



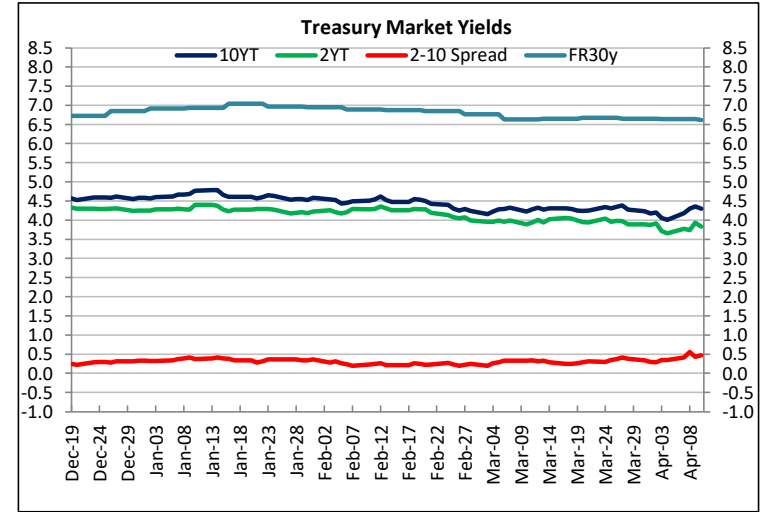
Essent Weekly Economic Landscape - 4/10/25

PMMS Rates	Current	1wk Ago	4wks Ago	6mths Ago	1yr Ago
30-Yr FRM	6.62	6.64	6.65	6.32	6.82
15-Yr FRM	5.82	5.82	5.80	5.41	6.06
MBA Index ¹	Current	1wk Ago	4wks Ago	6mths Ago	1yr Ago
Purchase	172.7	158.2	154.6	149.2	138.7
Refinance	961.4	710.4	911.3	997.3	498.3
ARM	539.4	338.5	413.2	350.9	290.2
MBA Weekly Survey Rate and Point (incl. orig fee) Averages ²					
FR30 conforming		FR30 jumbo		FR15 conforming	
6.61%	0.63 pts	6.65%	0.42 pts	5.93%	0.64 pts
Weekly Economic Data					
Data Series	Prior	Prior Revised	Current		
Employment Situation - BLS	151 K	117 K	228 K		
Consumer Price Index - BLS	0.2%	0.2%	-0.1%		
Jobless Claims - DOL	219 K	219 K	223 K		

Sources: Moody's Analytics / Freddie Mac / MBA / Marketwatch / DOL / BLS

¹seasonally adjusted; ²for 80% LTV

- Treasury yields have been volatile around tariff-related dynamics with the 10YT up 29 bps to 4.33% and the 2YT rising 9 bps to 3.82%. Mortgage rates were mixed as Freddie Mac reported the PMMS-30 was down 2 bp to 6.62% and the PMMS-15 was unchanged at 5.82%.
- MBA mortgage application volume increased 20.0% seasonally adjusted as the Refinance and Purchase indexes rose 35.3% and 9.2%, respectively. The adjustable-rate share of application volume increased to 8.6% from 6.5% last week.
- Initial jobless claims were 223 K seasonally adjusted during the week ending April 5th, an increase of 4 K from last week's unrevised figure. The four-week moving average for continuing claims was down slightly to 1.87 M.
- This week's inflation data indicated a moderation in prices with the BLS reporting that the Consumer Price Index fell 0.1% in March and is up 2.4% year-over-year. The monthly decline was driven by falling energy prices, which were down 2.4% in March, and down 3.3% over the last 12 months. Core CPI, which excludes food and energy, increased 0.1% in March and was up 2.8% year-over-year.
- The BLS employment situation report for March showed payroll gains of 228 K during the month, above expectations and higher than the prior month's downwardly revised figure of 117 K. Gains were driven by health care and retail trade, which added 54 K and 24 K jobs respectively, while the federal government lost 4 K jobs. The household survey showed that the unemployment rate increased slightly to 4.2% from 4.1% in February.



Sources: Moody's Analytics / Freddie Mac / US Federal Reserve Bank

Upcoming Economic Releases

Friday 4/11/25

Producer Price Index – BLS
Consumer Sentiment Survey - UM

Wednesday 4/16/25

Mortgage Application Survey – MBA
Retail Sales - USCB
Housing Market Index - NAHB

Thursday 4/17/25

Jobless Claims – DOL
New Residential Construction – USCB
Financial Stress Index - FED