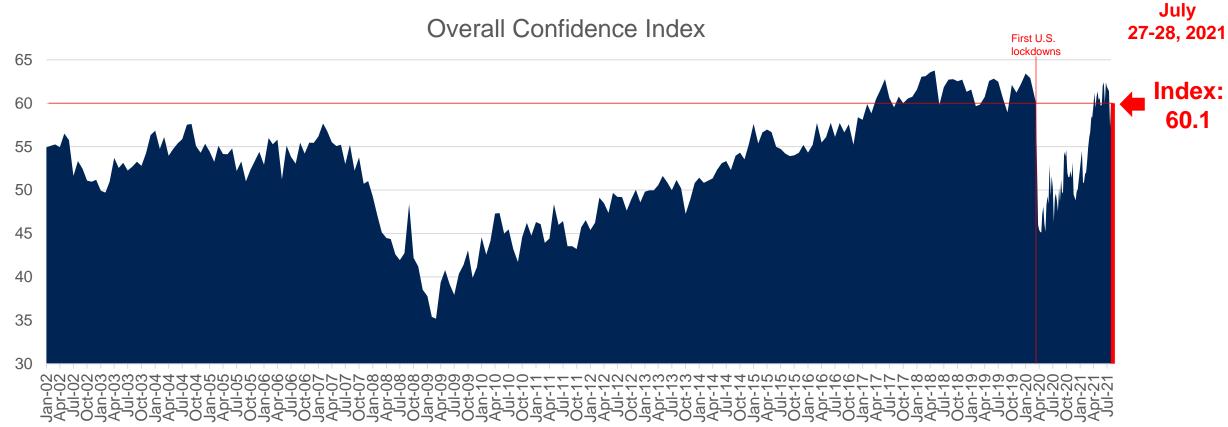
IPSOS-FORBES ADVISOR U.S. CONSUMER CONFIDENCE WEEKLY TRACKER

July 30, 2021



CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REBOUNDS

At 60.1, the Overall Confidence Index bounces back with a gain of 2.9 points from last week, matching its reading from March 2020 – but still about 3 points lower than it was during a couple of weeks in June





2 – © lpsos

ALL SUB-INDICES EXPERIENCE SIGNIFICANT GROWTH

Investment and Current sub-indices see the largest gains from last week

Expectations are only 1.2 points above the pandemic average

July 27-28, 2021

| National Index | Sub-indices | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Overall Consumer | Current: Financial | Expectations: Outlook | Investment: Purchasing | Jobs: Job security | | | | |
| Confidence | situation; local economy; | about personal financial | and investment | confidence, job loss | | | | |
| | purchasing, employment | situation, community | confidence, personal | experience and | | | | |
| | and investment | economy and | financial situation and | employment outlook | | | | |
| | confidence | employment | outlook | | | | | |
| New: 60.1 | New: 54.7 | New: 66.1 | New: 57.1 | New: 66.6 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Change vs. | Change vs. | Change vs. | Change vs. | Change vs. | | | | |
| Last week: +2.9 | Last week: +3.3 | Last week: +2.3 | Last week: +4.2 | Last week: +2.1 | | | | |
| Early March 2020: 0.0 | Early March 2020: +1.3 | Early March 2020: +2.5 | Early March 2020: +2.5 | Early March 2020: -3.1 | | | | |
| Pandemic average*: +7.0 | Pandemic average*: +10.2 | Pandemic average*: +1.2 | Pandemic average*: +8.7 | Pandemic average*: +9.4 | | | | |
| Historical average**: +7.4 | Historical average**: +9.9 | Historical average**: +4.3 | Historical average**: +9.1 | Historical average**: +7.9 | | | | |

^{*}since mid-March 2020



^{**} since January 2002

CONSUMER OUTLOOK REBOUNDS

Consumer confidence increases to 60.1 this week, reversing last week's decline. All sub-indices also bounced back, with the Investment and Current sub-indices experiencing the most growth.

Demographic groups seeing the greatest increase in sentiment include those living in the West (+7.7 points), Democrats (+6.6 points), rural Americans (+6.4 points), people with full-time jobs (+5.6 points), and Americans living in the Northeast (+5.3 points).

| | | National | Current | Expectations | Investment | Jobs |
|-------------------|-------------------|----------|---------|--------------|------------|------|
| | Total | 60.1 | 54.7 | 66.1 | 57.1 | 66.6 |
| Gender | Male | 63.3 | 60.8 | 67.9 | 62.8 | 64.9 |
| | Female | 57.1 | 48.9 | 64.3 | 51.7 | 68.2 |
| Age | 18-34 | 58.6 | 53.8 | 65 | 57.8 | 60.6 |
| | 35-54 | 60.6 | 56.3 | 66.1 | 58.1 | 66.6 |
| | 55+ | 61.4 | 53.4 | 67.2 | 54.8 | 73.7 |
| Household Income | Under \$50K | 53.6 | 46.5 | 63 | 48.7 | 58.8 |
| | \$50K-<\$100K | 60.9 | 54.3 | 66.9 | 56.8 | 69.8 |
| | \$100K+ | 67.6 | 66 | 68.9 | 68.6 | 72.1 |
| Region | Northeast | 60.6 | 53.9 | 67.4 | 56.5 | 68.6 |
| | Midwest | 59.3 | 53 | 64.6 | 55.8 | 67.6 |
| | South | 57.8 | 51.8 | 64.1 | 53.4 | 64.9 |
| | West | 64.6 | 61.7 | 69.6 | 64.9 | 66.8 |
| Children in | Yes | 60.5 | 59.5 | 64.6 | 62.5 | 60.2 |
| Household | No | 60 | 53.1 | 66.6 | 55.3 | 68.7 |
| Education | No college degree | 57.3 | 50.4 | 64.3 | 53 | 65.2 |
| | College degree | 66.8 | 64.6 | 70.1 | 66.6 | 69.9 |
| Employment Status | Full Time | 64.7 | 62.8 | 68.5 | 64.9 | 67.6 |
| | Part Time | 56.7 | 51.4 | 64 | 53.8 | 56.6 |
| | Not Emp. | 50.6 | 40.5 | 59.8 | 43.5 | 62.8 |
| | Retired | 64.4 | 56.3 | 70.4 | 58.5 | 75.3 |
| Marital Status | Married | 61.6 | 57 | 67.1 | 58.8 | 67.5 |
| | Other | 58.5 | 52.3 | 65 | 55.3 | 65.6 |
| Race | White | 60.4 | 53.7 | 66.6 | 56.2 | 68.3 |
| | Other | 59.7 | 56.5 | 65.1 | 58.7 | 63.5 |
| Party ID | Republican | 56.4 | 51.2 | 62 | 54.1 | 63.8 |
| | Democrat | 66.4 | 61.8 | 73.3 | 63.9 | 69.3 |
| | Independents | 54.4 | 47.5 | 58.5 | 49.6 | 63.6 |
| LIV | Rural | 58 | 50.8 | 65 | 54 | 65.5 |
| | Suburban | 59.4 | 53.4 | 65.1 | 55.9 | 67.9 |
| | Urban | 63.3 | 60.2 | 68.8 | 61.9 | 64.8 |

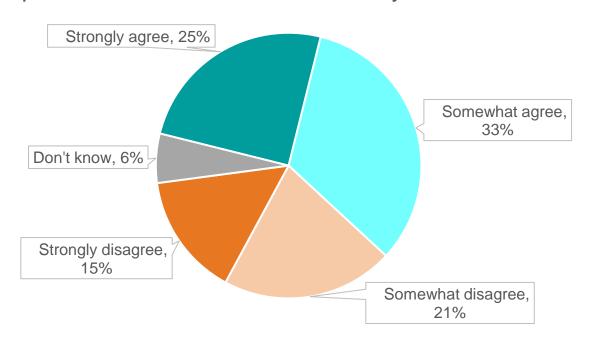


ABOUT SIX IN TEN AMERICANS AGREE BUSINESSES SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO REOPEN

Percent who agree that businesses should be allowed to reopen statistically unchanged from last week

We should restart the economy and allow businesses to open even if the virus is still not fully contained

July 27-28, 2021



Total Agree: 58% (+1 vs. last week, +21 vs. late April)

Total Disagree: 36% (+0 vs. last week, -22 vs. late April)

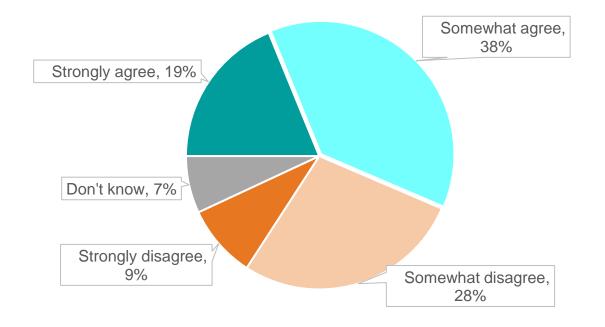


EXPECTATIONS OF A QUICK ECONOMIC RECOVERY REMAIN UNCHANGED FROM LAST WEEK

Over half of Americans continue to believe in a quick economic recovery

The economy will recover quickly as restrictions to control the coronavirus pandemic are relaxed





Total Agree: 56% (+0 vs. last week, +9 vs. late April)

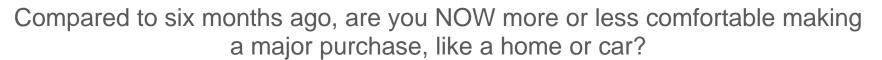
Total Disagree: 36% (-1 vs. last week, -13 vs. late April)



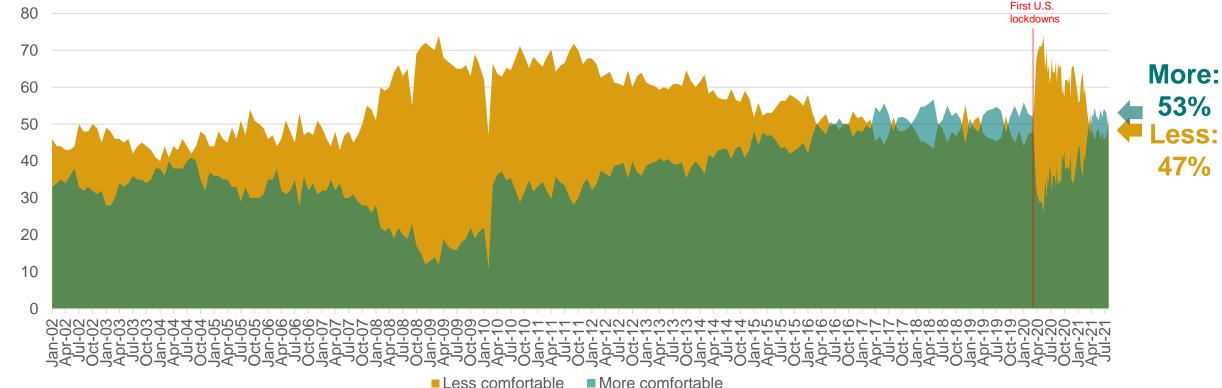
6 – © lpsos

MORE THAN HALF EXPRESS COMFORT WITH MAKING A MAJOR HOUSEHOLD PURCHASE

53% say they are more comfortable making major household purchases compared to six months ago, up 5 points from last week



July 27-28, 2021



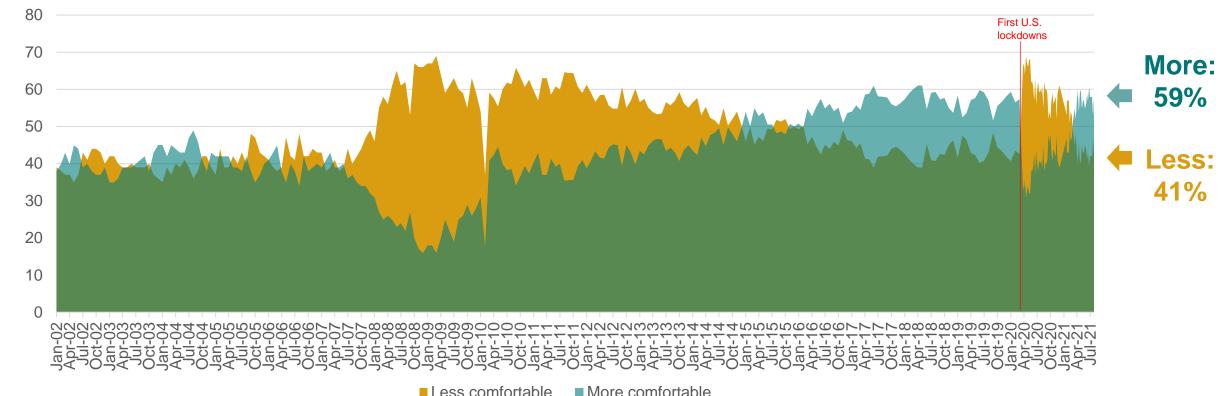


TWO IN FIVE EXPRESS COMFORT WITH MAKING OTHER HOUSEHOLD PURCHASES

59% say they are more comfortable making other household purchases compared to six months ago, up 6 points from last week

Compared to six months ago, are you NOW more or less comfortable making other household purchases?

July 27-28, 2021





METHODOLOGY

These findings are based on data from an Ipsos survey conducted July 27-28, 2021, with a sample of 934 adults aged 18-74 from the continental U.S., Alaska and Hawaii who were interviewed online in English.

The sample was randomly drawn from Ipsos' online panel (see https://www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/2017-

<u>03/lpsos_IIS_NAAccessPanelsRecruitment_.pdf</u>), partner online panel sources, and "river" sampling (see https://www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/AAPOR-Online-sources-2018.pdf) and does not rely on a population frame in the traditional sense. Ipsos uses fixed sample targets, unique to each study, in drawing a sample. After a sample has been obtained from the Ipsos panel, Ipsos calibrates respondent characteristics to be representative of the U.S. population using standard procedures such as raking-ratio adjustments. The source of these population targets is U.S. Census American Community Survey data. The sample drawn for this study reflects fixed sample targets on demographics. Post-hoc weights were made to the population characteristics on gender, age, race/ethnicity, region, and education.

Statistical margins of error are not applicable to online non-probability polls. All sample surveys and polls may be subject to other sources of error, including, but not limited to coverage error and measurement error. All figures do not sum to 100 due to rounding. The precision of Ipsos online polls is measured using a credibility interval. In this case, the poll has a credibility interval of plus or minus 3.7 percentage points for all respondents. Ipsos calculates a design effect (DEFF) for each study based on the variation of the weights, following the formula of Kish (1965). Here, with n=934, DEFF=1.5, the credibility interval adjusted for design effect is +/-5.2 percentage points.

Findings from March 2010 to early March 2020 are based on data from Refinitiv/ Ipsos' Primary Consumer Sentiment Index (PCSI) collected in a monthly survey on Ipsos' Global Advisor online survey platform with the same questions. For the PCSI survey, Ipsos interviews a total of 1,000+ U.S. adults aged 18-74. The Refinitiv/Ipsos Primary Consumer Sentiment Index (PCSI), ongoing since 2010, is a monthly survey of consumer attitudes on the current and future state of local economies, personal finance situations, savings, and confidence to make large investments. The PCSI metrics reported each month for each of the 24 countries surveyed consist of a "Primary Index" based on 10 questions available upon request and of several "sub-indices" each based on a subset of these 10 questions. Those sub-indices include a Current Index, an Expectations Index, an Investment Index, and a Jobs Index.

Findings for January 2002- February 2011 are based on data from the RBC CASH Index, a monthly telephone survey of 1,000 U.S. adults aged 18 and older conducted by Ipsos with a margin of error of +/- 3.1 percentage points.



For more information, contact:

Kate Silverstein Media Relations Specialist, Public Affairs, U.S. <u>kate.silverstein@ipsos.com</u>

Chris Jackson Senior Vice President, Public Affairs, U.S. chris.jackson@ipsos.com

Nicolas Boyon Senior Vice President, Public Affairs, U.S. nicolas.boyon@ipsos.com

