Release Date: May 10, 2024

# SECOND QUARTER 2024

# Forecasters Predict Higher Near-Term Growth and Job Gains

The near-term outlook for the U.S. economy looks better now than it did three months ago, according to 34 forecasters surveyed by the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia. The forecasters predict the economy will expand at an annual rate of 2.1 percent this quarter and 2.0 percent next quarter, up from the predictions of 1.5 percent in the last survey. On an annual-average over annual-average basis, the forecasters expect real GDP to grow at an annual rate of 2.5 percent in 2024 and 1.9 percent in 2025. These annual projections are 0.1 percentage point higher than the previous estimates of three months ago.

The projections for the unemployment rate are nearly unchanged from those of the previous survey. On an annual-average basis, the forecasters predict the unemployment rate will increase from 3.9 percent in 2024 to 4.1 percent in 2027.

On the employment front, the forecasters see job gains in the current quarter at a rate of 200,000 per month. The employment projections for the current quarter and the following three quarters show upward revisions from those of the previous survey. The projections for the annual-average level of nonfarm payroll employment suggest job gains at a monthly rate of 212,600 in 2024 and 140,600 in 2025. Both projections are higher than their respective previous estimates. (These annual-average projections are computed as the year-to-year change in the annual-average level of nonfarm payroll employment, converted to a monthly rate.)

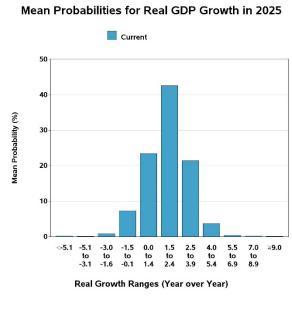
Median Forecasts for Selected Variables in the Current and Previous Surveys

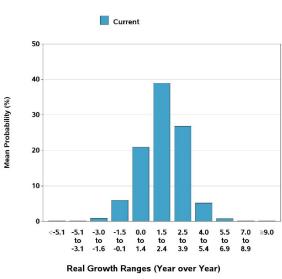
	Real GD	P (%)	Unemploymer	nt Rate (%)	Payrolls (00	0s/month)
	Previous	New	Previous	New	Previous	New
Quarterly data:						
2024:Q2	1.5	2.1	3.9	3.9	119.8	200.0
2024:Q3	1.5	2.0	4.0	4.0	114.6	147.3
2024:Q4	1.7	1.5	4.0	4.0	122.4	129.7
2025:Q1	1.8	1.8	4.1	4.1	133.5	144.2
2025:Q2	N.A.	2.0	N.A.	4.1	N.A.	108.7
Annual data (proje	ections are b	ased on a	nnual-average le	vels):		
2024	2.4	2.5	3.9	3.9	190.0	212.6
2025	1.8	1.9	4.1	4.1	111.7	140.6
2026	2.2	1.9	4.1	4.1	N.A.	N.A.
2027	1.7	2.1	4.0	4.1	N.A.	N.A.

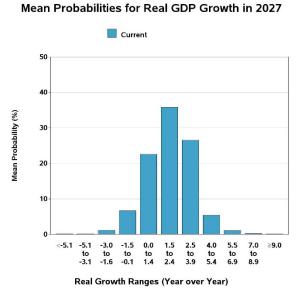
The charts below provide some insight into the degree of uncertainty the forecasters have about their projections for the rate of growth in the annual-average level of real GDP. Each chart presents the forecasters' current estimates of the probability that growth will fall into each of 11 ranges. (Note that beginning with this survey, we made changes to the definition of the probability bins for real GDP growth over the next four years. Comparisons with the results of the previous survey are not possible.)

Notably, in each of the next four years, the forecasters predict year-over-year real GDP growth will most likely be in the range of 1.5 percent to 2.4 percent.

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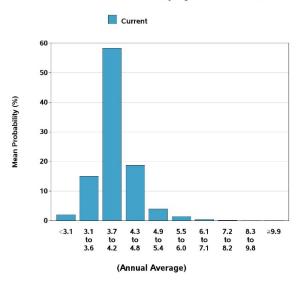




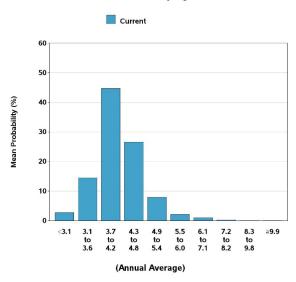
The forecasters' density projections for unemployment, shown below, shed light on uncertainty about the labor market over the next four years. Each chart presents the forecasters' current estimates of the probability that unemployment will fall into each of 10 ranges. (Note that beginning with this survey, we made changes to the definition of the probability bins for the unemployment rate over the next four years. Comparisons with the results of the previous survey are not possible.)

The forecasters predict the unemployment rate will most likely be in the range of 3.7 percent to 4.2 percent in each of the next four years.

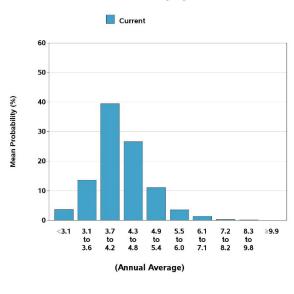
### Mean Probabilities for Unemployment Rate in 2024



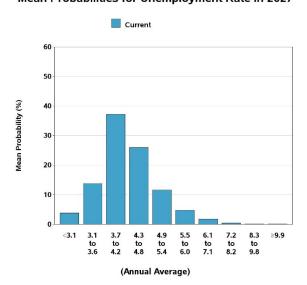
### Mean Probabilities for Unemployment Rate in 2025



Mean Probabilities for Unemployment Rate in 2026



Mean Probabilities for Unemployment Rate in 2027



# Upward Revisions to the Projections for Inflation

The forecasters expect current-quarter headline CPI inflation will average 3.4 percent at an annual rate, up from the prediction of 2.5 percent in the previous survey. Headline PCE inflation over the current quarter will also be higher at an annual rate of 3.1 percent, up from the previous estimate of 2.1 percent. The predictions for current-quarter core CPI and core PCE inflation are also higher than those of the previous survey.

The forecasters predict higher inflation at nearly all other forecast horizons for both the headline and core measures of CPI and PCE inflation, compared with their previous estimates of three months ago.

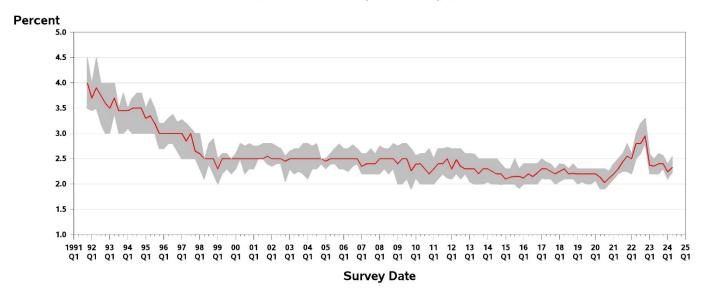
Over the next 10 years, 2024 to 2033, the forecasters predict headline CPI inflation will be an annual-average rate of 2.33 percent. The corresponding estimate for 10-year annual-average PCE inflation is 2.10 percent. These 10-year projections are 0.09 percentage point and 0.10 percentage point higher than those of the previous survey.

# Median Short-Run and Long-Run Projections for Inflation (Annualized Percentage Points)

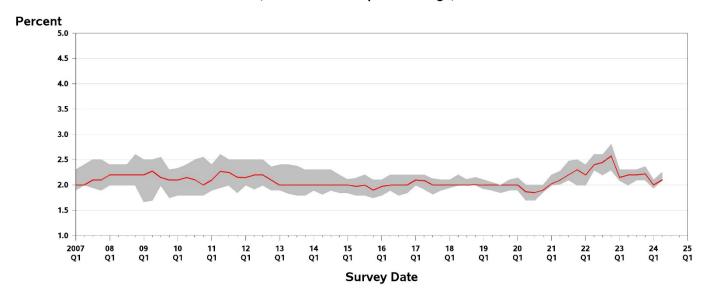
	Headli	ne CPI	Core	CPI	Headlin	ne PCE	Core PCE		
	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	
Quarterly									
2024:Q2	2.5	3.4	2.7	3.5	2.1	3.1	2.1	3.0	
2024:Q3	2.4	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.5	
2024:Q4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.4	
2025:Q1	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.4	
2025:Q2	N.A.	2.3	N.A.	2.5	N.A.	2.1	N.A.	2.3	
Q4/Q4 Annual	Averages								
2024	2.5	3.1	2.7	3.4	2.1	2.8	2.1	2.9	
2025	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.2	
2026	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	
Long-Term An	nual Averag	ges							
2024-2028	2.30	2.50	N.A.	N.A.	2.05	2.21	N.A.	N.A.	
2024-2033	2.24	2.33	N.A.	N.A.	2.00	2.10	N.A.	N.A.	

The charts below show the median projections (the red line) and the associated interquartile ranges (gray areas around the red line) for 10-year annual-average CPI and PCE inflation. The charts provide historical perspective on the marginally higher 10-year inflation expectations in the current survey.

Projections for the 10-Year Annual-Average Rate of CPI Inflation (Median and Interquartile Range)



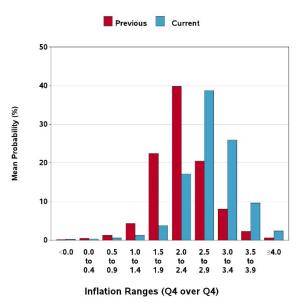
Projections for the 10-Year Annual-Average Rate of PCE Inflation (Median and Interquartile Range)

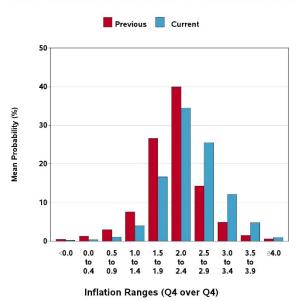


The figures below show the probabilities that the forecasters are assigning to each of 10 possible ranges for fourth-quarter over fourth-quarter core PCE inflation in 2024 and 2025. For both years, the forecasters have noticeably raised their estimates for the probability that core PCE inflation will be 2.5 percent or higher, compared with their predictions in the previous survey.



### Mean Probabilities for Core PCE Inflation in 2025





# Lower Risk of Negative Quarter-over-Quarter Growth in 2024

The forecasters see the risk of a downturn in real GDP this quarter at 14.4 percent, down from the previous estimate of 23.9 percent. They have also lowered their probability estimates for negative growth for the last two quarters in 2024, compared with their previous estimates.

Risk of a Negative Quarter (%) Survey Means

Quarterly data:	Previous	New
2024:Q2	23.9	14.4
2024:Q3	25.6	18.7
2024:Q4	25.6	22.5
2025:Q1	25.2	25.6
2025:Q2	N.A.	25.6

### **Technical Notes**

# **New Probability Ranges for Real GDP and Unemployment**

Beginning with this survey (2024:Q2), our researchers made changes to the definition of the probability bins for real GDP growth and the unemployment rate over the next four years.

# Moody's Aaa and Baa Historical Rates

The historical values of Moody's Aaa and Baa rates are proprietary and, therefore, not available in the data files on the Bank's website or on the tables that accompany the survey's complete write-up in the PDF.

The Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia thanks the following forecasters for their participation in recent surveys:

William Adams, Comerica Bank; Ed Al-Hussainy and Alexander Spitz, Columbia Threadneedle Investments; Scott Anderson and Doug Porter, BMO Capital Markets; Robert J. Barbera, Johns Hopkins University Center for Financial Economics; Peter Bernstein, RCF Economic and Financial Consulting, Inc.; Wayne Best and Michael Brown, Visa, Inc.; Jay Bryson, Wells Fargo; Christine Chmura, Ph.D., and Xiaobing Shuai, Ph.D., Chmura Economics & Analytics; Gary Ciminero, CFA, GLC Financial Economics; Grant Collins, AIM Research, LLC; Rajeev Dhawan, Georgia State University; Bill Diviney, ABN AMRO Bank NV; Gabriel Ehrlich, Daniil Manaenkov, and Yinuo Zhang, RSQE, University of Michigan; Michael R. Englund, Action Economics, LLC; Michael Feroli, J.P. Morgan; Tani Fukui and Shan Ahmed, MetLife Investment Management; Sacha Gelfer, Bentley University; James Glassman, Independent Economist; Jan Hatzius, Goldman Sachs; Steve Kihm, Citizens Utility Board of Wisconsin; Yaniv Konchitchki, University of California, Berkeley; Thomas Lam, Independent Economist (Singapore); Brian Martin, Australia New Zealand Bank (ANZ); Robert McNab, Old Dominion University; R. Anthony Metz, Pareto Optimal Economics, LLC; R. M. Monaco, TitanRM: Joel L. Naroff, Naroff Economics, LLC: Nomura Securities International: Brendon Ogmundson, BC Real Estate Association; Perc Pineda, Ph.D., Plastics Industry Association; Joel Prakken and Chris Varvares, S&P Global Market Intelligence; Jason Prole, Capital Risk Management; Michael Roberts, Dan Roberts, and Jeffrey Baldwin, Roberts Capital Advisors, LLC; Parker Ross, Arch Capital Group; Philip Rothman, East Carolina University; Allen Sinai and Lu Yu, Decision Economics, Inc.; Sean Snaith, University of Central Florida; Stephen Stanley, Santander US Capital Markets; Charles Steindel, Editor, NABE Business Economics; Susan M. Sterne, Economic Analysis Associates, Inc.; Edward Sullivan, Portland Cement Association; Ryan Sweet, Oxford Economics USA, Inc.; Jordan Vickers and Maira Trimble, Eaton Corporation; Lawrence Werther, Daiwa Capital Markets America; Mark Zandi, Moody's Analytics; Ellen Zentner, Morgan Stanley.

This is a partial list of participants. We also thank those who wish to remain anonymous.

# SUMMARY TABLE SURVEY OF PROFESSIONAL FORECASTERS MAJOR MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS

		2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q2	2024		2026 OVER-YEA	2027 AR)
PER	CENT GROWTH AT ANNUAL RATES									
1.	REAL GDP (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	2.1	2.0	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.1
2.	GDP PRICE INDEX (PERCENT CHANGE)	2.9	2.5	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.1	N.A.	N.A.
3.	NOMINAL GDP (\$ BILLIONS)	4.9	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.0	5.2	4.2	N.A.	N.A.
4.	NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (PERCENT CHANGE) (AVG MONTHLY CHANGE)	1.5			1.1 144.2	0.8 108.7	1.6 212.6	1.1 140.6	N.A.	N.A. N.A.
VAR	IABLES IN LEVELS									
5.	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PERCENT)	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1
6.	3-MONTH TREASURY BILL (PERCENT)	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.5	4.2	5.1	4.1	3.4	2.9
7.	10-YEAR TREASURY BOND (PERCENT)	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.7
		2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q2	2024	2025 Q4-OVER	2026 -Q4)	
INF	LATION INDICATORS									
8.	CPI (ANNUAL RATE)	3.4	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.3	3.1	2.4	2.3	
9.	CORE CPI (ANNUAL RATE)	3.5	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.5	3.4	2.5	2.4	
10.	PCE (ANNUAL RATE)	3.1	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.8	2.2	2.1	
11.	CORE PCE (ANNUAL RATE)	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.9	2.2	2.1	

Note: The figures on each line are medians of 34 forecasters.

SURVEY OF PROFESSIONAL FORECASTERS	
Second Quarter 2024	

**Tables** 

Note: Data in these tables listed as "actual" are the data that were available to the forecasters when they were sent the survey questionnaire on April 25, 2024; the tables do not reflect subsequent revisions to the data. All forecasts

were received on or before May 6, 2024.

# TABLE ONE MAJOR MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS MEDIANS OF FORECASTER PREDICTIONS

		ACTUAL				FORECAST					FORECAST		
	FO	NUMBER OF RECASTERS	2024 Q1	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q2	2023 ANNUAL	2024 ANNUAL	2025 ANNUAL	2026 ANNUAL	2027 ANNUAL
1.	GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) (\$ BILLIONS)	31	28285	28628	28944	29231	29528	29818	27361	28779	29980	N.A.	N.A.
2.	GDP PRICE INDEX (2017=100)	31	124.24	125.13	125.90	126.60	127.20	127.87	122.28	125.46	128.13	N.A.	N.A.
3.	CORPORATE PROFITS AFTER TAXES (\$ BILLIONS)	18	N.A.	2858.8	2859.9	2885.8	2895.7	2909.0	2672.9	2855.0	2893.8	N.A.	N.A.
4.	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PERCENT)	33	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1
5.	NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (THOUSANDS)	26	157841	158441	158883	159272	159704	160031	156066	158618	160305	N.A.	N.A.
6.	INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (2017=100)	25	102.3	102.7	103.0	103.4	103.8	104.3	102.8	102.9	104.6	N.A.	N.A.
7.	NEW PRIVATE HOUSING STARTS (ANNUAL RATE, MILLIONS)	29	1.42	1.42	1.43	1.44	1.45	1.45	1.42	1.42	1.47	N.A.	N.A.
8.	3-MONTH TREASURY BILL RATE (PERCENT)	28	5.23	5.26	5.10	4.85	4.50	4.16	5.07	5.13	4.10	3.38	2.91
9.	MOODY'S AAA CORP BOND YIELD * (PERCENT)	19	N.A.	5.28	5.30	5.20	5.20	5.07	N.A.	5.20	5.03	N.A.	N.A.
10.	MOODY'S BAA CORP BOND YIELD * (PERCENT)	18	N.A.	6.06	6.10	6.08	6.07	6.05	N.A.	6.00	6.02	N.A.	N.A.
11.	10-YEAR TREASURY BOND YIELD (PERCENT)	31	4.16	4.50	4.40	4.20	4.10	4.00	3.96	4.29	4.00	3.89	3.72
12.	REAL GDP (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	34	22769	22889	23003	23090	23196	23311	22377	22935	23374	23819	24316
13.	TOTAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	29 1	.5683.5	15775.8	15855.9	15933.9	16012.9	16085.2	15426.2	15812.7	16118.9	N.A.	N.A.
14.	NONRESIDENTIAL FIXED INVESTMEN (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	Т 28	3338.6	3355.8	3377.2	3395.9	3420.7	3441.0	3271.7	3366.9	3459.4	N.A.	N.A.
15.	RESIDENTIAL FIXED INVESTMENT (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	28	768.7	772.9	777.7	781.9	786.8	795.7	735.3	775.2	795.9	N.A.	N.A.
16.	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT C & I (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	29	1500.1	1505.9	1511.7	1515.2	1520.5	1524.0	1480.8	1508.6	1528.4	N.A.	N.A.
17.	STATE AND LOCAL GOVT C & I (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	29	2397.9	2408.6	2417.6	2427.5	2435.7	2445.6	2339.2	2412.7	2447.8	N.A.	N.A.
18.	CHANGE IN PRIVATE INVENTORIES (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	27	35.4	40.0	39.7	45.1	44.8	51.6	43.7	40.2	50.0	N.A.	N.A.
19.	NET EXPORTS (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	27	-973.2	-988.5	-993.4	-1004.0	-1009.5	-1026.8	-928.1	-990.1	-1019.5	N.A.	N.A.

<sup>\*</sup> The historical values of Moody's Aaa and Baa rates are proprietary and therefore not available to the general public.

TABLE TWO
MAJOR MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS
PERCENTAGE CHANGES AT ANNUAL RATES

		IUMBER OF CCASTERS	TO	TO	TO	Q4 2024 TO Q1 2025	TO	2023 TO 2024	2024 TO 2025	2025 TO 2026	2026 TO 2027
1.	GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) (\$ BILLIONS)	31	4.9	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.0	5.2	4.2	N.A.	N.A.
2.	GDP PRICE INDEX (2017=100)	31	2.9	2.5	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.1	N.A.	N.A.
3.	CORPORATE PROFITS AFTER TAXES (\$ BILLIONS)	18	5.4	0.2	3.7	1.4	1.8	6.8	1.4	N.A.	N.A.
4.	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PERCENT)	33	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	-0.1
5.	NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (PERCENT CHANGE) (AVG MONTHLY CHANGE)	26 26	1.5	1.1 147.3	1.0 129.7	1.1 144.2	0.8 108.7	1.6 212.6	1.1 140.6	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.
6.	INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (2017=100)	25	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.8	0.0	1.7	N.A.	N.A.
7.	NEW PRIVATE HOUSING STARTS (ANNUAL RATE, MILLIONS)	29	1.4	1.4	3.2	2.5	1.5	-0.0	3.0	N.A.	N.A.
8.	3-MONTH TREASURY BILL RATE (PERCENT)	28	0.03	-0.16	-0.25	-0.35	-0.34	0.06	-1.02	-0.72	-0.47
9.	MOODY'S AAA CORP BOND YIELD * (PERCENT)	19	N.A.	0.02	-0.10	0.00	-0.13	N.A.	-0.17	N.A.	N.A.
10.	MOODY'S BAA CORP BOND YIELD * (PERCENT)	18	N.A.	0.04	-0.02	-0.01	-0.02	N.A.	0.01	N.A.	N.A.
11.	10-YEAR TREASURY BOND YIELD (PERCENT)	31	0.34	-0.10	-0.20	-0.10	-0.10	0.33	-0.29	-0.11	-0.17
12.	REAL GDP (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	34	2.1	2.0	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.1
13.	TOTAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	29	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.5	1.9	N.A.	N.A.
14.	NONRESIDENTIAL FIXED INVESTMENT (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	28	2.1	2.6	2.2	2.9	2.4	2.9	2.7	N.A.	N.A.
15.	RESIDENTIAL FIXED INVESTMENT (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	28	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.5	4.6	5.4	2.7	N.A.	N.A.
16.	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT C & I (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	29	1.6	1.6	0.9	1.4	0.9	1.9	1.3	N.A.	N.A.
17.	STATE AND LOCAL GOVT C & I (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	29	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.6	3.1	1.5	N.A.	N.A.
18.	CHANGE IN PRIVATE INVENTORIES (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	27	4.6	-0.3	5.4	-0.4	6.8	-3.5	9.8	N.A.	N.A.
19.	NET EXPORTS (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	27	-15.3	-4.9	-10.7	-5.5	-17.4	-62.0	-29.4	N.A.	N.A.

<sup>\*</sup> The historical values of Moody's Aaa and Baa rates are proprietary and therefore not available to the general public.

Note: Figures for unemployment rate, 3-month Treasury bill rate, Moody's Aaa corporate bond yield,
Moody's Baa corporate bond yield, and 10-year Treasury bond yield are changes in these rates, in percentage points.
Figures for change in private inventories and net exports are changes in billions of chain-weighted dollars.
All others are percentage changes at annual rates.

# TABLE THREE MAJOR PRICE INDICATORS MEDIANS OF FORECASTER PREDICTIONS

	NUMBER	ACTUAL		FORECAS	ST (Q/Q)			ACTUAL	FORE	CAST (Q4/Q	4)
	OF FORECASTERS	2024 Q1	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q2	2023 ANNUAL	2024 ANNUAL	2025 ANNUAL	2026 ANNUAL
1. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (ANNUAL RATE)	31	3.8	3.4	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.3	3.2	3.1	2.4	2.3
2. CORE CONSUMER PRICE INDE (ANNUAL RATE)	X 31	4.2	3.5	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.5	4.0	3.4	2.5	2.4
3. PCE PRICE INDEX (ANNUAL RATE)	31	3.4	3.1	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.1
4. CORE PCE PRICE INDEX (ANNUAL RATE)	31	3.7	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	3.2	2.9	2.2	2.1

# TABLE FOUR YIELD SPREADS MEDIANS OF FORECASTER PREDICTIONS

	NUMBER	ACTUAL			FORECAS!	Г		ACTUAL		FORE	CAST	
	OF FORECASTERS	2024 Q1	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q2	2023 ANNUAL	2024 ANNUAL	2025 ANNUAL	2026 ANNUAL	2027 ANNUAL
1. TBOND MINUS TBILL (PERCENTAGE POINTS)	26	-1.07	-0.85	-0.80	-0.69	-0.40	-0.21	-1.11	-0.86	-0.18	0.53	0.90
2. AAA MINUS TBOND (PERCENTAGE POINTS)	19	N.A.	0.78	0.81	0.87	0.90	0.90	N.A.	0.80	0.99	N.A.	N.A.
3. BAA MINUS TBOND (PERCENTAGE POINTS)	18	N.A.	1.54	1.65	1.73	1.83	1.85	N.A.	1.64	1.93	N.A.	N.A.
4. BAA MINUS AAA (PERCENTAGE POINTS)	18	N.A.	0.75	0.82	0.84	0.85	0.89	N.A.	0.80	0.90	N.A.	N.A.

### Notes:

TBOND is the rate on 10-year Treasury bonds. TBILL is the rate on 3-month Treasury bills. AAA is the rate on Moody's Aaa corporate bonds. BAA is the rate on Moody's Baa corporate bonds.

The historical values for interest rate spreads for Moody's Aaa and Baa rates are proprietary and therefore not available to the general public.

Each interest rate spread is computed as the median value of the forecasters' spreads. These median values may differ from those computed as the difference between the median values of each interest rate in the spread.

# TABLE FIVE ESTIMATED PROBABILITY OF DECLINE IN REAL GDP

ESTIMATED PROBABILITY (CHANCES IN 100)	Q1 2024 TO Q2 2024	TO	Q3 2024 TO Q4 2024	TO	TO
		NUMBER	OF FORECAS	TERS	
10 OR LESS 11 TO 20 21 TO 30 31 TO 40 41 TO 50 51 TO 60 61 TO 70 71 TO 80 81 TO 90 91 AND OVER NOT REPORTING	16 7 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 7	9 13 1 2 1 0 0 1 0 0 7	5 13 4 0 0 0 1 0 0 7	3 9 12 1 0 0 1 0 0 7	4 6 14 1 0 0 1 0 0 7
MEAN AND MEDIAN					
MEDIAN PROBABILITY MEAN PROBABILITY	10.00 14.41	15.00 18.74	20.00 22.53	25.00 25.56	25.00 25.64

Note: Total number of forecasters reporting is 27.

# TABLE SIX MEAN PROBABILITIES

# MEAN PROBABILITY ATTACHED TO POSSIBLE CIVILIAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES: (ANNUAL AVERAGE)

	2024	2025	2026	2027
		<del></del>		
9.9 PERCENT OR MORE	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.10
8.3 TO 9.8 PERCENT	0.07	0.06	0.09	0.16
7.2 TO 8.2 PERCENT	0.10	0.21	0.32	0.46
6.1 TO 7.1 PERCENT	0.42	0.97	1.38	1.82
5.5 TO 6.0 PERCENT	1.38	2.19	3.56	4.82
4.9 TO 5.4 PERCENT	3.95	7.88	11.11	11.65
4.3 TO 4.8 PERCENT	18.75	26.63	26.63	26.05
3.7 TO 4.2 PERCENT	58.30	44.72	39.46	37.24
3.1 TO 3.6 PERCENT	15.01	14.51	13.68	13.84
LESS THAN 3.1 PERCENT	1.96	2.78	3.72	3.87

# MEAN PROBABILITY ATTACHED TO POSSIBLE PERCENT CHANGES IN REAL GDP: (ANNUAL-AVERAGE OVER ANNUAL-AVERAGE)

				2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027
9.0	PERCE	ENT	OR MORE	0.04	0.08	0.09	0.10
7.0	TO 8	3.9	PERCENT	0.11	0.16	0.18	0.26
5.5	TO 6	5.9	PERCENT	0.27	0.38	0.73	1.09
4.0	TO 5	5.4	PERCENT	3.02	3.73	5.18	5.42
2.5	TO 3	3.9	PERCENT	37.65	21.38	26.86	26.55
1.5	TO 2	2.4	PERCENT	44.46	42.53	38.95	35.86
0.0	TO 1	L.4	PERCENT	11.01	23.41	20.91	22.57
-1.5	TO -0	0.1	PERCENT	2.80	7.28	5.95	6.64
-3.0	TO -1	L.6	PERCENT	0.48	0.81	0.90	1.19
-5.1	TO -3	3.1	PERCENT	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.14
LESS TH	IAN -5	5.1	PERCENT	0.09	0.15	0.17	0.19

MEAN PROBABILITY ATTACHED TO POSSIBLE PERCENT CHANGES IN GDP PRICE INDEX: (ANNUAL-AVERAGE OVER ANNUAL-AVERAGE)

	2023-2024	2024-2025
4.0 PERCENT OR MORE	1.18	1.60
3.5 TO 3.9 PERCENT	4.92	4.48
3.0 TO 3.4 PERCENT	17.61	12.02
2.5 TO 2.9 PERCENT	31.62	23.56
2.0 TO 2.4 PERCENT	30.38	35.08
1.5 TO 1.9 PERCENT	9.67	14.18
1.0 TO 1.4 PERCENT	2.55	6.00
0.5 TO 0.9 PERCENT	1.27	2.11
0.0 TO 0.4 PERCENT	0.58	0.51
LESS THAN 0.0 PERCENT	0.23	0.47

# 

# MEAN PROBABILITY ATTACHED TO CORE CPI INFLATION:

		23Q4 TO 24Q4	24Q4 TO 25Q4
4.0 PEF	RCENT OR MORE	5.56	2.66
3.5 TO	3.9 PERCENT	22.84	8.52
3.0 TO	3.4 PERCENT	29.75	16.42
2.5 TO	2.9 PERCENT	25.81	31.54
2.0 TO	2.4 PERCENT	11.78	23.16
1.5 TO	1.9 PERCENT	2.61	11.64
1.0 TO	1.4 PERCENT	0.84	4.36
0.5 TO	0.9 PERCENT	0.32	0.89
0.0 TO	0.4 PERCENT	0.24	0.48
LESS THAN	0.0 PERCENT	0.24	0.32

### MEAN PROBABILITY ATTACHED TO CORE PCE INFLATION:

		23Q4 TO 24Q4	24Q4 TO 25Q4
4.0 PER	CENT OR MORE	2.37	0.93
3.5 TO	3.9 PERCENT	9.64	4.74
3.0 TO	3.4 PERCENT	25.97	12.15
2.5 TO	2.9 PERCENT	38.77	25.49
2.0 TO	2.4 PERCENT	17.14	34.45
1.5 TO	1.9 PERCENT	3.76	16.62
1.0 TO	1.4 PERCENT	1.27	3.99
0.5 TO	0.9 PERCENT	0.54	1.04
0.0 TO	0.4 PERCENT	0.30	0.34
LESS THAN	0.0 PERCENT	0.24	0.25

# TABLE EIGHT LONG-TERM (5-YEAR AND 10-YEAR) INFLATION FORECASTS

# ANNUAL AVERAGE OVER THE NEXT 5 YEARS: 2024-2028

CPI INFLATION RATE		PCE INFLATION RATE	
MINIMUM	2.10	MINIMUM	1.62
LOWER QUARTILE	2.37	LOWER QUARTILE	2.19
MEDIAN	2.50	MEDIAN	2.21
UPPER QUARTILE	2.70	UPPER QUARTILE	2.38
MAXIMUM	3.70	MAXIMUM	3.20
MEAN	2.60	MEAN	2.32
STD. DEVIATION	0.37	STD. DEVIATION	0.31
N	28	N	28
MISSING	6	MISSING	6

# ANNUAL AVERAGE OVER THE FOLLOWING 5 YEARS: 2029-2033

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CPI INFLATION RATE	1	PCE INFLATION RATE	
MINIMUM	0.72	MINIMUM	0.81
LOWER QUARTILE	2.10	LOWER QUARTILE	1.90
MEDIAN	2.20	MEDIAN	2.00
UPPER QUARTILE	2.44	UPPER QUARTILE	2.20
MAXIMUM	2.80	MAXIMUM	2.40
MEAN	2.23	MEAN	2.01
STD. DEVIATION	0.37	STD. DEVIATION	0.28
N	28	N	28
MISSING	6	MISSING	6

# ANNUAL AVERAGE OVER THE NEXT 10 YEARS: 2024-2033

CPI INFLATION RATE		PCE INFLATION RATE	
MINIMUM	2.00	MINIMUM	1.68
LOWER QUARTILE	2.23	LOWER QUARTILE	2.10
MEDIAN	2.33	MEDIAN	2.10
UPPER QUARTILE	2.54	UPPER QUARTILE	2.25
MAXIMUM	3.00	MAXIMUM	2.70
MEAN	2.41	MEAN	2.16
STD. DEVIATION	0.25	STD. DEVIATION	0.20
N	28	N	28
MISSING	6	MISSING	6

Note: The summary statistics for each forecast horizon are computed on a sample of panelists that may differ from one horizon to the next. The usual identity linking the 10-year horizon to the two underlying five-year horizons may not hold in the results.