded areas denote recessions according to the National Bureau of Economic Research.

* Total unemployed plus all marginally attached workers plus total employed part time for economic reasons as percent of civilian labor force plus all attached workers.


Figure 14.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE & UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS (sa)

Initial Unemployment Claims (thousands, 4-week ma)

Jobs Hard To Get (percent saying so)

Note: Shaded areas denote recessions according to the National Bureau of Economic Research.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Initial Unemployment Claims (thousands, sa, 4-week ma)</th>
<th>Jobs Hard To Get* (percent saying so)</th>
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* Every other month from 1967 through mid-1977, then monthly since July 1977. Seasonally adjusted.
Note: Shaded areas denote recessions according to the National Bureau of Economic Research.
Figure 16.

**EMPLOYMENT & CONSUMER SENTIMENT**

- Consumer Sentiment Index (Q1-1966=100, nsa)
- Payroll Employment (yearly percent change)

**EMPLOYMENT & CONSUMER CONFIDENCE**

- Consumer Confidence Index (1985=100, sa)
- Payroll Employment (yearly percent change)

**EMPLOYMENT & CONSUMER OPTIMISM**

- Consumer Optimism Index*
- Payroll Employment (yearly percent change)

*Average of Consumer Sentiment Index (nsa) and Consumer Confidence Index (sa).

Source: The Conference Board, University of Michigan Survey Research Center, and US Department of Labor.
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE: EMPLOYMENT EXPECTATIONS

**Percent Expecting**
- More Jobs
- 6 Months From Now (30.6)
- Fewer Jobs
- 6 Months From Now (20.3)

Source: The Conference Board.

Figure 17.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE: EMPLOYMENT EXPECTATIONS

**Percent Expecting More Jobs**

**Consumer Confidence Expectations Index**

Source: The Conference Board.

Figure 18.
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE: BUSINESS CONDITIONS

Source: Conference Board.

Figure 19.
Figure 20.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX
(1985=100, sa)

New England*

Middle Atlantic*

South Atlantic*

* New England (Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont); Middle Atlantic (New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania); South Atlantic (Delaware, Maryland, Washington DC, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida).

Source: The Conference Board.
* East North Central (Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin); East South Central (Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi); West North Central (Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas).

Source: The Conference Board.
* West South Central (Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas); Mountain (Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada); Pacific (Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii).

Source: The Conference Board.
CONSUMER OPTIMISM INDEX*

Note: Shaded areas denote recessions according to the National Bureau of Economic Research.
Source: The Conference Board and the University of Michigan Survey Research Center.

NFIB: JOB OPENINGS & JOBS PLENTIFUL

Figure 25. Jobs Plentiful & Wage Inflation

ECI WAGES & SALARIES vs JOBS PLENTIFUL (sa)

ECI: Wages & Salaries Private Industry (yearly percent change)

Jobs Plentiful* (percent saying so)


Consumer Confidence & Wage Inflation

CONSUMER OPTIMISM INDEX vs. WAGES & SALARIES

CONSUMER SENTIMENT INDEX vs. WAGES & SALARIES

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX vs. WAGES & SALARIES


yardeni.com
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX & PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT

Present Situation Component
(1985=100, sa) (94.2)

Payroll Employment
(yearly percent change) (-7.5)

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX & HOUSEHOLD EMPLOYMENT

Present Situation Component
(1985=100, sa) (94.2)

Household Employment
(yearly percent change) (-8.8)
