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2014 WINTER REPORT ON NEW JERSEY CONSUMER CONFIDENCE

THE STATUS QUO: CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REMAINS UNEASY

The most recent statewide survey from Fairleigh Dickinson University's PublicMind finds Garden State residents begin 2014 with financial outlooks that are similar to those expressed in 2013. A plurality (48%) believe the coming year is likely to bring with it personal finances that will remain unchanged from where they are today, with a third (30%) who anticipate improvement and around a fifth (17%) who think their finances will worsen. A year ago, 42 percent expected stasis, 34 percent expected things to improve, and 20 percent expressed pessimism.

The same finding applies to Garden Staters' retrospective evaluations of their personal finances. A year ago, a fifth (18%) said things had gotten better for them in the previous year and that number today comes in at 15 percent. Half (52%) said 2012 had brought with it little change, while 58 percent say the same about 2013. And a third (30%) said 2012 brought with it worsened finances, with 27 percent saying the same about 2013.

"We've certainly seen stronger numbers in both prospective and retrospective evaluations of one's personal finances," said Krista Jenkins, director of PublicMind and professor of political science at FDU. "On the one hand, things don't seem to be worsening. But at the same time, the long-awaited economic recovery still seems slow to arrive in New Jersey."

Unemployment in the state (7.3%) remains high relative to the national average (6.6%), and this is borne out in the experiences of survey respondents. Almost half (48%) say they or someone they know – a close friend or relative – lost a job in the past year. The youngest cohort are the most likely to have direct or indirect experiences with recent unemployment (62% among those 18-29, versus 50% or less for older cohorts).

Despite the "glass half empty" economic outlook, there are signs in the data that point to a more hopeful landscape. Respondents were asked what they did over the past year in regard to major purchases, vacations, and other large ticket expenditures. With the exception of travel and credit card expenditures, respondents engaged in more spending than they anticipated doing a year ago. A year ago 16 percent said they planned to purchase or lease a new car in the coming year. When respondents were asked if they HAD purchased or leased a car in the past year, a full quarter (25%) reported doing so, a difference of nine percentage points in the positive direction. Sizably more (31%) also bought a computer in the past year than respondents anticipated doing so. It's also notable that over half say credit card payments do not represent a sizable challenge to their bottom line (53%).

"Another way of looking at how people are feeling about their personal finances is through their behavior over the past year. Although not all of the indicators are positive, there is some evidence to suggest the past year allowed for more discretionary spending than anticipated," said Jenkins. "Travel, however, seemed to be thrown overboard more quickly than other, more tangible items."

As for how the outlook for discretionary spending in the coming year stacks up against what people said a year ago, there's little change. Across the board, from car purchases to buying or refinancing houses, there's little movement in anticipated expenditures from 2013 to 2014.

Meanwhile, the composite Index of New Jersey Consumer Intentions -- what New Jersey consumers think they will do in the way of purchasing and investing -- is 38, a number that is virtually identical to January 2013 (39). The index can range from 0 to 100. The composite Index of New Jersey Performance – what consumers actually did in the past year – is 35, virtually unchanged from a year ago (34). Typically, in stable times the difference between the two measures is between one and five points. During bad times, such as 2009 and 2010, the difference is more than 10, indicating that consumer intentions were quite inconsistent with their actual spending patterns over the past year. Currently, the difference is within the five point range, which suggests that consumers are in a good position to predict their spending in the months ahead.

Regarding the housing market, Garden State residents are decidedly more optimistic about housing prices for the first time in years. Although there was no increase in the number of respondents who anticipate housing to increase in the coming year, there was a significant drop off in the number who believe the market will continue to tank in their area. A year ago, more than a third (38%) said 2013 would likely bring with it a reduction in home values in their area. Today, that number is down to five percent, a more than six-fold decrease from what it was in

2013, and the first time since 2004 those who believe housing prices will decrease is in the single digits.

"Before any major recovery can occur, stabilization is key. These numbers suggest that at least in public perception, the housing market appears to be turning the tide on its seemingly persistent march to depressed values," said Jenkins.

And finally, opinion is divided over the health of the business community in the state, both retrospectively and prospectively. Although a plurality (38%) believe the environment for business has worsened over the past year, about a quarter believe the conditions improved (28%) or stayed the same (26%) in 2013. A plurality (42%) believe stability will define 2014, with more who believe it will improve (32%) than worsen (19%) in 2014. However, it's notable that pessimism about the year ahead continues its downward trend. A year ago, in 2013, 39 percent said they thought the year ahead would bring an improvement for business and industry in the state, a number that was down considerably from where it was a year prior, in 2012 (54 percent).

"The full impact of the Affordable Care Act is not yet known, so perhaps the changing nature of healthcare is affecting residents' attitudes toward business in the state," said Jenkins.

The Fairleigh Dickinson University poll of 676 registered and unregistered voters statewide was conducted by telephone using both landlines and cell phones from January 2 through January 10, 2013, and has a margin of error of +/-3.8 percentage points.

Methodology, questions, and tables on the web at: http://publicmind.fdu.edu
Radio actualities at 201.692.2846 For more information, please call 201.692.7032

Methodology

The most recent consumer survey by Fairleigh Dickinson University's PublicMind was conducted by telephone from January 20 through January 26, 2014, using a randomly selected sample of 676 registered and unregistered voters in New Jersey. One can be 95 percent confident that the error attributable to sampling has a range of +/- 3.8 percentage points. The margin of error for subgroups is larger and varies by the size of that subgroup. Survey results are also subject to non-sampling error. This kind of error, which cannot be measured, arises from a number of factors including, but not limited to, non-response (eligible individuals refusing to be interviewed), question wording, the order in which questions are asked, and variations among interviewers.

PublicMind interviews are conducted by Opinion America of Cedar Knolls, NJ, with professionally trained interviewers using a CATI (Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing) system. Random selection is achieved by computerized random-digit dialing. This technique gives every person with a landline phone number (including those with unlisted numbers) an equal chance of being selected.

Landline households are supplemented with a separate, randomly selected sample of cell-phone respondents interviewed in the same time frame. The total combined sample is mathematically weighted to match known demographics of age, race and gender.

Table 1A: Personal finances in the year ahead

Now look	Now looking aheaddo you think <u>that a year from now</u> you (and your family living there) will <u>be better off</u>														
financiall	financially or <u>worse off</u> ?														
	All	F	Employmen	t	Age				Hou	sing	Race				
		Emp	Not	Ret	18-	30-	45-	60+	Own	Rent	White	Nonwhite			
			empl		29	44	59								
Better	30%	32	39	15	46	34	33	16	24	42	24	44			
Same	48%	46	39	59	39	43	45	58	52	35	51	40			
Worse	17%	18	13	16	12	16	16	19	17	16	20	10			
Unsure	6%	4	8	9	2	6	6	7	6	6	5	6			

Table 1B: Personal finances in the year ahead - trend

Now looking aheaddo you think that a year from now you (and											
	ing there) will <u>b</u>										
	Better	Same	Worse	Unsure							
Current	30%	48%	17%	6%							
2013(June)	51%	19%	20%	10%							
2013 (Jan)	34%	42%	20%	4%							
2012 (Aug)	38%	19%	26%	17%							
2012 (Jan)	47%	18%	19%	15%							
2011 (Oct)	38%	19%	30%	12%							
2011 (Apr.)	40%	16%	30%	14%							
2011 (Jan.)	46%	14%	27%	13%							
2010 (Oct.)	41%	17%	29%	13%							
2010 (April)	43%	16%	29%	12%							
2010 (Jan)	48%	14%	23%	14%							
2009 (Oct)	46%	15%	25%	15%							
2009 (Jul)	45%	14%	32%	10%							
2009 (Apr)	44%	14%	28%	14%							
2009 (Jan)	46%	16%	25%	13%							
2008 (Oct)	37%	16%	29%	18%							
2008 (Jul)	34%	14%	36%	16%							
2008 (Mar)	40%	15%	35%	10%							
2008 (Jan)	37%	19%	33%	12%							
2007	42%	22%	27%	10%							
2006	42%	18%	30%	11%							
2005	52%	17%	19%	12%							
2004	55%	19%	15%	11%							

Table 2A: Personal finances in past year

We are interested in how people in New Jersey are getting along financially at the present time. Would you say that

you (and your family living there) are <u>better off</u> or <u>worse off</u> financially than you were <u>a year ago</u>?

	All	Е	Employment			A	ge		Hou	sing	Race		
		Emp	Not	Ret	18-	30-	45-	60+	Own	Rent	White	Nonwhite	
			empl		29	44	59						
Better	15%	19	10	9	30	17	14	11	14	20	13	21	
Same	58%	57	51	65	56	51	58	63	61	49	58	56	
Worse	27%	24	40	26	14	30	29	26	25	30	28	23	
Unsure	0%	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	

Table 2B: Personal finances - trend

Would you say	you and your	family living	there are bei	ter off or
worse off finar	icially than you	ı were a yea	r ago?	
	Better	Same	Worse	Unsure
Current	15%	58%	27%	0
2013 (June)	37%	31%	31%	0
2013 (Jan)	18%	52%	30%	0
2012 (Aug)	26%	30%	43%	1%
2012 (Jan)	32%	27%	41%	1%
2011 (Oct)	23%	26%	51%	0%
2011 (Apr)	26%	27%	45%	1%
2011 (Jan.)	25%	26%	48%	1%
2010 (Oct.)	21%	21%	56%	1%
2010 (April)	21%	32%	46%	1%
2010 (Jan)	18%	28%	54%	1%
2009 (Oct)	14%	30%	53%	2%
2009 (Jul)	15%	24%	59%	1%
2009 (Apr)	17%	23%	60%	0%
2009 (Jan)	13%	28%	58%	1%
2008 (Oct)	13%	27%	58%	2%
2008 (Jun)	20%	23%	54%	3%
2008 (Mar)	25%	23%	49%	2%
2008 (Jan)	27%	30%	41%	2%
2007	30%	34%	35%	1%
2006	35%	30%	35%	1%
2005	37%	31%	31%	2%
2004	36%	32%	30%	2%

Table 3: Unemployment

And what year?	about ye	our pers	onal experie	ncel	iave you	or any o	ne of you	r relati	ives or fr	iends los	st a job in	the past	
	All]	Employment	,		Ag	je		Hou	sing	Race		
		Emp Not empl Ret			18-29	30-44	45-59	60+	Own	Rent	White	Nonwhite	

	All	Employment				Ag	ge .		Hou	sing	Race		
		Emp	Not empl	Ret	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+	Own	Rent	White	Nonwhite	
Yes	48%	48	67	34	62	50	53	37	48	52	46	54	
No	51%	52	33	65	38	50	47	63	52	48	54	46	
DK/Ref	0%	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 4: Consumer performance and intentions

In the past year (2013) did you?			
	2013	2013 Intent	Change
	Actual		
Buy or lease a car	25%	16%	+9
Purchase stocks or other types of investments outside your pension plan	24%	23%	+1
Buy a major home appliance	32%	24%	+8
Make a major home improvement or repair over \$1000	39%	35%	+4
Purchase an airline ticket for a pleasure trip	35%	42%	-7
Go away on vacation for a week or more	46%	59%	-13
Buy a computer	31%	16%	+15
Let the unpaid balance on your credit card increase	22%	6%	+18
Refinance your house or take a home equity loan	8%	8%	0
Buy or build a house	6%	5%	+1

Table 5: Consumer performance and intentions

In the next 12 months, do you expect to			
in the next 12 months, do you expect to	2014 Intent	2013 Intent	Change
Buy or lease a car	16%	16%	0
Purchase stocks or other types of investments outside your pension plan	25%	23%	+2
Buy a major home appliance	19%	24%	-5
Make a major home improvement or repair over \$1000	32%	35%	-3
Purchase an airline ticket for a pleasure trip	43%	42%	+1
Go away on vacation for a week or more	54%	59%	-4
Buy a computer	17%	16%	+1
Let the unpaid balance on your credit card increase	5%	6%	-1
Refinance your house or take a home equity loan	5%	8%	-3
Buy or build a house	6%	5%	+1

Table 6: Credit card balances

Now thinking about the outstanding balance on your credit cards—how difficult is it to make payments on the balances? Would you say it is...

balances? Would	balances? Would you say it is												
	All	E	mploymer	ıt		Ag	ge		Hou	sing]	Race	
		Emp	Not	Ret	18-	30-	45-	60+	Own	Rent	White	Nonwhite	
			empl		29	44	59						
Very difficult	10%	8	20	5	15	12	11	4	7	15	9	11	
Somewhat difficult	16%	18	17	10	19	19	14	15	16	17	16	16	
Not very difficult	18%	20	16	12	16	22	19	14	21	12	18	18	
Not at all difficult	35%	35	25	43	26	25	37	46	37	29	38	27	
Don't have or use	20%	17	21	27	21	22	18	19	17	26	17	28	
DK/Ref (vol)	1%	1	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	

Table 7: Composite Number of Past and Intended Consumer Activity (Scale of 0-100)*

Commonite Number		Ge	nder		A	ge	
Composite Number	All	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+
2014 Consumer Intentions	38	39	36	40	38	39	35
2014 Consumer Performance	35	37	33	36	35	36	35
2013 Consumer Intentions	39	43	35	40	40	40	37
2013 Consumer Performance	34	37	31	31	35	35	34
2012 Consumer Intentions	41	44	38	41	43	41	39
2012 Consumer Performance	35	40	30	36	37	34	32
2011 Consumer Intentions	39	41	37	41	40	39	36
2011 Consumer Performance	31	35	27	30	31	33	29
2010 Consumer Intentions	42	43	40	44	45	42	38
2010 Consumer Performance	28	29	27	26	31	27	26
2009 Consumer Intentions	39	40	37	45	42	36	36
2009 Consumer Performance	24	26	23	24	29	22	23
2008 Consumer Intentions	37	40	34	43	38	36	34
2008 Consumer Performance	34	38	31	39	37	34	32
2007 Consumer Intentions	40	42	39	48	45	39	37
2007 Consumer Performance	38	39	36	37	43	36	36
2006 Consumer Intentions	41	43	40	48	45	40	35
2006 Consumer Performance	40	43	39	43	44	42	34
2005 Consumer Intentions	45	48	43	50	48	43	41
2005 Consumer Performance	43	47	41	44	47	42	38
2004 Consumer Intentions	42	44	40	52	49	45	40
2004 Consumer Performance	41	44	39	42	43	42	35
2003 Consumer Intentions	42						
2003 Consumer Performance	33						

Table 8a: Housing price direction

Tuble out frouging price unrection													
During the next 12 months, do you think that housing prices in your area will go up or down?													
	All	F	Employmen	t	Age				Hou	sing	Race		
		Emp	Not	Ret	18-29	30-	45-	60	Own	Rent	White	Nonwhite	
			empl			44	59	+					
Up	48%	50	43	47	54	49	48	47	49	50	48	52	
Down	5%	6	6	5	6	7	4	6	3	8	4	7	
Stay the same	40%	41	41	37	38	42	42	38	42	36	42	36	
DK/Ref (vol)	6%	3	10	11	2	3	6	9	6	6	6	6	

Table 8b: Trend, direction of housing prices (January measures)

	Current	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004			
Up	48%	48	46	49	56	28	38	46	55	81	80			
Down	5%	38	30	30	26	14	47	38	28	10	6			
Same	40%	9	13	13	11	50	9	12	12	4	11			
Unsure	6%	4	11	8	7	8	6	4	5	5	4			

Table 9A: Business conditions compared to a year ago

ĺ	<i>Would you say that at the present time business conditions in New Jersey are better or worse than they were a year</i>	_
	go?	

<u>ago</u> :	<u>ugo</u> :											
	All	Employment		Age			Housing		Race			
		Emp	Not	Ret	18-	30-	45-	60+	Own	Rent	White	Nonwhite
			empl		29	44	59					
Better	28%	29	18	18	35	28	24	28	30	23	29	25
Same	26%	26	29	29	21	27	27	26	27	22	27	23
Worse	38%	38	48	48	38	35	44	33	35	46	37	41
Unsure	9%	7	6	6	5	10	5	13	9	8	8	11

Table 9B: Present business conditions - trend

Would you say that at the present time business conditions in New
Jersey are better or worse than they were a year ago?
[January measures]

,	Better	Same	Worse	Unsure
Current	28%	26%	38%	9%
2013	29%	21%	41%	10%
2012	30%	12%	46%	12%
2011	25%	9%	56%	10%
2010	13%	7%	71%	9%
2009	3%	5%	88%	3%
2008	18%	12%	56%	14%
2007	24%	19%	41%	16%
2006	33%	15%	37%	16%
2005	36%	15%	37%	12%
2004	33%	14%	43%	11%
2003	15%	10%	68%	7%

Table 10a: Business conditions in the year ahead

And how about a year from now—do you expect during the next 12 months <u>business conditions</u> in New Jersey will be better or worse than they are at present?

De Deller	be better or worse than they are at present:											
	All	Е	mploymen	t	Age			Housing		Race		
		Emp	Not	Ret	18-	30-	45-	60+	Own	Rent	White	Nonwhite
			empl		29	44	59					
Better	32%	32	28	33	39	30	32	29	33	26	30	36
Same	42%	44	39	41	38	45	44	42	44	42	44	40
Worse	19%	21	22	13	21	20	21	16	17	25	19	19
Unsure	7%	4	11	13	2	6	4	12	7	7	7	5

Table 10B: Business conditions in the year ahead - trend

And how about a year from now—do you expect during the next 12 months <u>business conditions</u> in New Jersey will be better or worse than they are at present? [January measures]

	Better	Same	Worse	Unsure
Current	32%	42%	19%	7%
2013	39%	36%	17%	8%
2012	54%	10%	21%	15%
2011	54%	8%	26%	12%
2010	58%	8%	22%	13%
2009	42%	11%	37%	9%
2008	28%	15%	42%	16%
2007	37%	17%	30%	16%
2006	43%	13%	27%	17%
2005	52%	11%	21%	16%
2004	56%	10%	21%	13%
2003	43%	11%	34%	12%

Exact Question Wording

US1 and US2 released January 29, 2014

NJ1 released January 28, 2014

NJ2 released January 29, 2014

NJ3 through NJ5 released January 28, 2014

NJ6 and NJ7 released January 29, 2014

VICE1 through VICE5 released February 3, 2014

CCO Do you play an important role in your household's financial decisions?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No [Thank andskip to demos]
- 8 DK/refused

CC1 We are interested in how people in New Jersey are getting along financially at the present time. Would you say that you (and your family living there) are <u>better off</u> or <u>worse off</u> financially than you were <u>a year ago</u>, or are you about the same?

- 1 Better off
- 2 The same
- Worse off
- 8 DK
- 9 Refused

CC2 Now looking ahead—do you think that <u>a year from now</u> you (and your family living there) will be <u>better off</u> or <u>worse off</u>, financially, or about the same?

1 Better off

2 The same 3 Worse off 8 DK 9 Refused Would you say that at the present time business conditions in New Jersey are better, the same, or CC3 worse than they were a year ago? Better 1 2 Same 3 Worse 8 DK 9 Refused CC4 And how about a year from now—do you expect during the next 12 months business conditions in New Jersey will be better or worse than they are at present, or will things remain the same? Better 1 2 The same 3 Worse 8 DK 9 Refused CC5 And what about your personal experience...have you, or anyone of your relatives or close friends lost a job in the past year? Yes 2 No 3 DK/ref *CC6 In 2013, did you...?* Yes 2 No 3 Unsure (VOL) [ROTATE LIST] buy or lease a car? a. purchase stocks or other investments outside your pension plan b. c. buy a major home appliance? make a major home improvement or repair over \$1000? d. buy an airline ticket for a pleasure trip? e. f. go away on vacation for a week or more? buy a computer? g. let the unpaid balance on your credit card increase? i. refinance your house or take a home equity loan? k. buy or build a house? 1. CC7 In the next 12 months, do you expect to... Yes 1 2 No 3 Unsure (VOL) [ROTATE LIST—list identical to CC6]

a. buy or lease a car?

- b. purchase stocks or other investments outside your pension plan
- c. buy a major home appliance?
- d. make a major home improvement or repair over \$1000?
- e. buy an airline ticket for a pleasure trip?
- f. go away on vacation for a week or more?
- g. buy a computer?
- i. let the unpaid balance on your credit card increase?
- k. refinance your house or take a home equity loan?
- 1. buy or build a house?
- CC8 Now thinking about the outstanding balance on your credit cards--how difficult is it to make payments on the balances? Would you say it is... or do you not use credit cards?
- 1 Very difficult
- 2 Somewhat difficult
- 3 Not very difficult
- 4 Not at all difficult
- 5 Don't use/have credit cards
- 8 DK/ref(VOL)
- CC9 During the next 12 months, do you think that housing prices in your area will go up, go down or remain the same?
- 1 Up
- 2 Remain the same
- 3 Down
- 8 DK/ref(VOL)

Sample characteristics

Gender

Male	48
Female	52

Age					
18-29	12				
30-44	26				
45-59	32				
60+	28				
Refused	2				

Race/Ethnicity

White	69
Black/African-American	12
Latino or Hispanic	11
Asian	5
Other/refused	3

Public employee household

Yes	24
No	75
Unsure/refused	1

Party identification

Democrat/Lean Democrat	43
Independent/DK/refused	26
Republican/Lean Republican	31