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Figure 1. Consumer Confidence Index (1985=100, sa)

Source: The Conference Board.

Figure 2. Consumer Sentiment Index (Q1-1966=100)

Source: University of Michigan Survey Research Center
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.
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX
(1985=100, sa)

Source: The Conference Board.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX
(1985=100, sa)

Current Conditions Component (175.2)
Expectations Component (106.6)

Source: The Conference Board.
Figure 7.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX
(1985=100, sa)

Total Index (134.1)
Current Conditions (175.2)
Expectations (106.6)

Source: The Conference Board.

Figure 8.

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

Age Group
- Under 35 (120.3)
- 35-54 (137.9)
- 55+ (134.9)

Source: The Conference Board.
Figure 9.

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.

Figure 10.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE SURVEY: JOBS AVAILABILITY
(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.
Source: The Conference Board.
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE SURVEY: CURRENT CONDITIONS & JOBS AVAILABILITY

- Jobs Plentiful Minus
- Jobs Hard To Get* (percent saying so) (36.3)
- Current Conditions Index (175.2)

* 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.
**Figure 13.**

**UNEMPLOYMENT RATE & CONFIDENCE (sa)**

- **Jobs Hard To Get (percent saying so)**
- **U-6 Unemployment Rate* (percent)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Jobs Hard To Get</th>
<th>U-6 Unemployment Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2022</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Initial Unemployment Claims</th>
<th>Jobs Hard To Get</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
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<tr>
<td>1975</td>
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<tr>
<td>2021</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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.
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.
Figure 17.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE: EMPLOYMENT EXPECTATIONS

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

Percent Expecting More Jobs Minus Percent Expecting Fewer Jobs

Consumer Confidence Expectations Index

Source: The Conference Board.
Consumer Confidence & Employment

Figure 19.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE: BUSINESS CONDITIONS (sa)

Business Conditions 6 Months Ahead
- Better
- Worsen
- Same

Source: Conference Board.
* 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.
Figure 23.

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 24.

NFIB: JOB OPENINGS & JOBS PLENTIFUL

NFIB: Firms with One or More
Job Openings
(12-month average, percent) (37.3)
Jobs Plentiful
(percent saying so) (47.2)

**Figure 25. Jobs Plentiful & Wage Inflation**

ECI WAGES & SALARIES vs JOBS PLENTIFUL

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

Jobs Plentiful*
(percent saying so)


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Figure 26.

**CONSUMER OPTIMISM INDEX vs. WAGES & SALARIES**

- Consumer Optimism Index (117.1)
- Wages & Salaries (yearly percent change (3.6))

**CONSUMER SENTIMENT INDEX vs. WAGES & SALARIES**

- Consumer Sentiment Index (1966=100) (100.0)
- Wages & Salaries (yearly percent change (3.6))

**CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX vs. WAGES & SALARIES**

- Consumer Confidence Index (1985=100) (134.1)
- Wages & Salaries (yearly percent change (3.6))

CONSUMER OPTIMISM INDEX vs. WAGES & SALARIES

CONSUMER SENTIMENT INDEX vs. WAGES & SALARIES

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX vs. WAGES & SALARIES

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX & PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT

Present Situation Component
(1985=100, sa) (175.2)
May

Payroll Employment
(yearly percent change) (1.6)


CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX & HOUSEHOLD EMPLOYMENT

Present Situation Component
(1985=100, sa) (175.2)
May

Household Employment
(yearly percent change) (0.8)

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