US Economic Briefing: Consumer Confidence

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Figure 1.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX
(1985=100, sa)

- Total Index (120.0)
- Current Conditions (167.7)
- Expectations (88.2)

Source: The Conference Board.

Figure 2.

CONSUMER SENTIMENT INDEX
(Q1-1966=100)

- Total Index (71.8)
- Current Conditions (74.3)
- Expectations (70.1)

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.
CONSUMER OPTIMISM INDEX*

CURRENT CONDITIONS

EXPECTATIONS

* 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)

Source: The Conference Board.
Figure 7.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX
(1985=100, sa)

- Total Index (120.0)
- Current Conditions (167.7)
- Expectations (88.2)

Source: The Conference Board.

Figure 8.

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

- Under 35 (124.3)
- 35-54 (121.7)
- 55+ (117.0)

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.

**CONSUMER CONFIDENCE SURVEY: JOBS AVAILABILITY**

* Jobs Plentiful* (44.9)
* Jobs Hard To Get* (13.9)

* 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.
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE SURVEY: CURRENT CONDITIONS & JOBS AVAILABILITY

Jobs Plentiful Minus
Jobs Hard To Get* (percent saying so) (31.0)
Current Conditions Index (167.7)

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

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE SURVEY: UNEMPLOYMENT RATE & JOBS AVAILABILITY

Jobs Hard To Get* (percent saying so)
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.
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.


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

Figure 15.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE SURVEY: UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS & JOBS AVAILABILITY
(sa)

Initial Unemployment Claims
(thousands, sa, 4-week ma)

Jobs Hard To Get*
(percent saying so)

* 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.
* 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.
Figure 17.
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE: EMPLOYMENT EXPECTATIONS (sa)

- Percent Expecting More Jobs 6 Months From Now
- Percent Expecting Fewer Jobs 6 Months From Now

Source: The Conference Board.

Figure 18.
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE: EMPLOYMENT EXPECTATIONS (sa)

- Percent Expecting More Jobs Minus Percent Expecting Fewer Jobs
- Consumer Confidence Expectations Index

Source: The Conference Board.
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE: BUSINESS CONDITIONS

Business Conditions 6 Months Ahead
- Better
- Worsen
- Same

Source: Conference Board.

Figure 19.
Figure 20.

**CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX**
(1985=100, sa)

- **New England***
  - Current Conditions
  - Expectations

- **Middle Atlantic***
  - Current Conditions
  - Expectations

- **South Atlantic***
  - Current Conditions
  - Expectations

* 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.
Consumer Confidence By Region

* 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.
Consumer Confidence By Region

* 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*

* 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 23.

Figure 24.
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)


Figure 26.

CONSUMER OPTIMISM INDEX vs. WAGES & SALARIES

Consumer Optimism Index (104.6)
Wages & Salaries (yearly percent change (3.3))

CONSUMER SENTIMENT INDEX vs. WAGES & SALARIES

Consumer Sentiment Index (1966=100) (71.8)
Wages & Salaries (yearly percent change (3.3))

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX vs. WAGES & SALARIES

Consumer Confidence Index (1985=100) (120.0)
Wages & Salaries (yearly percent change (3.3))

Figure 27.

CONSUMER OPTIMISM INDEX vs. WAGES & SALARIES

Consumer Optimism Index:
Present Situation (135.7)

Wages & Salaries
(yearly percent change (3.3)

CONSUMER SENTIMENT INDEX vs. WAGES & SALARIES

Consumer Sentiment Index:
Current Conditions
(1966=100) (74.3)

Wages & Salaries
(yearly percent change (3.3)

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX vs. WAGES & SALARIES

Consumer Confidence Index:
Current Conditions
(1985=100) (167.7)

Wages & Salaries
(yearly percent change (3.3)

Consumer Optimism Index:
Expectations (3-ma) (93.3)

Wages & Salaries
(yearly percent change (3.3))

Consumer Sentiment Index:
Expectations (3-ma) (1966=100) (80.6)

Wages & Salaries
(yearly percent change (3.3))

Consumer Confidence Index:
Expectations (3-ma) (1985=100) (99.2)

Wages & Salaries
(yearly percent change (3.3))

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX & PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT

Present Situation Component
(1985=100, sa) (167.7)

Payroll Employment
(yearly percent change) (1.0)


CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX & HOUSEHOLD EMPLOYMENT

Present Situation Component
(1985=100, sa) (167.7)

Household Employment
(yearly percent change) (-0.6)
