Deloitte. Insights

Learn more

<u>Explore</u> Deloitte's Consumer Signals

Subscribe to stay on top of changing consumer behavior

State of the US consumer: October 2024

Key insights about US consumers from Deloitte's ConsumerSignals

Discretionary spending intentions sustain fourth consecutive month of increases

- Up 5.3 points compared to last year, Deloitte's financial well-being index held steady month to month at 99.0 in September 2024 (figure 1).
- Recent improvements in financial well-being sentiment are predominately being driven by higher-income households (figure 2).
- While still below the 2021 baseline, discretionary spending intentions recorded a fourth consecutive month of growth in September, suggesting recovering spending confidence (figure 3).
- Spending intentions remain mixed across categories, with housing and leisure travel seeing the strongest increases compared to the 2021 baseline (figure 4).

Figure 1. Deloitte's financial well-being index held steady at 99.0 in September, but is up by 5.3 points compared to a year ago



Figure 3. Discretionary spending intentions have increased for four consecutive months, suggesting improving spending confidence

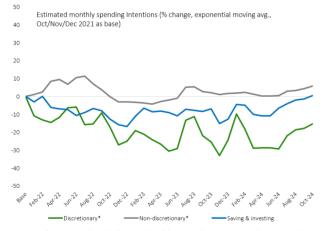


Figure 2. While steadily improving among higher-income households, financial sentiment has remained relatively flat among middle- and lower-income households since 2022

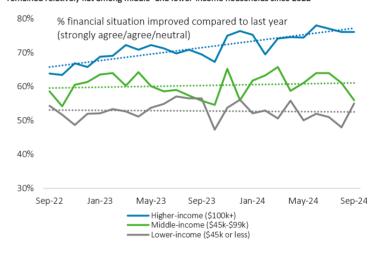
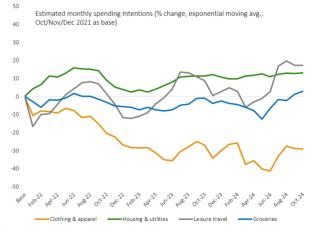


Figure 4. Category spending intentions remain mixed, with housing and leisure travel seeing gradual long-term increases while others remain subdued



Notes: In figure 1, Deloitte's financial well-being index is measured across six dimensions of financial health: (1) confidence in the ability to meet current financial obligations; (2) comfort with level of savings; (3) income relative to spending; (4) delays in making large purchases; (5) assessment of current personal financial situation compared to the last year and (6) expectations regarding personal financial situation for the year ahead. Higher index values represent stronger financial well-being. Spending intentions represent respondent's estimated spending for the next four weeks. In figure 3, discretionary categories include leisure travel, restaurants, recreation and entertainment, electronics, clothing, personal care, household goods, education, child care, and home furnishing. Nondiscretionary categories include housing and utilities, transportation, groceries, and health care. Spending intention—related index values are represented by a three-month exponential moving average.

Sources: Deloitte ConsumerSignals; US Bureau of Labor Statistics

State of the US consumer: October 2024

The labor market remains healthy, with strong jobs growth in September

A roundup of some key consumer-related economic data

Figure 5. Real consumer spending on services has been growing steadily and is up by 1.7% so far this year

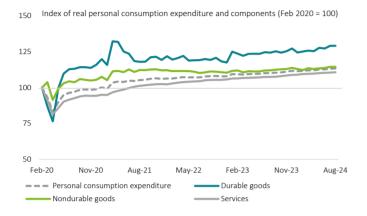


Figure 6. The labor market remains healthy, with growth in nonfarm payrolls picking up in September, and unemployment declining to 4.1%

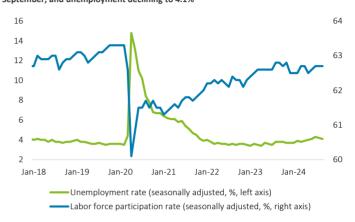


Figure 7. Retail sales grew 0.2% in August, slower than the 0.4% rise in July; sales are up by 1.6% so far this year

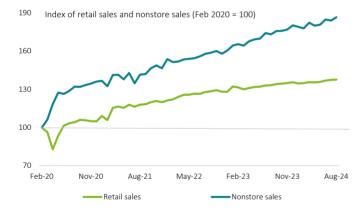
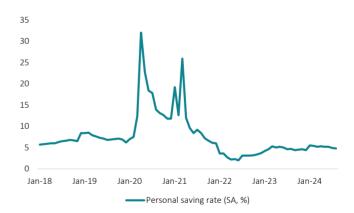


Figure 8. At 4.8% in September, the personal savings rate is low compared to prepandemic times



Sources: Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco (for pandemic-era savings estimate); US Department of Commerce; US Bureau of Labor Statistics (all sourced through Haver Analytics); Deloitte analysis.

Figure 9. Borrowing rates for consumers fell in September and will likely decline more in 2025 as the Fed eases monetary policy

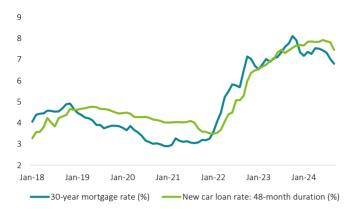
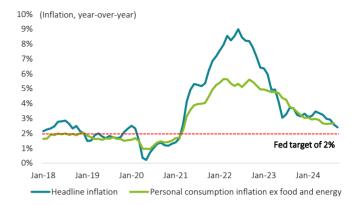


Figure 10. Price pressures continue to ease, with headline inflation declining to 2.4% in September



Sources: US Department of Commerce; US Bureau of Labor Statistics; The Wall Street Journal (all sourced through Haver Analytics); Deloitte analysis.

For more on Deloitte's ConsumerSignals this link.

To know more about the state of the US consumer, reach out to:

Stephen Rogers (Consumer Industry) at stephenrogers@deloitte.com

Akrur Barua (Economics) at abarua@deloitte.com

David Levin (Data Science) at daylevin@deloitte.com

Deloitte. Insights

About Deloitte Insights

Deloitte Insights publishes original articles, reports and periodicals that provide insights for businesses, the public sector, and NGOs. Our goal is to draw upon research and experience from throughout our professional services organization, and that of coauthors in academia and business, to advance the conversation on a broad spectrum of topics of interest to executives and government leaders.

Deloitte Insights is an imprint of Deloitte Development LLC.

About Deloitte

Deloitte refers to one or more of Deloitte Touché Tohmatsu Limited, a UK private company limited by guarantee ("DTTL"), its network of member firms, and their related entities. DTTL and each of its member firms are legally separate and independent entities. DTTL (also referred to as "Deloitte Global") does not provide services to clients. In the United States, Deloitte refers to one or more of the US member firms of DTTL, their related entities that operate using the "Deloitte" name in the United States and their respective affiliates. Certain services may not be available to attest clients under the rules and regulations of public accounting. Please see www.deloitte.com/about to learn more about our global network of member firms.

Copyright © 2024 Deloitte Development LLC. All rights reserved. Member of Deloitte Touché Tohmatsu Limited