US Economic Briefing: Consumer Confidence

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Figure 1.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX
(1985=100, sa)

- Total Index (115.8)
- Current Conditions (144.1)
- Expectations (96.9)

Source: The Conference Board.

Figure 2.

CONSUMER SENTIMENT INDEX
(Q1-1966=100)

- Total (71.0)
- Current Conditions (77.1)
- Expectations (67.1)

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

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 (115.8)
- Current Conditions (144.1)
- Expectations (96.9)

Source: The Conference Board.

Figure 8.

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

- Under 35 (131.1)
- 35-54 (118.5)
- 55+ (108.7)

Source: The Conference Board.
CONSUMER OPTIMISM INDEX*

Dec
Total (93.2)
Current (109.2)
Expectations (82.6)

* Average of Consumer Sentiment Index and Consumer Confidence Index.
Note: Shaded areas are 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
(percent saying so)

Jobs Plentiful* (55.1)
Jobs Hard
To Get* (12.5)

* Every other month from 1967 through mid-1977, then monthly since July 1977. Seasonally adjusted.
Note: Shaded areas are 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* (percent saying so) (42.6)

Current Conditions Index (144.1)

* 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* (percent saying so)

Unemployment Rate (percent)

* Every other month from 1967 through mid-1977, then monthly since July 1977. Seasonally adjusted.
Note: Shaded areas are 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)

Dec

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.


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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.

Consumer Confidence & Unemployment

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*

* 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 (25.1)
- Fewer Jobs
- 6 Months From Now (14.8)

Source: The Conference Board.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE: EMPLOYMENT EXPECTATIONS

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.
Consumer Confidence By Region

* 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.
Figure 21.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX
(1985=100, sa)

East North Central*

East South Central*

West North Central*

* 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.
*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 25. Jobs Plentiful & Wage Inflation

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

Jobs Plentiful*
(percent saying so)


Figure 27.

CONSUMER OPTIMISM INDEX vs WAGES & SALARIES

Consumer Optimism Index:
Present Situation (109.2)
Wages & Salaries
(yearly percent change (8.9))

CONSUMER SENTIMENT INDEX vs WAGES & SALARIES

Consumer Sentiment Index:
Current Conditions
(1966=100) (73.2)
Wages & Salaries
(yearly percent change (8.9))

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX vs WAGES & SALARIES

Consumer Confidence Index:
Current Conditions
(1985=100) (144.1)
Wages & Salaries
(yearly percent change (8.9))

Consumer Confidence & Wage Inflation

Figure 28.

CONSUMER OPTIMISM INDEX vs. WAGES & SALARIES

Consumer Optimism Index:
Expectations (3-ma) (79.3)

Wages & Salaries
(yearly percent change (8.9)

CONSUMER SENTIMENT INDEX vs. WAGES & SALARIES

Consumer Sentiment Index:
Expectations (3-ma)
(1966=100) (65.9)

Wages & Salaries
(yearly percent change (8.9)

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX vs. WAGES & SALARIES

Consumer Confidence Index:
Expectations (3-ma)
(1985=100) (92.0)

Wages & Salaries
(yearly percent change (8.9)

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX & PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT

Present Situation Component (1985=100, sa) (144.1)

Payroll Employment (yearly percent change) (4.5)


CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX & HOUSEHOLD EMPLOYMENT

Present Situation Component (1985=100, sa) (144.1)

Household Employment (yearly percent change) (4.1)
