

Takeaways | **Consumer Spending**

- Overall retail spending has risen sharply in early 2024.
- This spending rise has been remarkably uniform across different income, educational and age groups except for the young (25-34) for whom it has registered only slightly. Spending recovery among the young is weakening, with the middle-aged (ages 35-44) having higher cumulative spending growth than the young in February 2024 for retail, gas, and restaurants.
- Consumer spending trends have appeared to converge across income groups, maintained previous gaps across
 educational attainment, and have diverged between consumers aged 55+ and all others.
- Spending of the young (25-34 years) has flatlined or faltered since late July 2023.
- The divergence in retail spending between majority-Black or Hispanic and other counties has continued since the summer of 2023, with majority-Black or Hispanic counties increasing their spending faster.

Full Report Highlights

INFLATION

Inflation trends continued to be very similar to the last quarter of 2023, with inflation inequality being low and AAPI households, households from the lowest-income 40% and young households experiencing relatively higher inflation.

EARNINGS

The Black earnings gap has marginally increased, nevertheless remaining well below pre-pandemic levels.

EMPLOYMENT

Black employment and labor force participation gaps declined to their lowest levels since the pandemic, driven by Black women.

CONSUMER SPENDING

Consumer spending rose overall in early 2024, with the increase shared by all groups except for the young (25-34).

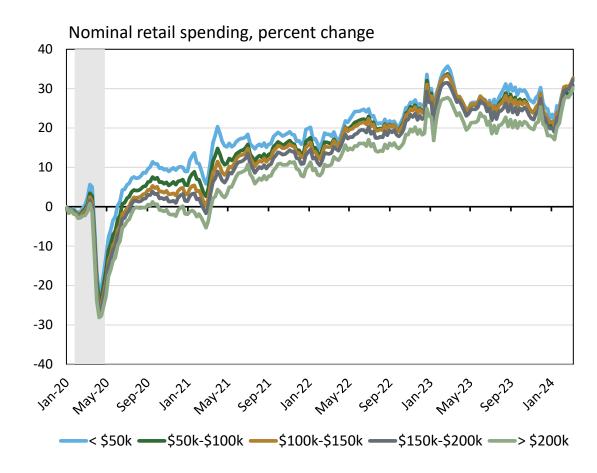
WEALTH

Growth in wealth after 2019 was faster for some groups with little wealth relative to population, but did not meaningfully reduce stark wealth inequalities across demographic groups.

Data & Methods

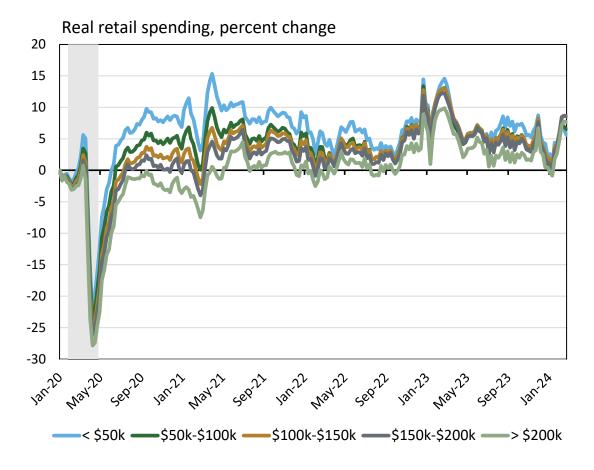
- We leverage a permissioned panel of around 40 million U.S. households' debit and credit card spending from Commerce Signals, a TransUnion company.
- Commerce Signals data correlate well with U.S. Census Bureau data in measuring aggregate trends in retail, restaurants, and gas station spending, but is released at high frequency (weekly).
- Data are seasonally adjusted by first considering a week in the year and dividing over the 52-week moving average centered at that week. The mean of these ratios across years is used as that week's denominator for seasonal adjustment.
- Real consumer spending trends use the demographic inflation price indexes from the Inflation section when possible. For county demographic spending (besides urban vs. rural), regional price indexes are used.

Retail Spending by Income

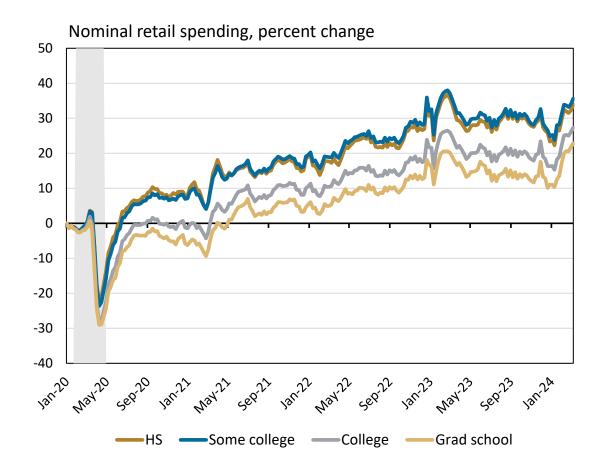


Source: Commerce Signals – Three-week moving averages.

Notes: Real spending uses corresponding demographic prices, indexed to January 2020. Shaded region indicates the COVID-19 recession.

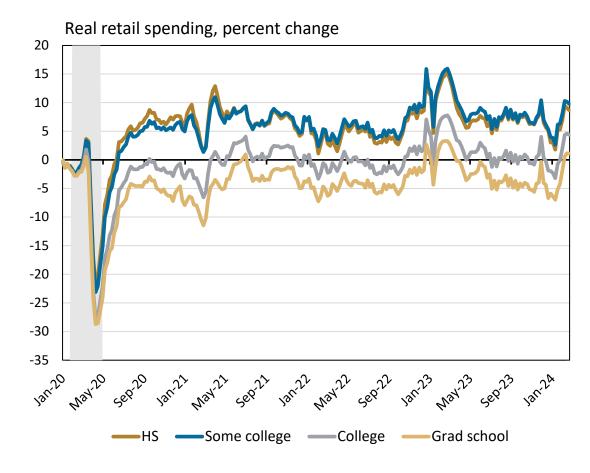


Retail Spending by Education

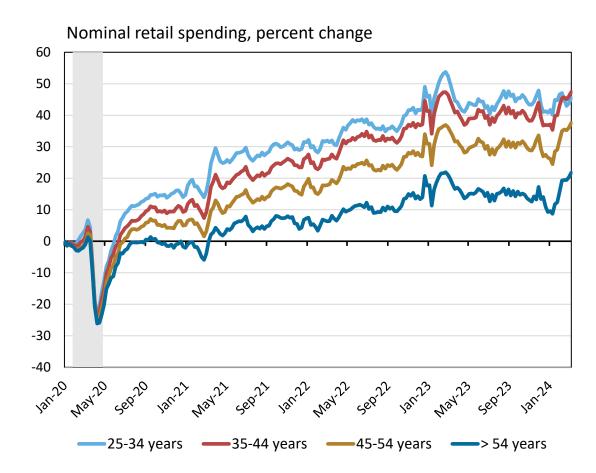


Source: Commerce Signals – Three-week moving averages.

Notes: Real spending uses corresponding demographic prices, indexed to January 2020. Shaded region indicates the COVID-19 recession.



Retail Spending by Age

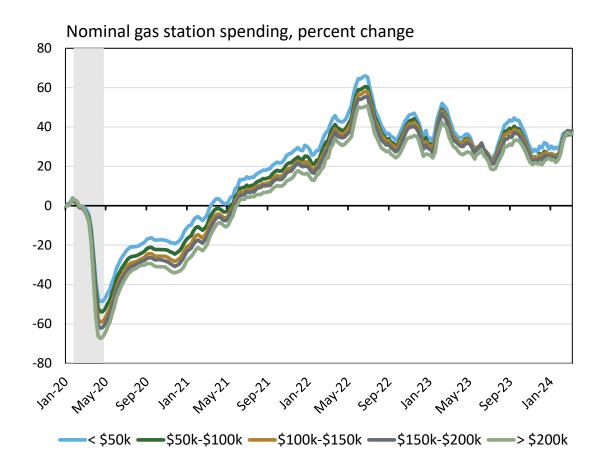


Source: Commerce Signals – Three-week moving averages.

Notes: Real spending uses corresponding demographic prices, indexed to January 2020. Shaded region indicates the COVID-19 recession.

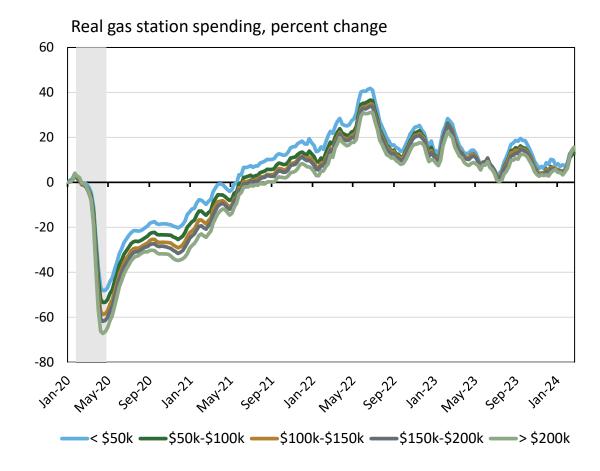


Gas Station Spending by Income

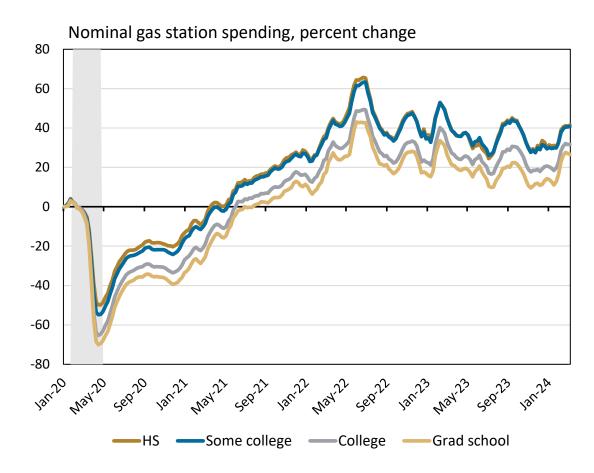


Source: Commerce Signals – Three-week moving averages.

Notes: Real spending uses corresponding demographic prices, indexed to January 2020. Shaded region indicates the COVID-19 recession.

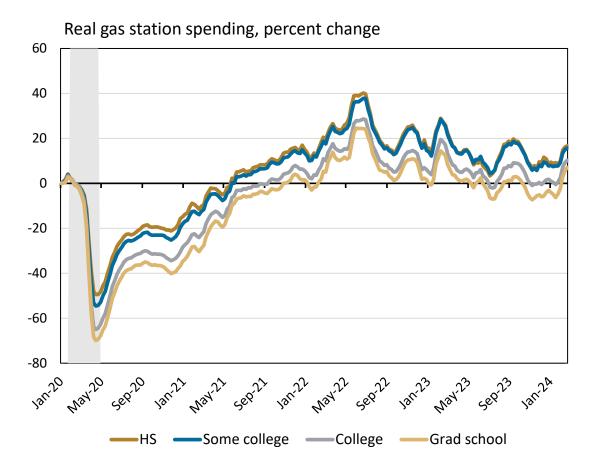


Gas Station Spending by Education

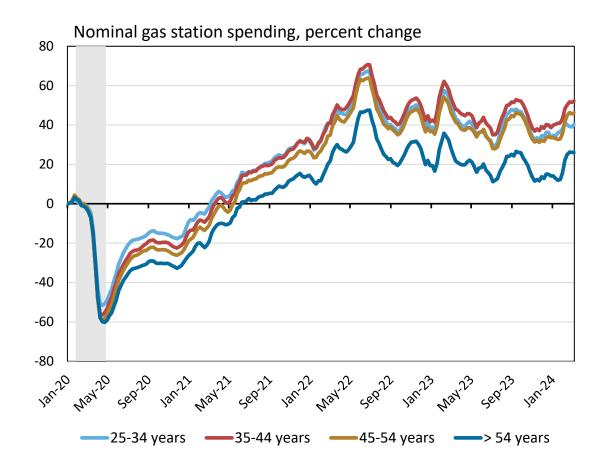


Source: Commerce Signals – Three-week moving averages.

Notes: Real spending uses corresponding demographic prices, indexed to January 2020. Shaded region indicates the COVID-19 recession.

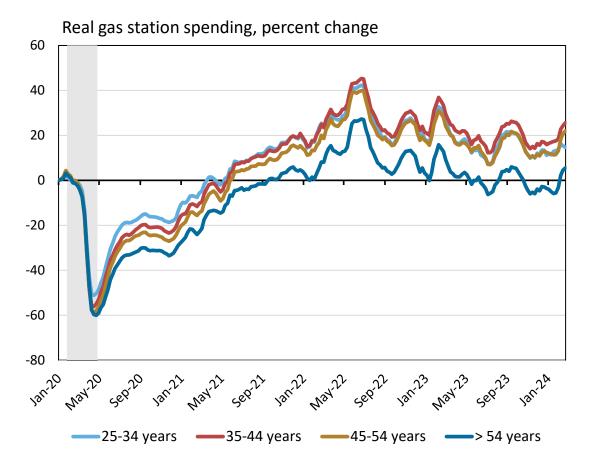


Gas Station Spending by Age

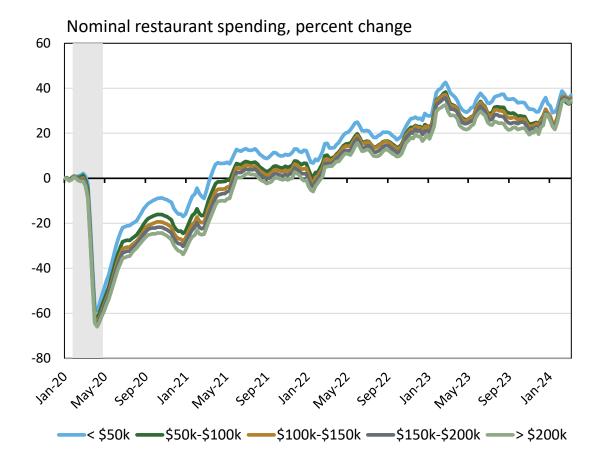


Source: Commerce Signals – Three-week moving averages.

Notes: Real spending uses corresponding demographic prices, indexed to January 2020. Shaded region indicates the COVID-19 recession.

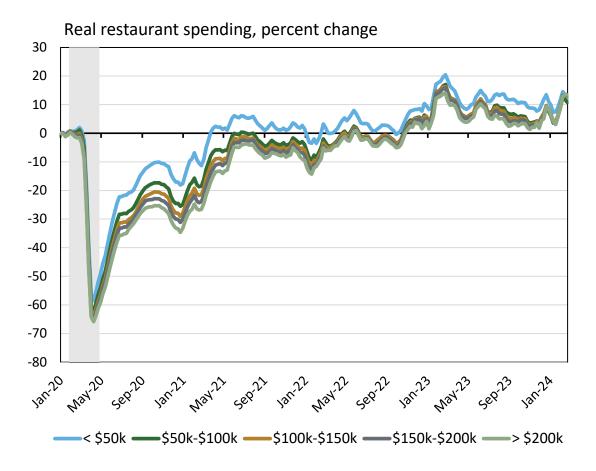


Restaurant Spending by Income

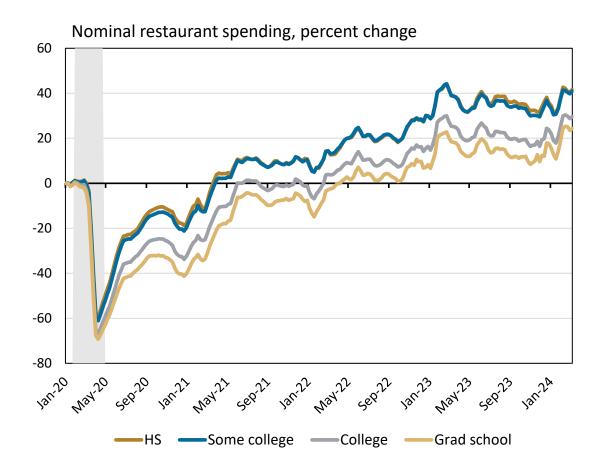


Source: Commerce Signals – Three-week moving averages.

Notes: Real spending uses corresponding demographic prices, indexed to January 2020. Shaded region indicates the COVID-19 recession.

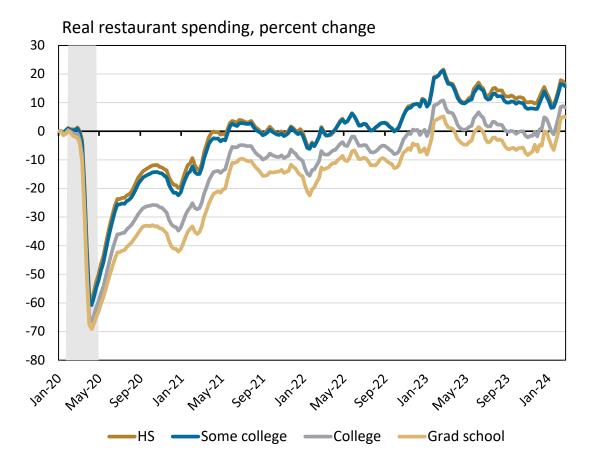


Restaurant Spending by Education

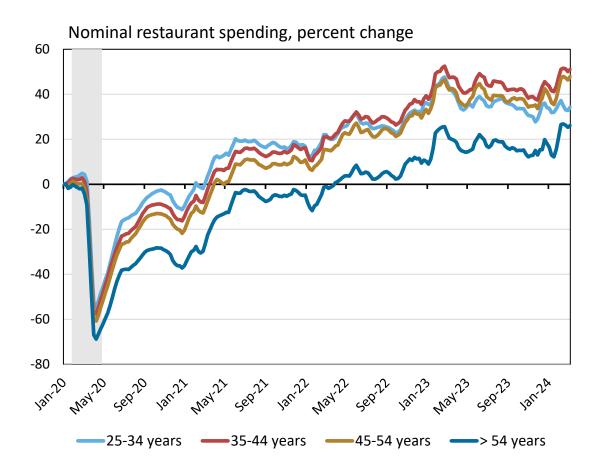


Source: Commerce Signals – Three-week moving averages.

Notes: Real spending uses corresponding demographic prices, indexed to January 2020. Shaded region indicates the COVID-19 recession.



Restaurant Spending by Age



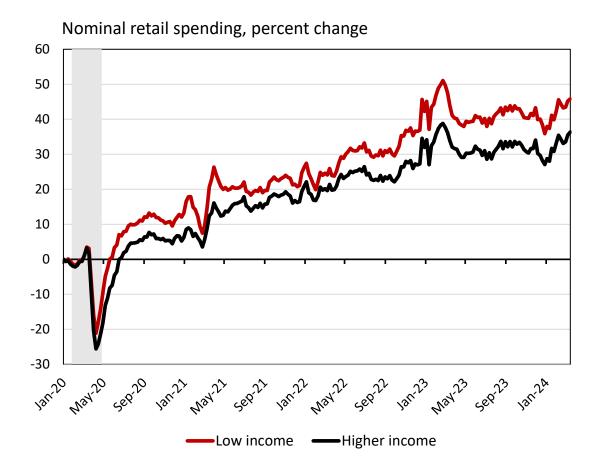
Source: Commerce Signals – Three-week moving averages.

Notes: Real spending uses corresponding demographic prices, indexed to January 2020. Shaded region indicates the COVID-19 recession.

20 0 -20 -40 -60 -80 **—**35-44 years **—**45-54 years

Real restaurant spending, percent change

Retail Spending by County Household Income

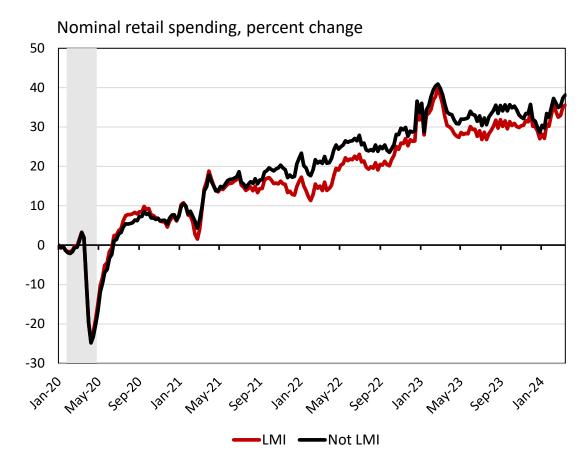


Source: Commerce Signals – Three-week moving averages.

Notes: Low-income counties are defined as those with household incomes below the 25th percentile of national household income. Real spending uses corresponding regional prices, indexed to January 2020. Shaded region indicates the COVID-19 recession.

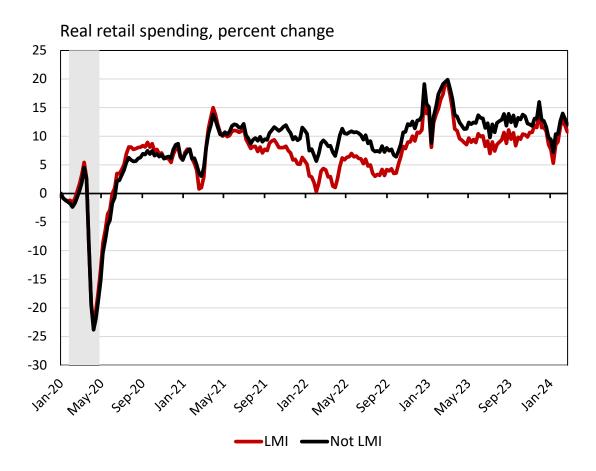


Retail Spending by Low to Moderate Income (LMI) Status

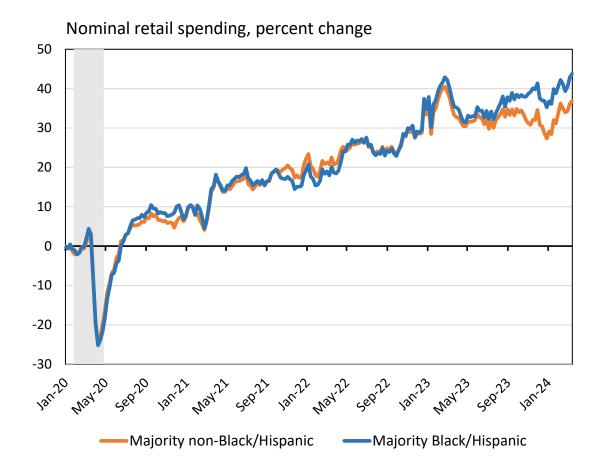


Source: Commerce Signals – Three-week moving averages.

Notes: Low-to-moderate income (LMI) counties are defined as those where the majority of households earn below 80% of the metro area median. Real spending uses corresponding urban/rural prices, indexed to January 2020. Shaded region indicates the COVID-19 recession.

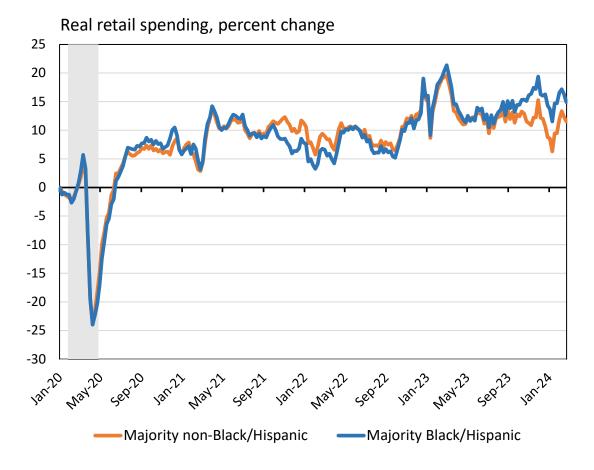


Retail Spending by County Demographics

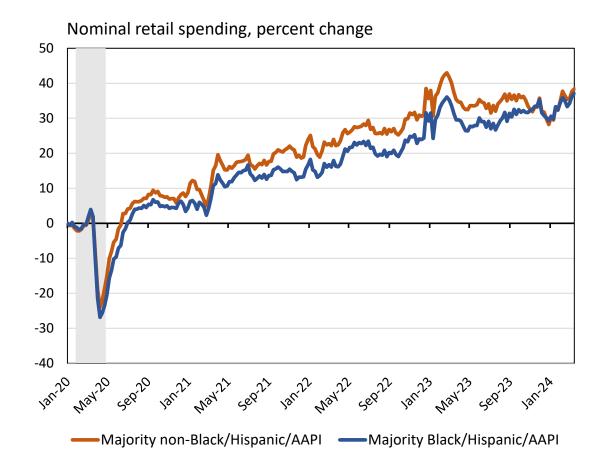


Source: Commerce Signals – Three-week moving averages.

Notes: Majority Black/Hispanic counties are defined as those where greater than 50% of the county's population is Black or Hispanic. Real spending uses corresponding regional prices, indexed to January 2020. Shaded region indicates the COVID-19 recession.

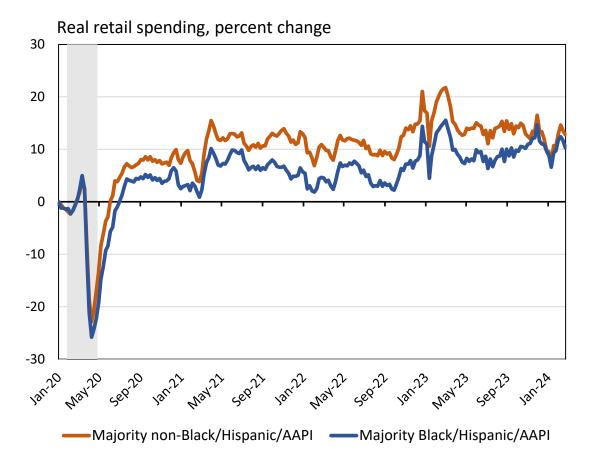


Retail Spending by County Demographics

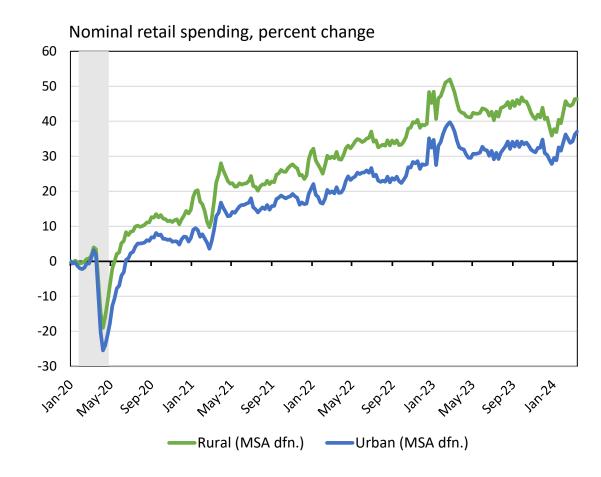


Source: Commerce Signals – Three-week moving averages.

Notes: Majority Black/Hispanic/AAPI counties are defined as those where greater than 50% of the county's population is Black, Hispanic, or AAPI. Real spending uses corresponding regional prices, indexed to January 2020. Shaded region indicates the COVID-19 recession.

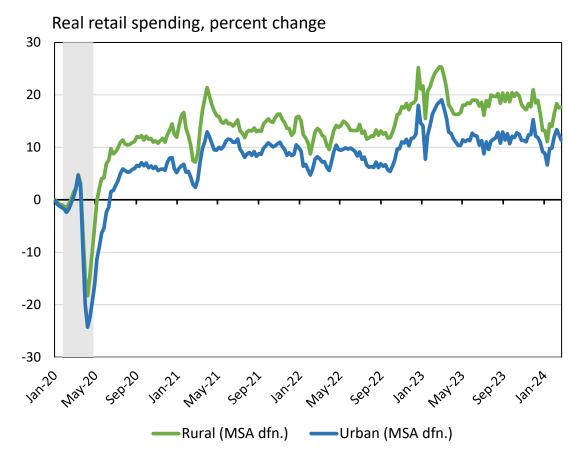


Retail Spending by County Urban/Rural Status

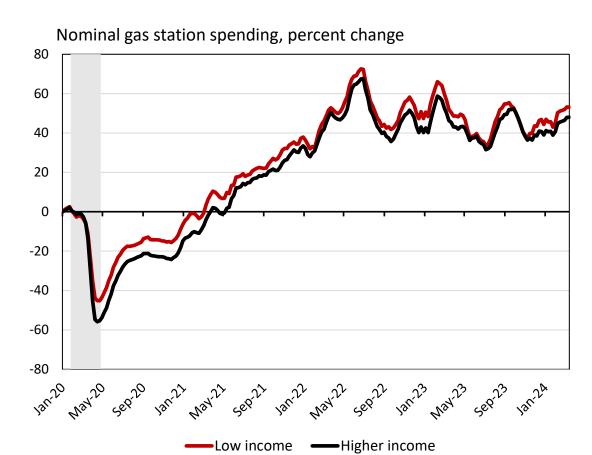


Source: Commerce Signals – Three-week moving averages.

Notes: Urban counties are defined as those located in a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). Real spending uses corresponding urban prices, indexed to January 2020. Shaded region indicates the COVID-19 recession.



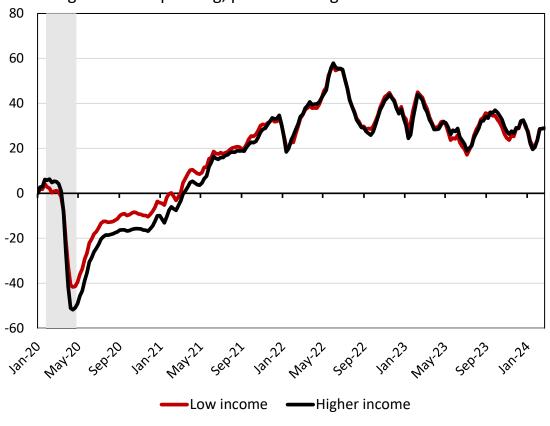
Gas Station Spending by County Household Income



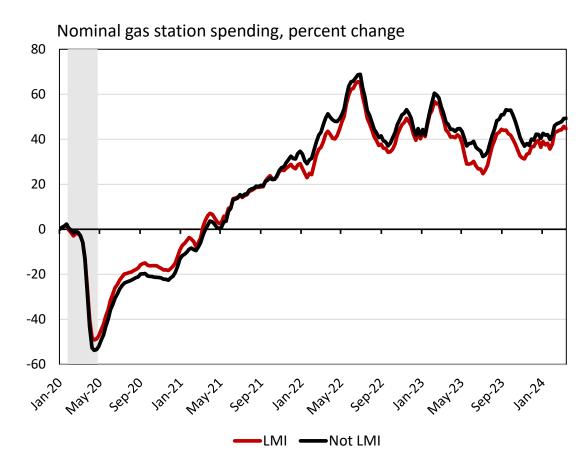
Source: Commerce Signals – Three-week moving averages.

Notes: Low-income counties are defined as those with household incomes below the 25th percentile of national household income. Real spending uses corresponding regional prices, indexed to January 2020. Shaded region indicates the COVID-19 recession.

Real gas station spending, percent change



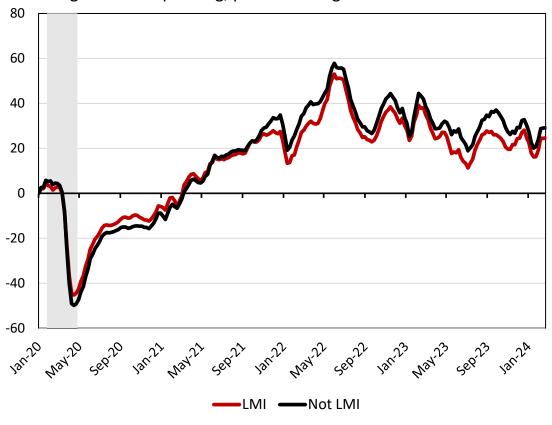
Gas Station Spending by Low to Moderate Income (LMI) Status



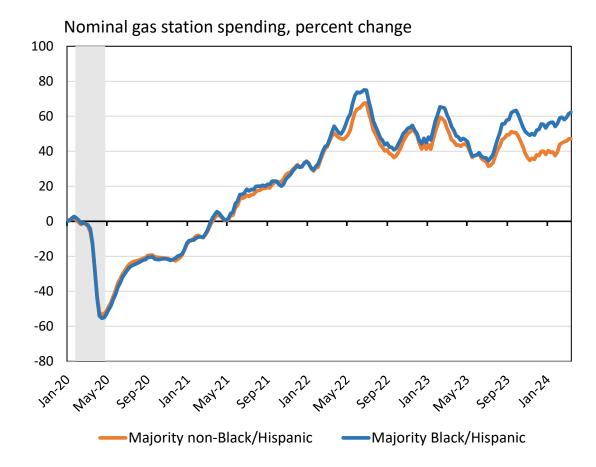
Source: Commerce Signals – Three-week moving averages.

Notes: Low-to-moderate income (LMI) counties are defined as those where the majority of households earn below 80% of the metro area median. Real spending uses corresponding urban/rural prices, indexed to January 2020. Shaded region indicates the COVID-19 recession.

Real gas station spending, percent change

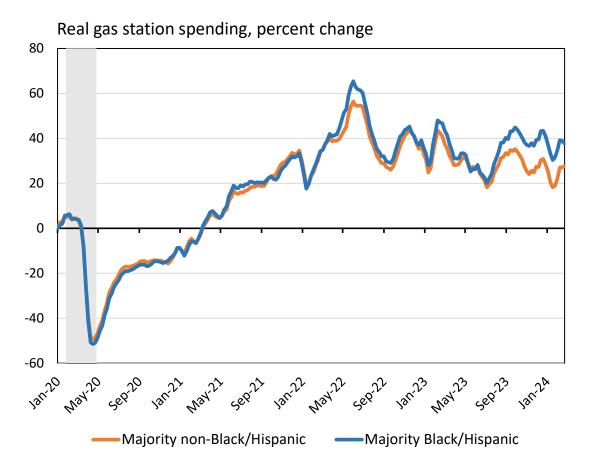


Gas Station Spending by County Demographics

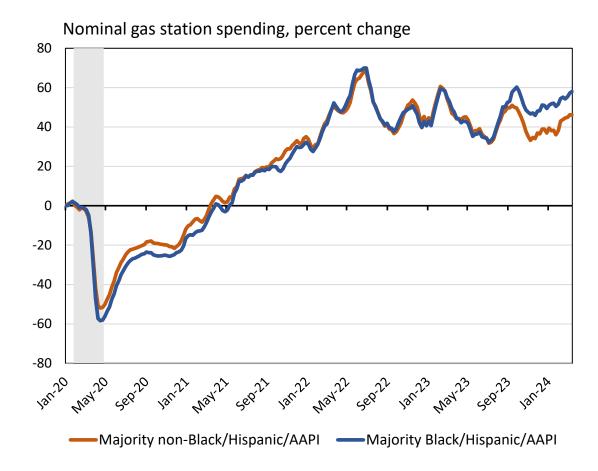


Source: Commerce Signals – Three-week moving averages,

Notes: Majority Black/Hispanic counties are defined as those where greater than 50% of the county's population is Black or Hispanic. Real spending uses corresponding regional prices, indexed to January 2020. Shaded region indicates the COVID-19 recession.

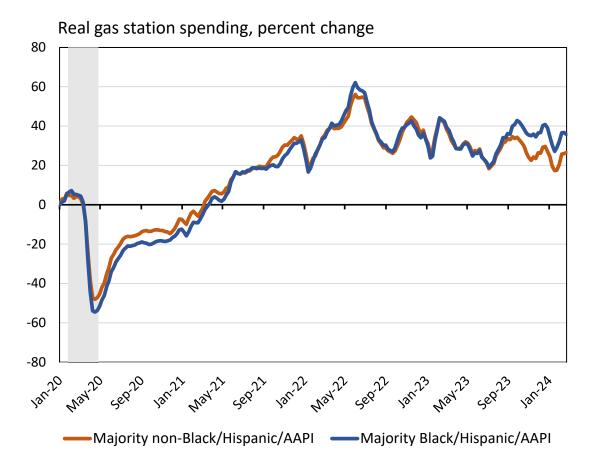


Gas Station Spending by County Demographics

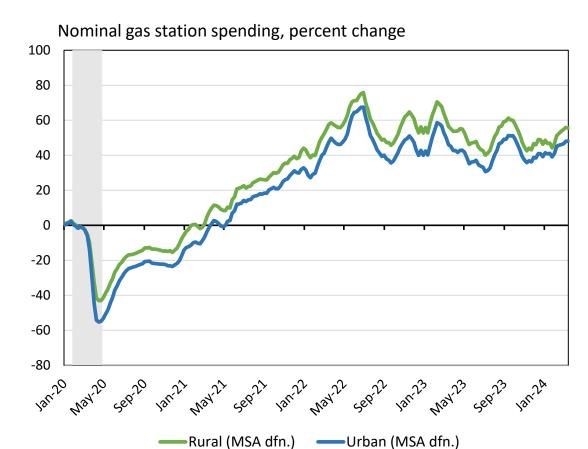


Source: Commerce Signals – Three-week moving averages.

Notes: Majority Black/Hispanic/AAPI counties are defined as those where greater than 50% of the county's population is Black, Hispanic, or AAPI. Real spending uses corresponding regional prices, indexed to January 2020. Shaded region indicates the COVID-19 recession.



Gas Station Spending by County Urban/Rural Status

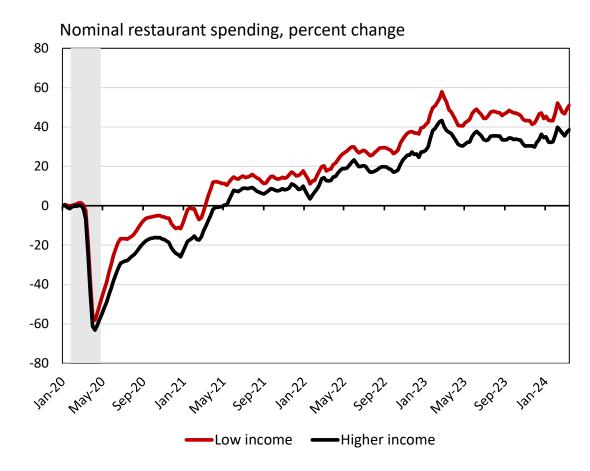


Source: Commerce Signals – Three-week moving averages.

Notes: Urban counties are defined as those located in a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). Real spending uses corresponding urban prices, indexed to January 2020. Shaded region indicates the COVID-19 recession.

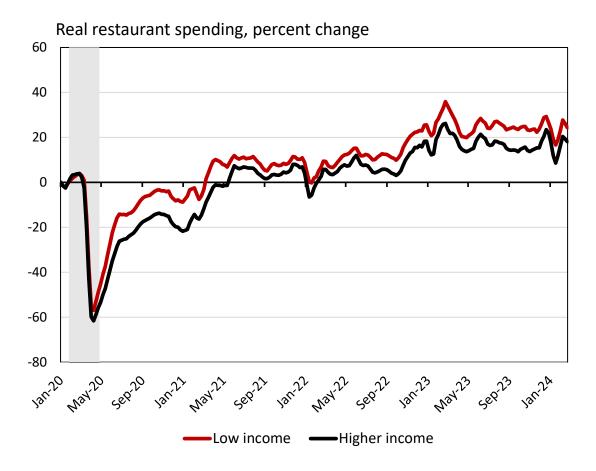
Real gas station spending, percent change 80 60 40 20 0 -20 -40 -60 Rural (MSA dfn.) —Urban (MSA dfn.)

Restaurant Spending by County Household Income

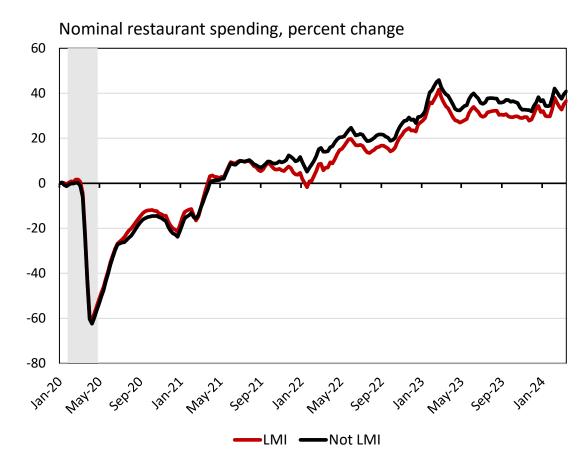


Source: Commerce Signals – Three-week moving averages.

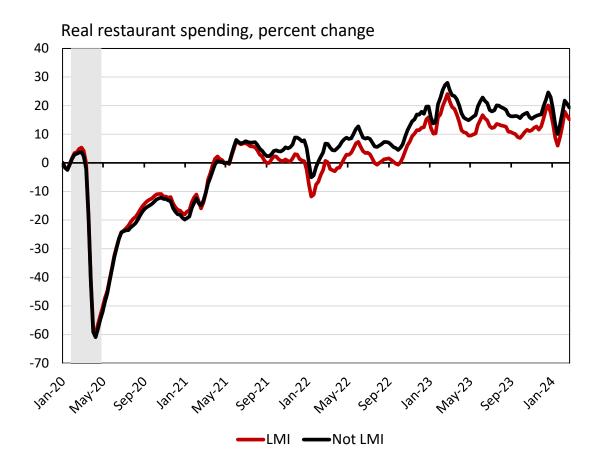
Notes: Low-income counties are defined as those with household incomes below the 25th percentile of national household income. Real spending uses corresponding regional prices, indexed to January 2020. Shaded region indicates the COVID-19 recession.



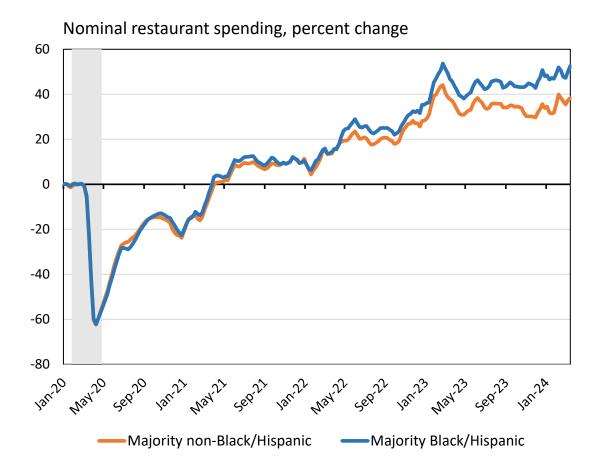
Restaurant Spending by Low to Moderate Income (LMI) Status





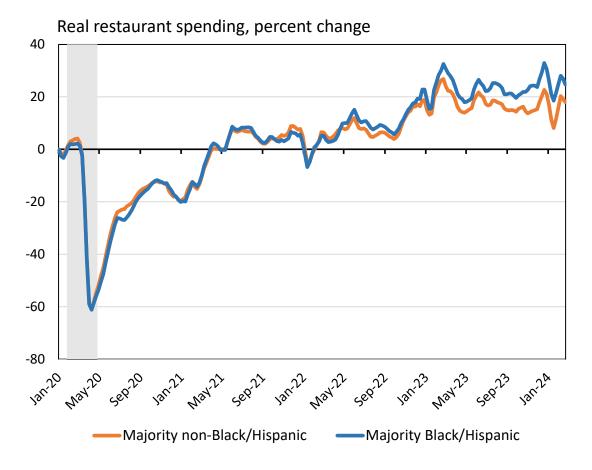


Restaurant Spending by County Demographics

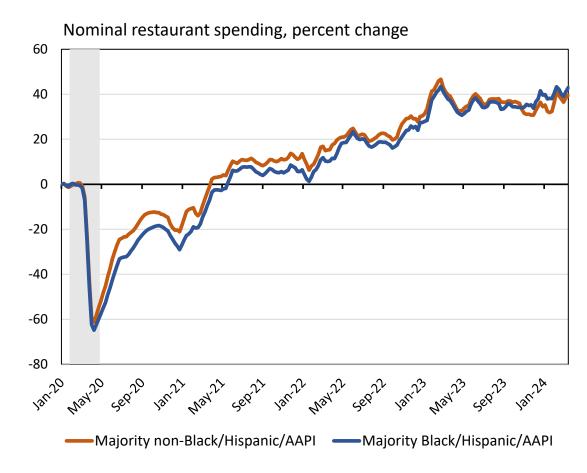


Source: Commerce Signals – Three-week moving averages.

Notes: Majority Black/Hispanic counties are defined as those where greater than 50% of the county's population is Black or Hispanic. Real spending uses corresponding regional prices, indexed to January 2020. Shaded region indicates the COVID-19 recession

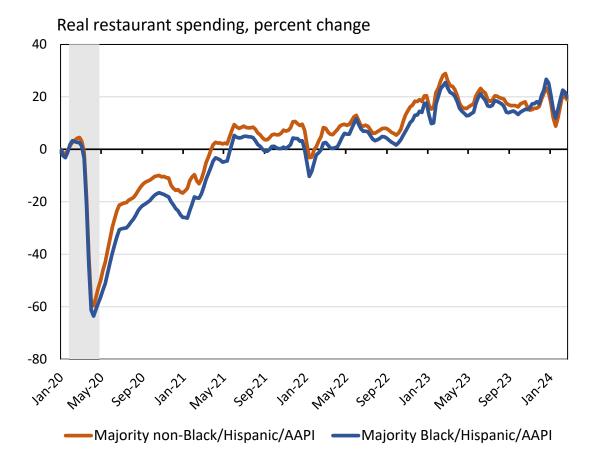


Restaurant Spending by County Demographics

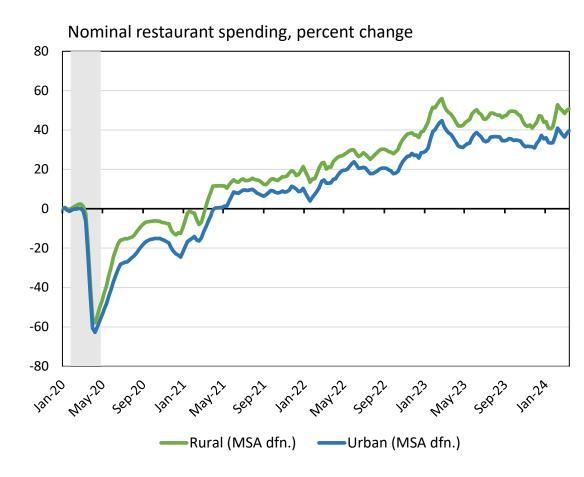


Source: Commerce Signals – Three-week moving averages.

Notes: Majority Black/Hispanic/AAPI counties are defined as those where greater than 50% of the county's population is Black, Hispanic, or AAPI. Real spending uses corresponding regional prices, indexed to January 2020. Shaded region indicates the COVID-19 recession



Restaurant Spending by County Urban/Rural Status



Source: Commerce Signals – Three-week moving averages.

Notes: Urban counties are defined as those located in a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). Real spending uses corresponding urban prices, indexed to January 2020. Shaded region indicates the COVID-19 recession.

