

MONTHLY ECONOMIC BRIEFING

August 10, 2026

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BOTTOM LINE: The outlook remains cautiously optimistic despite mixed fundamentals. Consumer spending is moderating, the labor market is cooling, inflation remains elevated, and the restaurant sector faces headwinds. Still, dining out remains a priority for many consumers, supporting resilience. Risks include renewed Middle East tensions and potential disruptions to oil flows through the Strait of Hormuz.

INDUSTRY HEALTH: ▲SLIGHTLY HIGHER

- **RPI (June): 100.2**, up from 100.1 in May
- **Current Situation Index (June): 100.1**, expanding slightly after contracting in three prior months
- **Expectations Index (June):** unchanged at **100.4**, with restaurant operators slightly and cautiously optimistic
- **Same-store sales (June):** higher for **51%** of operators; **31%** saw declining sales
- **Customer traffic (June):** higher for **35%** of operators; **43%** saw declining traffic
- **Sales expectations (June):** higher for **25%** of operators; **13%** expect sales to decrease
- **Top challenges:** economy (30%), sales (20%), recruiting employees (19%), labor costs (19%), food costs (11%)

LABOR MARKET: ▼DISAPPOINTING

- **Restaurant jobs added (July): -26,100**, falling for second month, with just +3,500 YTD and +122,800 YOY
- **Job openings (June): 684,000**
- **Quits (June): 638,000**, remaining somewhat elevated relative to expectations in the "Great Stay"
- **Staffing expectations (June): 61%** see staffing levels unchanged over next 6 months, with **25%** seeing gains
- **Labor costs (June):** up **41.2%** post-pandemic

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE: ▲IMPROVING

- **Conference Board Consumer Confidence (June): 90.8**, remaining subpar, near pandemic-era lows
- **University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment (July): 55.2**, rebounding from May's record low but still weak, highly correlated with gas prices
- **Bright spot:** **56%** of consumers went out to eat at a restaurant during the Q2 reference week, up from 52% in the Q1 reference week, and remained the top discretionary purchase
- **Red flag:** **36%** of consumers spent less at restaurants in Q2 than in Q1, and **24%** spent more
- **Dipping into savings:** **35%** of consumers say that they outspent their monthly income every month in Q2, with **49%** doing so occasionally

NEXT RELEASES

- CPI (July): August 12
- PPI (July): August 13
- Retail sales (July): August 14

TECHNOMIC INSIGHTS: ▼SOFT, IMPROVING

- **Traffic (July estimate):** Flat YOY
- **Same-store sales (July estimate): +3.2%** YOY
- **Average check (July estimate): +2.1%** YOY

MENU PRICES: ▲RISING MORE SLOWLY

- **Food Away from Home CPI (June): +3.4%** YoY, the slowest pace since January 2023
- **Food at Home (Groceries, June): +2.7%** YoY
- **2026 full-year forecast: +3.5%** YOY for menu prices

INPUT COSTS: ▼LOWER ENERGY COSTS

- **Wholesale food prices (June):** Unchanged following two months of gains, down **0.1%** YOY on comparisons to increases in early 2025; up **35%** post-pandemic
- **Select food costs that have risen over past year:** beef and veal, coffee, fats and oils, fresh vegetables, milk, soft drinks, and unprocessed finfish
- **Select food costs that have fallen over past year:** butter, cheese, confectionary materials, eggs, milled rice, pork, processed poultry, and refined sugar
- **Diesel prices (National avg., week of 8/3/26): \$5.35/gallon**, up **\$1.34/gallon** since end of February

MACRO BACKDROP: ▲RESILIENT, CAUTIOUS

- **GDP (Q2): +1.5%** at annual rate, boosted by strong AI business investment and decent consumer spending, but pulled lower by net exports, inventories, government spending
- **GDP (NRA 2026 forecast): +2.2%**
- **Nonfarm payroll jobs added (July): -23,000**, first decline since January and well below expectations
- **Unemployment rate (June): 4.1%**, lowest since June 2021
- **Labor force participation rate (May): 61.4%**, the lowest since February 2021
- **Overall CPI (June): -0.4%**, down on lower gasoline prices in June, up **3.5%** YOY; expected to rebound in July
- **Gas prices (National avg., week of 8/3/26): \$4.08/gallon**, up **\$1.14/per gallon** since end of February
- **Monetary policy:** Likely to stay on hold as Fed remains cautious due to inflation outlook, with risks of higher interest rates in price growth remains elevated in incoming data
- **Key risks:** Iran war and geopolitical risks, slowing labor market growth and consumer confidence
- **Upside risks:** Consumers continue to spend, higher tax refunds, "K-shaped" economy