MARKET SUMMARY

Complete Recap of Today's Market Activity

No Whammies From PCE

Market Summary: Thursday, July 31, 2025 - 3:28PM

While jobless claims and the Employment Cost Index can be market movers, today's biggest ticket in the 8:30am slot was the monthly PCE Price Index for June. Forecasters are generally more accurate when predicting these numbers because previously released reports reveal a majority of PCE components. That means we have to dig a little in order to find surprises. In today's case, core monthly PCE was 0.256 unrounded versus a median forecast of 0.320 (which looks better than the conventional 0.3 vs 0.3). That good news was tempered by increasingly visible goods inflation along with the knowledge that actual tariff impacts lag the announcement. In light of that fact as well as the lower jobless claims and higher employment costs, bonds are doing a good job by holding modest overnight gains.

Latest Video Analysis



Markets Expected More Dovishness From Powell



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UMBS 5.5 99.41 -0.03

10YR 4.376% +0.001% 7/31/2025 5:00PM EST

What Does July's Data Suggest About Friday's Jobs Report?

Below is a table that consolidates the results of various econ reports as well as NFP precedents that speak to the odds of NFP moving higher or lower in tomorrow's data. Credit for this concept and collation of the data goes to our friends at BMO's US Rates Strategy desk.

The "beat/miss/match" row refers to the percent of previous July payroll counts beating, missing, or matching the forecast.

Jobless Claims		
Report	Result	NFP Implication
Initial Claims (NFP week)	221k vs 233k f'cast	Higher
Continuing Claims	1946k vs 1951k prior	Higher
Private Payrolls		
ADP Employment	104k vs 76k f'cast	Higher
Liscio Estimate	105k vs 104k consensus	Neutral
Unemployment Report History		
Beat / Miss / Match (July)	42% / 35% / 23%	Mixed / Slightly Higher
Labor Differential	11.3 vs 12.2 prior	Lower
Regional Fed Surveys		
Empire State - Employees	9.2 vs 4.7 prior	Higher
Empire State - Workweek	4.2 vs -1.5 prior	Higher
Philly Fed - Employees	10.3 vs -9.8 prior	Higher
Philly Fed - Workweek	0.4 vs -1.6 prior	Higher
Other Indicators		
Challenger Job Cuts (July)	62,075 vs 47,999 prior	Lower
Payroll Seasonality (ex-2020)	Miss 54%, Beat 46% (avg ±60k)	Slightly Lower

UPDATE: Weakest Levels of The Day

MBS MORNING: No Whammies From PCE

30YR Fixed 6.75% +0.00%

15YR Fixed 6.03% +0.00% 7/31/2025

Mortgage Rates Sideways to Slightly Lower

Wednesday brought another incremental increase in the level and importance of the calendar events with the power to create volatility for rates. Some of the events were economic reports out earlier in the morning. The other 2 events consisted of the Fed's policy announcement and the subsequent press conference with Fed Chair Powell.

The economic data was generally unfriendly for rates. ADP's payroll count was higher than expected which suggests a higher risk that this Friday's official jobs report will follow suit (although the correlation is very weak over short time horizons). Stronger employment is bad for rates, all else equal.

The other key report was GDP. While overall growth picked up to 3.0% in Q2 (much stronger than the 2.4% forecast), there were nuances in the data that showed lower inflation-adjusted spending in the U.S. The aspect of the GDP data that was arguably more troublesome for rates was the increase in the PCE price index.

Because the GDP data is the first release of Q2, it means that June's PCE inflation is part of that quarterly PCE number (PCE, which stands for Personal Consumption Expenditures, is part of GDP if you're not confused enough already). Incidentally, the monthly PCE data for June also comes out tomorrow. In other words, today's quarterly data let us know that one of the 3 months in the quarter was higher than expected. It may turn out to have been April or May (which wouldn't be too bad for rates), but if the increase is concentrated in June's data, it could put more upward pressure on rates tomorrow.

The afternoon's Fed announcement did nothing to change the bigger picture although it did result in lower expectations for Fed rate cuts by the end of the year. The underlying bond market merely returned to the same levels from this morning and most mortgage lenders kept rates unchanged.

Thursday and Friday's economic data will decide our fate from here--especially Friday morning's jobs report.

Recent Housing News

Fed Daly Speech 🏠

3:10PM

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- High Prices and Rates Keep Home Sales Near Cycle Lows
- Mortgage Apps Eke Out Small Gain Thanks to Purchase Activity

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From Snooze to Surge: Big Data Week Could Rock Mortgage Rates

Mortgage rates ended the week at exactly the same levels as last Friday on average. This isn't too surprising given the extremely light and inconsequential nature of this week's scheduled economic data. Things get highly consequential next week with the arrival of the monthly jobs report—a cornerstone of market movement that nearly always generates one of the biggest trading d...

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