

## September 2025 survey results

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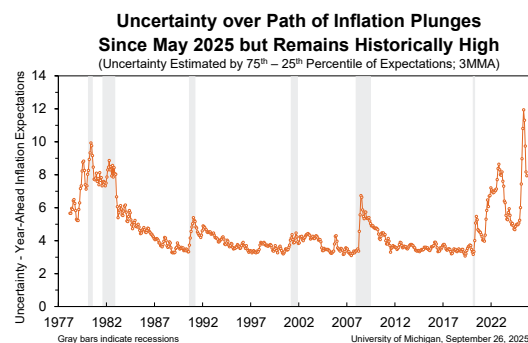
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Consumer sentiment confirmed its early-month reading and eased about 5% from last month but remains above the low readings seen in April and May of this year. Although September's decline was relatively modest, it was still seen across a broad swath of the population, across groups by age, income, and education, and all five index components. A key exception: sentiment for consumers with larger stock holdings held steady in September, while for those with smaller or no holdings, sentiment decreased. This month, sentiment moved down about 9% for independents and 4% for Republicans, whereas it lifted this month for Democrats. Nationally, not only did macroeconomic expectations fall, particularly for labor markets and business conditions, but personal expectations did as well, with a softening outlook for their own incomes and personal finances. Consumers continue to express frustration over the persistence of high prices, with 44% spontaneously mentioning that high prices are eroding their personal finances, the highest reading in a year. Interviews this month highlight the fact that consumers feel pressure both from the prospect of higher inflation as well as the risk of weaker labor markets.

Year-ahead inflation expectations receded slightly to 4.7% from 4.8% last month to. Long-run inflation expectations moved up for the second straight month to 3.7% in September, but stand much lower than the 4.4% spike seen in April.

As seen in the chart, uncertainty over year-ahead inflation—as measured by the spread of the middle 50% of expectations—plunged following a brief spike in April and May in the wake of announcements of historically high tariffs. At that time, many consumers braced for a resurgence in inflation with these trade policy changes, while others anticipated a substantial slowdown: those spontaneously mentioning tariffs during interviews had short-run inflation expectations that were almost four percentage points higher than those who did not mention tariffs. Since then, with the moderation of tariff developments and the relatively gradual passthrough to consumer prices, this wedge shrank and is now less than two percentage points. Tariffs remain highly salient to consumers and influence their economic expectations; about 60% of consumers provided unprompted comments about tariffs, compared with 65% in May 2025 and 28% in January 2025. With trade policy remaining unsettled, inflation uncertainty is far higher than a year ago, despite plummeting since the spring far more rapidly compared with previous spikes.

In the first few months of 2025, sentiment across the wealth distribution decreased together and converged in April and May. Trends have since diverged once again, reflecting the fact that soaring stock values only generate benefits for those who own stocks. Sentiment of consumers with the largest tercile of holdings held firm from August and is currently over 30% higher than May 2025. In contrast, for consumers without any stock holdings, sentiment is about 10% lower than May 2025. Unsurprisingly, the sharpest differences now between consumers with large and no stock holdings are seen in current personal finances. These differing trends by wealth help provide some insight about the relative resilience in aggregate spending seen in recent months. The wealthy consumers who generate the most expenditures continue to be supported by strong asset values. However, such resilience may not persist, as the expectations index has deteriorated substantially this year across the wealth distribution, with expectations for the largest stock holders declining nearly 20% since January 2025.



|                                | Sep 2024 | Oct 2024 | Nov 2024 | Dec 2024 | Jan 2025 | Feb 2025 | Mar 2025 | Apr 2025 | May 2025 | Jun 2025 | Jul 2025 | Aug 2025 | Sep 2025 |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Index of Consumer Sentiment    | 70.1     | 70.5     | 71.8     | 74.0     | 71.7     | 64.7     | 57.0     | 52.2     | 52.2     | 60.7     | 61.7     | 58.2     | 55.1     |
| Current Economic Conditions    | 63.3     | 64.9     | 63.9     | 75.1     | 75.1     | 65.7     | 63.8     | 59.8     | 58.9     | 64.8     | 68.0     | 61.7     | 60.4     |
| Index of Consumer Expectations | 74.4     | 74.1     | 76.9     | 73.3     | 69.5     | 64.0     | 52.6     | 47.3     | 47.9     | 58.1     | 57.7     | 55.9     | 51.7     |
| Index Components               |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |
| Personal Finances - Current    | 80       | 81       | 82       | 85       | 87       | 82       | 74       | 71       | 67       | 78       | 83       | 77       | 76       |
| Personal Finances - Expected   | 111      | 110      | 116      | 111      | 109      | 99       | 86       | 78       | 79       | 94       | 91       | 91       | 86       |
| Economic Outlook - 12 Months   | 93       | 92       | 97       | 88       | 81       | 73       | 56       | 48       | 50       | 63       | 66       | 61       | 57       |
| Economic Outlook - 5 Years     | 94       | 95       | 96       | 94       | 88       | 83       | 66       | 60       | 60       | 74       | 72       | 70       | 62       |
| Buying Conditions - Durables   | 82       | 85       | 82       | 108      | 106      | 86       | 89       | 82       | 83       | 88       | 91       | 80       | 78       |