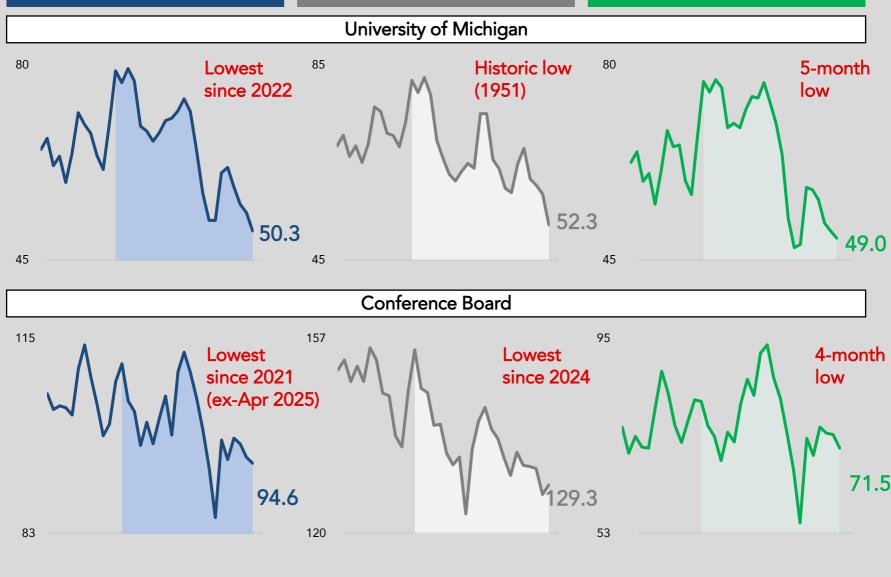




Consumer Sentiment Survey are both private sector data releases which operate independently of federal data agencies and therefore have continued to publish during the US Government shutdown. In the past two weeks, both survey results were released, showing considerable and concerning declines in US consumer sentiment to multi-year lows. Notably, the "current conditions" component of the Michigan sentiment index recorded its lowest reading in history based on data going back to 1951, surpassing previous lows set during past crises. **US** consumer confidence

Consumer confidence Consumer confidence Consumer confidence (headline index) (current conditions) (short term expectations)





US retail sales, m/m 2024 2025 1.5% Not released due to US 1.0% government

The US Census Bureau, which publishes the official US retail sales numbers, halted the

data collection and dissemination during the current US Government shutdown, thereby delaying the September and October data. Though the most recent available data from August is fairly dated at this point, retail sales have been fairly resilient and consistent in



+5.9%

Pre-pandemic avg: +183k

-20

7.1%

pricing pressures for the consumer.

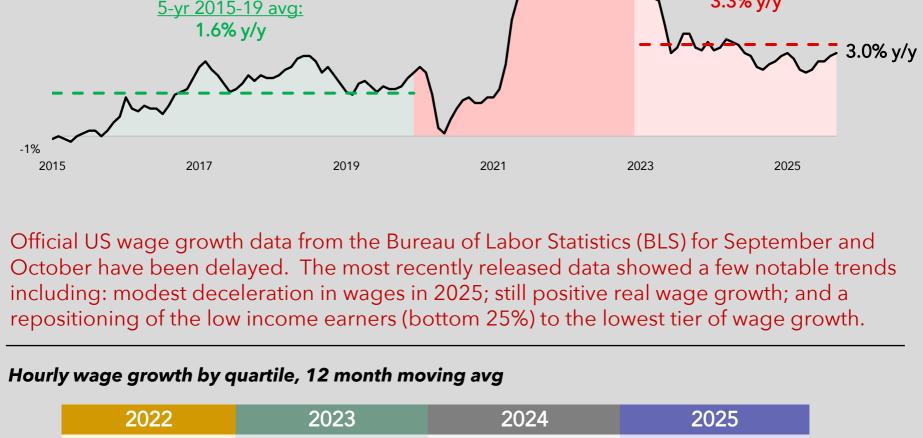
2025 despite the trade war and "sticky" inflation.



Headline CPI, y/y June 2022 Peak: 10% 9.1% y/y Post-COVID 2023-25 avg: Pre-COVID 3.3% y/y

consumer, especially considering the repricing higher of the entire US economy in the post-COVID period. In 2025, US inflation has been sticky at 3%, nearly double the pre-

COVID average. Tariff-affected goods, housing and services continue to drive higher



**August 2025:** 

Top 25%: +4.6%

25% - 50%: +4.4%

gov't shutdown

Sep & Oct

2025

measure, including

U-3 rate: 4.3%

workers)

discouraged, marginally

attached, and part-time

(official unemployment

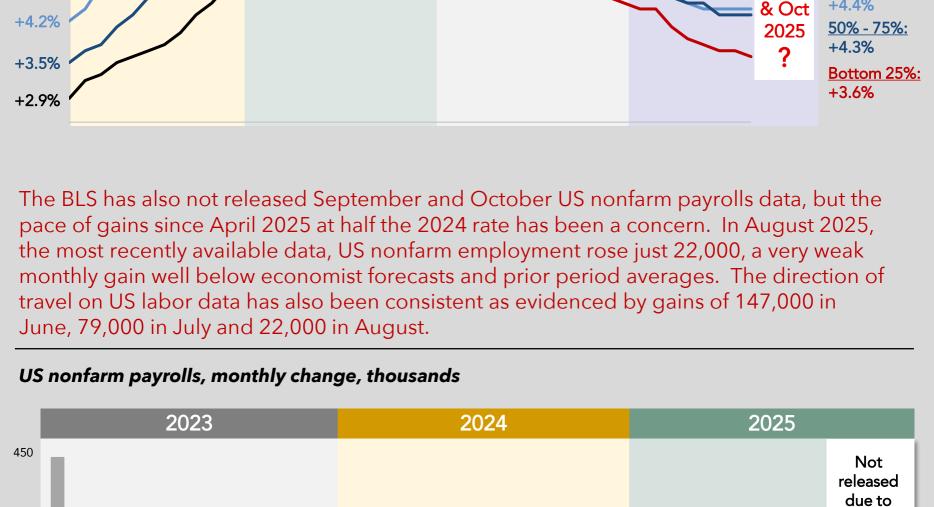
2025

?

Sep

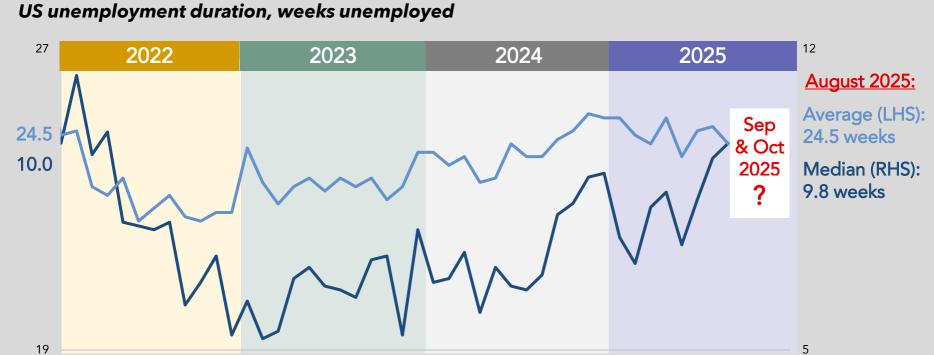
& Oct

Sep



Though a lagging indicator, and with data unavailable since August, the US unemployment rate has nonetheless been on a gradual upward trend in recent months. Though less common historically, the current US Government shutdown has also exacerbated US labor market weakness by virtue of its timing and duration. The recent rise in U6 unemployment is consistent with rising underemployment and labor market slack. **US unemployment rate** 2025 2022 2023 2024 **August 2025:** Sep U-6 rate: 8.1% & Oct (broader unemployment

4.0% rate) 2025 ? US unemployment duration has lengthened notably in 2025, with both average and longterm measures rising to multi-year highs and solidifying the picture of a cooling US labor market. Measures of long-term unemployment (27+ weeks jobless) have also risen considerably in 2025, rising to 26% of all unemployed persons as of August 2025 (versus 21% in 2024).



Source: (1-12) Bloomberg. Data as of November 10, 2025. University of Michigan consumer sentiment is preliminary through November 2025. Conference Board consumer confidence is

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through October 2025. PCE data through August 2025. Nonfarm payrolls data through August 2025.



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