

Forecasters Predict Slightly Higher Growth in 2025 and 2026

The outlook for growth in the U.S. economy looks marginally better now than it did three months ago, according to 33 forecasters surveyed by the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia. On an annual-average over annual-average basis, the forecasters expect real GDP to grow at an annual rate of 1.9 percent in 2025 and 1.8 percent in 2026. These annual projections are 0.2 percentage point higher than the estimates in the survey of three months ago. The growth projections for 2027 and 2028 of 2.1 percent and 1.8 percent, respectively, remain unchanged compared with those in the survey of three months ago.

The projections for the unemployment rate are nearly unchanged from those of the previous survey. Like the previous survey, the unemployment rate is projected to be an annual average of 4.2 percent in 2025 and 4.5 percent in 2026 before falling to 4.4 percent in 2027, and 4.3 percent in 2028.

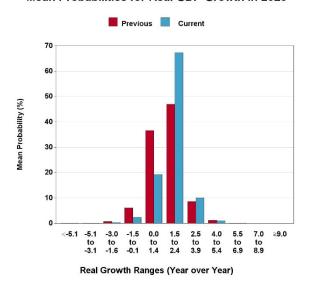
On the employment front, the forecasters predict job gains in the current quarter at a rate of 30,800 per month. The employment projections for both the current quarter and the following three quarters show downward revisions from those in the survey of three months ago. The projections for the annual-average level of nonfarm payroll employment suggest job gains at a monthly rate of 125,100 in 2025 and 55,200 in 2026, down from the previous estimates of 132,800 in 2025 and 86,200 in 2026. (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

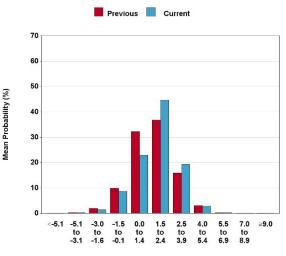
	Real GDP (%)		Unemploymen	t Rate (%)	Payrolls (000s/month)		
	Previous	New	Previous	New	Previous	New	
Quarterly data:							
2025:Q4	1.3	1.1	4.4	4.4	70.7	30.8	
2026:Q1	1.9	1.6	4.4	4.5	58.8	57.1	
2026:Q2	1.3	1.7	4.5	4.5	87.4	64.9	
2026:Q3	1.6	1.9	4.5	4.5	105.8	61.4	
2026:Q4	N.A.	1.7	N.A.	4.5	N.A.	80.6	
Annual data (proje	ections are ba	sed on ar	nual-average leve	els):			
2025	1.7	1.9	4.2	4.2	132.8	125.1	
2026	1.6	1.8	4.5	4.5	86.2	55.2	
2027	2.1	2.1	4.4	4.4	N.A.	N.A.	
2028	1.8	1.8	4.3	4.3	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' previous and current estimates of the probability that growth will fall into each of 11 ranges. For each of the four years, from 2025 to 2028, the forecasters have increased their estimates of the probability that real GDP growth will be in the range of 1.5 percent to 2.4 percent.

Mean Probabilities for Real GDP Growth in 2025

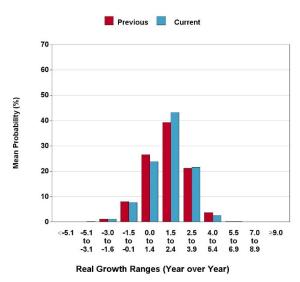


Mean Probabilities for Real GDP Growth in 2026

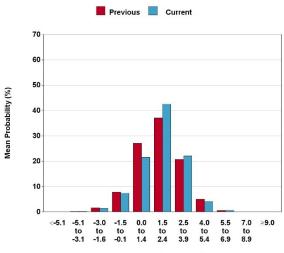


Real Growth Ranges (Year over Year)

Mean Probabilities for Real GDP Growth in 2027



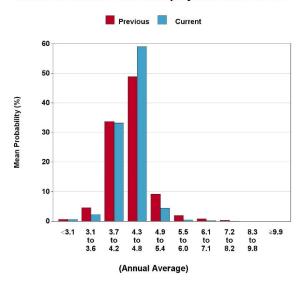
Mean Probabilities for Real GDP Growth in 2028



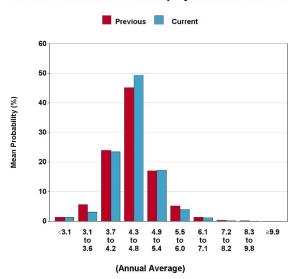
Real Growth Ranges (Year over Year)

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 and previous estimates of the probability that unemployment will fall into each of 10 ranges. For each of the four years, the forecasters are raising their probability estimates from those in the previous survey that the annual-average unemployment rate will be in the range of 4.3 percent to 4.8 percent.

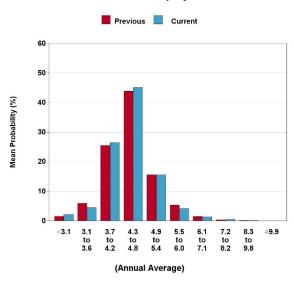
Mean Probabilities for Unemployment Rate in 2025



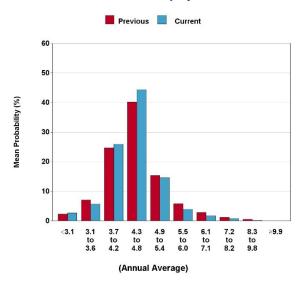
Mean Probabilities for Unemployment Rate in 2026



Mean Probabilities for Unemployment Rate in 2027



Mean Probabilities for Unemployment Rate in 2028



Forecasters Expect Higher Inflation in 2026 and 2027

The forecasters see little change in the current-quarter headline and core measures of CPI and PCE inflation. They predict current-quarter headline CPI inflation will average 3.1 percent at an annual rate, up slightly from the previous prediction of 3.0 percent. Headline PCE inflation over the current quarter will be at an annual rate of 2.9 percent, down from the previous estimate of 3.0 percent.

Projections for all measures of CPI and PCE inflation in 2026 and 2027 have been revised upward compared with those in the survey of three months ago.

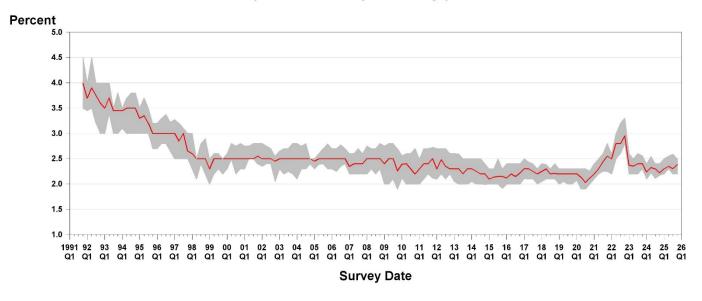
Over the next 10 years, 2025 to 2034, the forecasters predict headline CPI inflation will be an annual-average rate of 2.38 percent, higher than the estimate of 2.31 percent in the previous survey. The corresponding estimate for 10-year annual-average PCE inflation is 2.20 percent, unchanged from the previous estimate.

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

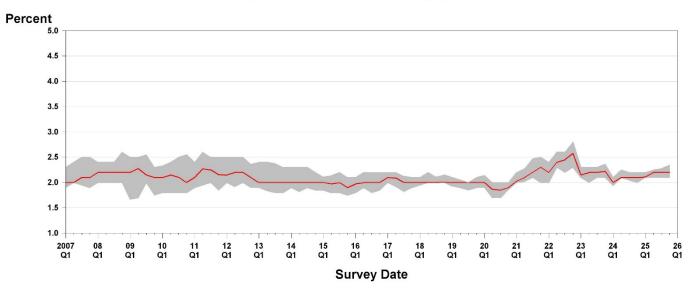
	Headli	Headline CPI		: CPI	Headlir	ne PCE	Core PCE		
	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	
Quarterly									
2025:Q4	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	
2026:Q1	2.6	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	
2026:Q2	2.6	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	
2026:Q3	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.6	
2026:Q4	N.A.	2.6	N.A.	2.7	N.A.	2.4	N.A.	2.4	
Q4/Q4 Annual A	verages								
2025	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	
2026	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.7	
2027	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.3	
Long-Term Annu	ıal Averages								
2025-2029	2.43	2.50	N.A.	N.A.	2.30	2.34	N.A.	N.A.	
2025-2034	2.31	2.38	N.A.	N.A.	2.20	2.20	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 current survey's higher projection for long-term CPI inflation and the unchanged projection for long-term PCE inflation.

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



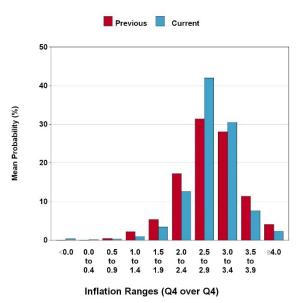
Projections for the 10-Year Annual-Average Rate of PCE Inflation (Median and Interquartile Range)

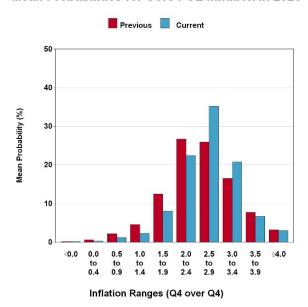


The figures below show the probabilities that the forecasters are assigning to each of 10 possible ranges for fourth-quarter over fourth-quarter core PCE inflation in 2025 and 2026. For both years, the forecasters have raised their estimates for the probability that core PCE inflation will be between 2.5 percent to 3.4 percent compared with their predictions in the last survey.

Mean Probabilities for Core PCE Inflation in 2025

Mean Probabilities for Core PCE Inflation in 2026





Lower Risk of a Contraction in Real GDP in the Next Two Quarters

The forecasters have revised downward the chance of a contraction in real GDP for the current quarter and the first quarter of 2026. For the current quarter, the forecasters predict a 22.9 percent chance of negative growth, down from 29.6 percent in the survey of three months ago. The forecasters also see a lower risk of a downturn in real GDP in the first quarter of 2026, compared with their previous estimates.

Risk of a Negative Quarter (%) Survey Means

Quarterly data:	Previous	New
2025:Q4	29.6	22.9
2026:Q1	28.9	24.0
2026:Q2	25.0	26.3
2026:Q3	24.0	24.8
2026:Q4	N.A.	23.6

Technical Notes

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.

No Historical Data for 2025 Q3

Due to the lack of data from federal statistical agencies, the historical data point for the third quarter of 2025 was unavailable for most variables when we conducted the survey. The forecasters provided a projection for this data point. The only exceptions are for the interest rates and the CPI inflation rates. The survey reports the actual historical values for these variables.

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.; Seth Carpenter, Morgan Stanley; Christine Chmura, Ph.D., and Xiaobing Shuai, Ph.D., Chmura Economics & Analytics; Gary Ciminero, CFA, GLC Financial Economics; Grant Collins, AlM Research, LLC; Andrew Davis, Bryn Mawr Trust; Rajeev Dhawan, Georgia State University; Bill Diviney, ABN AMRO Bank NV; James Egelhof, BNP Paribas; 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; Ben Herzon and Patrick Newport, S&P Global Market Intelligence; Steve Kihm, Citizens Utility Board of Wisconsin; Yaniv Konchitchki, University of California, Berkeley; Thomas Lam, Independent Economist (Singapore); Matthew Luzzetti, Deutsche Bank; 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; Brendon Ogmundson, BC Real Estate Association; Panos N. Patatoukas, U.C. Berkeley, Haas School of Business; Perc Pineda, Ph.D., Plastics Industry Association; Jason Prole, Capital Risk Management; Tim Quinlan, Wells Fargo; Luciano Rispoli, Advance Macro Research; Michael Roberts and Dan Roberts, Roberts Capital Advisors, LLC; Parker Ross, Arch Capital Group; Philip Rothman, East Carolina University; Allen Sinai, Decision Economics, Inc.; Sean Snaith, University of Central Florida; Daniel Soques, University of North Carolina Wilmington; Stephen Stanley, Santander US Capital Markets; Charles Steindel, Editor, NABE Business Economics; Susan M. Sterne, Economic Analysis Associates, Inc.; Ryan Sweet, Oxford Economics USA, Inc.; Jordan Vickers and Maira Trimble, Eaton Corporation; Gary Wagner, University of Louisiana at Lafayette; Lawrence Werther, Daiwa Capital Markets America; Mark Zandi, Moody's Analytics.

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

	2025 Q4	2026 Q1	2026 Q2	2026 Q3		2025	2026 (YEAR-0	2027 OVER-YEA	2028 R)
PERCENT GROWTH AT ANNUAL RATE:	S								
1. REAL GDP (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED		1.6	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.8
2. GDP PRICE INDEX (PERCENT CHANGE)	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.6	N.A.	N.A.
3. NOMINAL GDP (\$ BILLIONS)	3.6	4.5	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.6	4.4	N.A.	N.A.
4. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMEN' (PERCENT CHANGE) (AVG MONTHLY CHANGE)	0.2					1.0 125.1		N.A. N.A.	N.A.
VARIABLES IN LEVELS									
5. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PERCENT)	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.3
6. 3-MONTH TREASURY BILL (PERCENT)	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.1	4.1	3.3	3.0	3.0
7. 10-YEAR TREASURY BOND (PERCENT)	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.0
	2025 Q4	2026 Q1		2026 Q3	2026 Q4	2025	2026 Q4-OVER		
INFLATION INDICATORS									
8. CPI (ANNUAL RATE)	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.5	
9. CORE CPI (ANNUAL RATE)	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.6	
10. PCE (ANNUAL RATE)	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.2	
11. CORE PCE (ANNUAL RATE)	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.3	

Note: The figures on each line are medians of 33 forecasters.

SURVEY OF PROFESSIONAL FORECASTERS

Fourth Quarter 2025

Tables

Note: Due to the lack of data from federal statistical agencies, the historical data point for the third quarter of 2025 was unavailable for most variables when we conducted the survey. The forecasters provided a projection for this data point. The only exceptions are for the interest rates and the CPI inflation rates. The survey reports the actual historical values for these variables; the tables do not reflect subsequent revisions to the data. All forecasts were received on or before November 11, 2025.

TABLE ONE MAJOR MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS MEDIANS OF FORECASTER PREDICTIONS

		NUMBER				FORECA	ST		ACTUAL		FORE	CAST	
	F	OF ORECASTER	2025 S Q3	2025 Q4	2026 Q1	2026 Q2	2026 Q3	2026 Q4	2024 ANNUAL	2025 ANNUAL	2026 ANNUAL	2027 ANNUAL	2028 ANNUAL
1.	GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) (\$ BILLIONS)	31	30919	31192	31538	31841	32179	32507	29298	30646	32004	N.A.	N.A.
2.	GDP PRICE INDEX (2017=100)	30	129.17	130.04	130.90	131.72	132.51	133.25	125.43	128.76	132.08	N.A.	N.A.
3.	CORPORATE PROFITS AFTER TAXES (\$ BILLIONS)	19	3309.9	3349.1	3368.0	3394.4	3451.1	3509.3	3121.4	3285.7	3436.1	N.A.	N.A.
4.	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PERCENT)	31	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.3
5.	NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (THOUSANDS)	25	159556	159648	159820	160014	160198	160440	157960	159461	160123	N.A.	N.A.
6.	INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (2017=100)	25	103.9	104.1	104.3	104.6	105.0	105.3	102.6	103.8	104.9	N.A.	N.A.
7.	NEW PRIVATE HOUSING STARTS (ANNUAL RATE, MILLIONS)	27	1.35	1.34	1.35	1.35	1.37	1.38	1.37	1.36	1.35	N.A.	N.A.
8.	3-MONTH TREASURY BILL RATE (PERCENT)	31	4.10	3.84	3.58	3.44	3.20	3.05	4.97	4.10	3.31	2.98	3.00
9.	MOODY'S AAA CORP BOND YIELD * (PERCENT)	15	N.A.	5.14	5.16	5.11	5.10	5.27	N.A.	5.33	5.10	N.A.	N.A.
10.	MOODY'S BAA CORP BOND YIELD * (PERCENT)	15	N.A.	5.79	5.80	5.75	5.80	5.92	N.A.	5.99	5.77	N.A.	N.A.
11.	10-YEAR TREASURY BOND YIELD (PERCENT)	31	4.26	4.10	4.10	4.02	4.00	4.00	4.21	4.30	4.02	4.07	4.00
12.	REAL GDP (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	32	23930	23997	24091	24191	24304	24406	23358	23811	24249	24749	25201
13.	TOTAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	25	16571.7	16612.6	16665.0	16753.1	16826.6	16897.5	16088.5	16490.7	16790.8	N.A.	N.A.
14.	NONRESIDENTIAL FIXED INVESTME (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	NT 24	3676.4	3685.4	3703.6	3724.5	3753.1	3779.1	3518.9	3653.0	3739.1	N.A.	N.A.
15.	RESIDENTIAL FIXED INVESTMENT (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	23	772.6	771.5	773.1	776.8	778.5	782.0	790.4	778.5	778.0	N.A.	N.A.
16.	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT C & I (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	24	1515.4	1505.6	1514.5	1519.4	1523.8	1527.6	1527.4	1517.9	1522.0	N.A.	N.A.
17.	STATE AND LOCAL GOVT C & I (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	24	2484.9	2494.2	2500.6	2508.2	2517.9	2525.9	2417.8	2477.8	2514.4	N.A.	N.A.
18.	CHANGE IN PRIVATE INVENTORIES (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	22	9.1	19.3	28.5	31.4	35.9	42.3	43.5	45.9	32.3	N.A.	N.A.
19.	NET EXPORTS (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	23	-1060.5	-1033.3	-1050.0	-1048.6	-1044.3	-1036.3	-1032.6	-1137.8	-1047.6	N.A.	N.A.

^{*} 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

		NUMBER OF ECASTERS	TO	Q4 2025 TO Q1 2026	TO	TO	TO	2024 TO 2025	2025 TO 2026	2026 TO 2027	2027 TO 2028
1.	GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) (\$ BILLIONS)	31	3.6	4.5	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.6	4.4	N.A.	N.A.
2.	GDP PRICE INDEX (2017=100)	30	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.6	N.A.	N.A.
3.	CORPORATE PROFITS AFTER TAXES (\$ BILLIONS)	19	4.8	2.3	3.2	6.8	6.9	5.3	4.6	N.A.	N.A.
4.	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PERCENT)	31	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.1
5.	NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (PERCENT CHANGE) (AVG MONTHLY CHANGE)	25 25	0.2	0.4 57.1	0.5 64.9	0.5 61.4	0.6 80.6	1.0 125.1	0.4 55.2	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.
6.	INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (2017=100)	25	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.0	N.A.	N.A.
7.	NEW PRIVATE HOUSING STARTS (ANNUAL RATE, MILLIONS)	27	-2.9	2.5	-0.7	8.3	3.0	-0.8	-0.5	N.A.	N.A.
8.	3-MONTH TREASURY BILL RATE (PERCENT)	31	-0.26	-0.27	-0.13	-0.24	-0.15	-0.87	-0.79	-0.33	0.02
9.	MOODY'S AAA CORP BOND YIELD * (PERCENT)	15	N.A.	0.02	-0.05	-0.01	0.17	N.A.	-0.23	N.A.	N.A.
10.	MOODY'S BAA CORP BOND YIELD * (PERCENT)	15	N.A.	0.01	-0.05	0.05	0.12	N.A.	-0.22	N.A.	N.A.
11.	10-YEAR TREASURY BOND YIELD (PERCENT)	31	-0.16	-0.01	-0.08	-0.02	0.00	0.09	-0.28	0.05	-0.07
12.	REAL GDP (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	32	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.8
13.	TOTAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	25	1.0	1.3	2.1	1.8	1.7	2.5	1.8	N.A.	N.A.
14.	NONRESIDENTIAL FIXED INVESTMEN (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	Т 24	1.0	2.0	2.3	3.1	2.8	3.8	2.4	N.A.	N.A.
15.	RESIDENTIAL FIXED INVESTMENT (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	23	-0.6	0.8	1.9	0.9	1.8	-1.5	-0.1	N.A.	N.A.
16.	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT C & I (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	24	-2.6	2.4	1.3	1.2	1.0	-0.6	0.3	N.A.	N.A.
17.	STATE AND LOCAL GOVT C & I (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	24	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.3	2.5	1.5	N.A.	N.A.
18.	CHANGE IN PRIVATE INVENTORIES (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	22	10.2	9.2	2.9	4.5	6.4	2.4	-13.6	N.A.	N.A.
19.	NET EXPORTS (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	23	27.2	-16.7	1.4	4.3	8.0	-105.2	90.1	N.A.	N.A.

^{*} 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

	MIMPED		FORECAST (Q/Q)						FORECAST (Q4/Q4)		
	NUMBER OF FORECASTERS	2025 Q3	2025 Q4	2026 Q1	2026 Q2	2026 Q3	2026 Q4	2024 ANNUAL	2025 ANNUAL	2026 ANNUAL	2027 ANNUAL
1. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (ANNUAL RATE)	31	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.5
2. CORE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (ANNUAL RATE)	Х 31	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.6
3. PCE PRICE INDEX (ANNUAL RATE)	30	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.2
4. CORE PCE PRICE INDEX (ANNUAL RATE)	30	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.3

TABLE FOUR YIELD SPREADS MEDIANS OF FORECASTER PREDICTIONS

	NUMBER	ACTUAL			FORECAST			ACTUAL FORECAST			CAST	
	OF FORECASTERS	2025 Q3	2025 Q4	2026 Q1	2026 Q2	2026 Q3	2026 Q4	2024 ANNUAL	2025 ANNUAL	2026 ANNUAL	2027 ANNUAL	2028 ANNUAL
1. TBOND MINUS TBILL (PERCENTAGE POINTS)	30	0.16	0.30	0.50	0.60	0.74	0.82	-0.76	0.20	0.69	0.82	0.96
2. AAA MINUS TBOND (PERCENTAGE POINTS)	15	N.A.	1.05	1.07	1.10	1.15	1.16	N.A.	1.04	1.13	N.A.	N.A.
3. BAA MINUS TBOND (PERCENTAGE POINTS)	15	N.A.	1.66	1.71	1.71	1.79	1.80	N.A.	1.70	1.74	N.A.	N.A.
4. BAA MINUS AAA (PERCENTAGE POINTS)	15	N.A.	0.61	0.65	0.65	0.68	0.70	N.A.	0.65	0.67	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)	Q3 2025 TO Q4 2025	Q4 2025 TO Q1 2026	Q1 2026 TO Q2 2026	Q2 2026 TO Q3 2026	Q3 2026 TO Q4 2026
		NUMBER	OF FORECAS	TERS	
10 OR LESS	8	4	2	3	3
11 TO 20	7	11	9	10	11
21 TO 30	3	5	9	9	9
31 TO 40	5	5	3	1	1
41 TO 50	3	1	4	4	2
51 TO 60	0	0	0	0	1
61 TO 70	0	0	0	0	0
71 TO 80	1	1	0	0	0
81 TO 90	0	0	0	0	0
91 AND OVER	0	0	0	0	0
NOT REPORTING	6	6	6	6	6
MEAN AND MEDIAN					
MEDIAN PROBABILITY MEAN PROBABILITY	20.00 22.85	20.00	25.00 26.26	25.00 24.78	20.00 23.56

Note: Total number of forecasters reporting is 27.

TABLE SIX MEAN PROBABILITIES

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

	2025	2026	2027	2028
9.9 PERCENT OR MORE	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.07
8.3 TO 9.8 PERCENT	0.00	0.02	0.09	0.19
7.2 TO 8.2 PERCENT	0.04	0.22	0.51	0.77
6.1 TO 7.1 PERCENT	0.15	1.24	1.39	1.74
5.5 TO 6.0 PERCENT	0.35	3.99	4.23	3.90
4.9 TO 5.4 PERCENT	4.45	17.22	15.64	14.64
4.3 TO 4.8 PERCENT	58.99	49.36	45.04	44.35
3.7 TO 4.2 PERCENT	33.18	23.51	26.52	25.96
3.1 TO 3.6 PERCENT	2.24	3.10	4.45	5.72
LESS THAN 3.1 PERCENT	0.59	1.35	2.09	2.67

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

		2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028
9.0 PERCENT	OR MORE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.0 TO 8.9	PERCENT	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02
5.5 TO 6.9	PERCENT	0.04	0.19	0.13	0.66
4.0 TO 5.4	PERCENT	0.95	2.77	2.46	4.12
2.5 TO 3.9	PERCENT	9.93	19.30	21.61	22.07
1.5 TO 2.4	PERCENT	67.22	44.62	43.15	42.51
0.0 TO 1.4	PERCENT	19.22	22.94	23.69	21.56
-1.5 TO -0.1	PERCENT	2.29	8.61	7.60	7.35
-3.0 TO -1.6	PERCENT	0.27	1.33	1.10	1.43
-5.1 TO -3.1	PERCENT	0.04	0.14	0.16	0.21
LESS THAN -5.1	PERCENT	0.04	0.07	0.08	0.05

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

	2024-2025	2025-2026
4.0 PERCENT OR MORE	0.45	2.20
3.5 TO 3.9 PERCENT	2.05	3.72
3.0 TO 3.4 PERCENT	13.55	14.35
2.5 TO 2.9 PERCENT	55.58	32.25
2.0 TO 2.4 PERCENT	23.88	31.92
1.5 TO 1.9 PERCENT	3.02	10.97
1.0 TO 1.4 PERCENT	1.01	2.49
0.5 TO 0.9 PERCENT	0.46	1.59
0.0 TO 0.4 PERCENT	0.00	0.38
LESS THAN 0.0 PERCENT	0.00	0.12

TABLE SEVEN MEAN PROBABILITY OF CORE CPI AND CORE PCE INFLATION (Q4/Q4)

MEAN PROBABILITY ATTACHED TO CORE CPI INFLATION:

	24Q4 TO 25Q4	25Q4 TO 26Q4
4.0 PERCENT OR MORE	1.56	4.02
3.5 TO 3.9 PERCENT	10.92	10.26
3.0 TO 3.4 PERCENT	42.24	28.64
2.5 TO 2.9 PERCENT	35.30	28.62
2.0 TO 2.4 PERCENT	8.23	17.27
1.5 TO 1.9 PERCENT	1.50	8.00
1.0 TO 1.4 PERCENT	0.16	2.00
0.5 TO 0.9 PERCENT	0.04	0.71
0.0 TO 0.4 PERCENT	0.00	0.36
LESS THAN 0.0 PERCENT	0.04	0.12

MEAN PROBABILITY ATTACHED TO CORE PCE INFLATION:

		24Q4 TO 25Q4	25Q4 TO 26Q4
4.0 PE	RCENT OR MORE	2.31	2.98
3.5 TO	3.9 PERCENT	7.62	6.69
3.0 TO	3.4 PERCENT	30.51	20.77
2.5 TO	2.9 PERCENT	41.97	35.15
2.0 TO	2.4 PERCENT	12.52	22.49
1.5 TO	1.9 PERCENT	3.41	8.09
1.0 TO	1.4 PERCENT	0.86	2.30
0.5 TO	0.9 PERCENT	0.29	1.11
0.0 TO	0.4 PERCENT	0.18	0.30
LESS THAN	0.0 PERCENT	0.33	0.12

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

ANNUAL AVERAGE OVER THE NEXT 5 YEARS: 2025-2029

CPI INFLATION RATE		PCE INFLATION RATE	
MINIMUM	1.80	MINIMUM	1.57
LOWER QUARTILE	2.35	LOWER QUARTILE	2.30
MEDIAN	2.50	MEDIAN	2.34
UPPER QUARTILE	2.65	UPPER QUARTILE	2.40
MAXIMUM	3.50	MAXIMUM	3.30
MEAN	2.53	MEAN	2.39
STD. DEVIATION	0.33	STD. DEVIATION	0.32
N	26	N	26
MISSING	7	MISSING	7

ANNUAL AVERAGE OVER THE FOLLOWING 5 YEARS: 2030-2034

CPI INFLATION RATE		PCE INFLATION RATE
MINIMUM LOWER QUARTILE MEDIAN UPPER QUARTILE MAXIMUM MEAN STD. DEVIATION N MISSING	1.80 2.09 2.22 2.40 3.70 2.27 0.36 26	MINIMUM 1.63 LOWER QUARTILE 1.95 MEDIAN 2.07 UPPER QUARTILE 2.13 MAXIMUM 3.50 MEAN 2.11 STD. DEVIATION 0.34 N 26 MISSING 7
	•	

ANNUAL AVERAGE OVER THE NEXT 10 YEARS: 2025-2034

CPI INFLATION RATE		PCE INFLATION RATE	
MINIMUM	2.00	MINIMUM	1.75
LOWER QUARTILE	2.20	LOWER QUARTILE	2.10
MEDIAN	2.38	MEDIAN	2.20
UPPER QUARTILE	2.50	UPPER QUARTILE	2.34
MAXIMUM	3.60	MAXIMUM	3.40
MEAN	2.40	MEAN	2.25
STD. DEVIATION	0.32	STD. DEVIATION	0.30
N	26	N	26
MISSING	7	MISSING	7

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.