

FOURTH QUARTER 2023

Release Date: November 13, 2023

Forecasters Upgrade Growth and Job Gains in 2023 and 2024

The outlook for the U.S. economy looks somewhat 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 1.3 percent this quarter, up slightly from the prediction of 1.2 percent in the last survey. On an annual-average over annual-average basis, the forecasters expect real GDP to increase 2.4 percent in 2023 and 1.7 percent in 2024. These annual projections are 0.3 and 0.4 percentage point higher than the estimates in the previous survey.

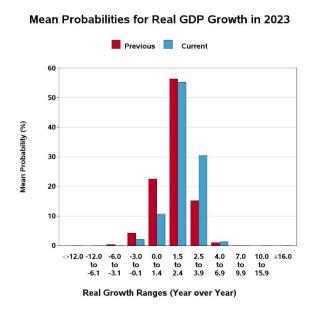
The forecasters see little change in the outlook for the unemployment rate from the survey of three months ago. On an annual-average basis, the forecasters expect the unemployment rate will increase from 3.7 percent in 2023 to 4.0 percent in 2026. These projections are within 0.1 percentage point of the projections from the last survey.

On the employment front, the forecasters predict higher job gains for 2023 and 2024. The projections for the annualaverage level of nonfarm payroll employment imply job gains at a monthly rate of 296,500 in 2023 and 120,000 in 2024, up from the previous estimate of 288,600 and 94,800, respectively. (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.)

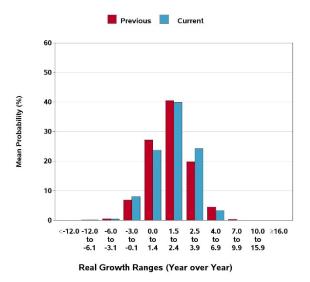
Median Forecasts for Selected Variables in the Current and Previous Surveys

	Real GDP (%)		Unemploymer	nt Rate (%)	Payrolls (000s/month		
	Previous	New	Previous	New	Previous	New	
Quarterly data:							
2023:Q4	1.2	1.3	3.7	3.9	103.7	148.8	
2024:Q1	1.1	0.8	3.9	4.0	56.5	65.7	
2024:Q2	1.0	1.3	4.0	4.0	78.0	97.9	
2024:Q3	1.3	1.5	4.1	4.2	77.9	81.5	
2024:Q4	N.A.	1.7	N.A.	4.2	N.A.	118.8	
Annual data (proje	ections are ba	ased on a	nnual-average le	vels):			
2023	2.1	2.4	3.6	3.7	288.6	296.5	
2024	1.3	1.7	4.0	4.1	94.8	120.0	
2025	2.1	1.8	4.2	4.2	N.A.	N.A.	
2026	1.7	2.1	4.1	4.0	N.A.	N.A.	

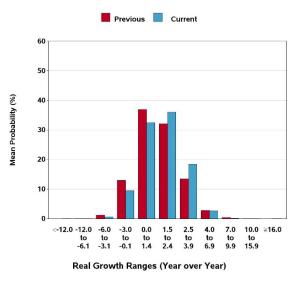
The charts below provide some insight into the degree of uncertainty the forecasters have about their projections for the rate of growth in the annual-average level of real GDP. Each chart presents the forecasters' previous and current estimates of the probability that growth will fall into each of 11 ranges. For 2023, the forecasters are increasing their probability estimates from the previous survey for real GDP growth in the range of 2.5 percent to 3.9 percent. Over each of the following three years, from 2024 to 2026, the probabilities are little changed compared with the survey of three months ago.



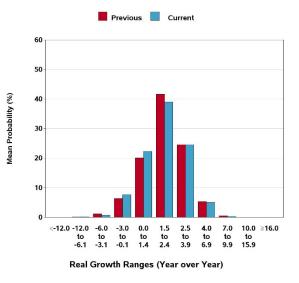
Mean Probabilities for Real GDP Growth in 2025



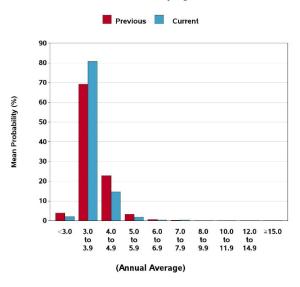
Mean Probabilities for Real GDP Growth in 2024



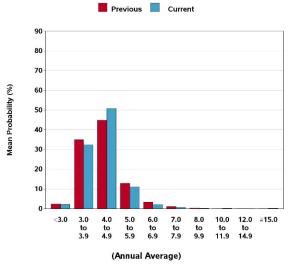
Mean Probabilities for Real GDP Growth in 2026



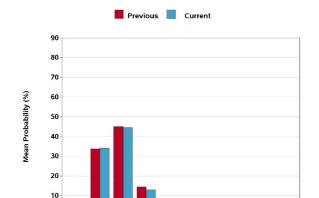
The forecasters' density projections for unemployment, shown below, shed light on uncertainty about the labor market over the next four years. Each chart presents the forecasters' current and previous estimates of the probability that unemployment will fall into each of 10 ranges. For 2023, the forecasters are raising their probability estimates from the previous survey for an unemployment rate in the range of 3.0 percent to 3.9 percent. Over each of the following three years, the probabilities for the unemployment rate are little changed compared with the previous survey.



Mean Probabilities for Unemployment Rate in 2023



Mean Probabilities for Unemployment Rate in 2024



(Annual Average)

7.0 to 7.9 8.0 to 9.9 10.0

to 11.9 12.0 ≥15.0

to 14.9

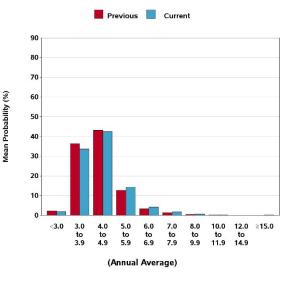
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Mean Probabilities for Unemployment Rate in 2025

Mean Probabilities for Unemployment Rate in 2026



Forecasters Raise Their Near-Term Projections for Headline Inflation

The forecasters expect current-quarter headline CPI inflation will average 3.3 percent at an annual rate, up from their prediction of 2.9 percent in the previous survey. Headline PCE inflation over the current quarter will also be slightly higher at an annual rate of 2.9 percent, marking an upward revision from the previous estimate. The predictions for current-quarter core CPI and core PCE inflation, on the other hand, are lower than those of the previous estimates.

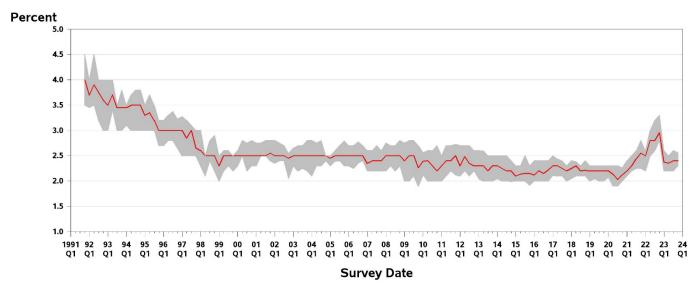
Projections for headline and core CPI and PCE inflation in 2024 and 2025 are little changed compared with those of the previous survey.

Over the next 10 years, 2023 to 2032, the forecasters expect headline CPI inflation to average 2.40 percent at an annual rate, unchanged from the previous estimate. The corresponding estimate for 10-year annual-average PCE inflation is 2.22 percent, slightly higher than the estimate of the previous survey.

	Headlin	ne CPI	Core	CPI	Headlin	e PCE	Core	PCE
	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current
Quarterly								
2023:Q4	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7
2024:Q1	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7
2024:Q2	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4
2024:Q3	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
2024:Q4	N.A.	2.4	N.A.	2.4	N.A.	2.3	N.A.	2.2
Q4/Q4 Annual	Averages							
2023	3.1	3.3	4.1	3.9	3.0	3.1	3.7	3.5
2024	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
2025	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
Long-Term An	nual Averag	jes						
2023-2027	2.68	2.60	N.A.	N.A.	2.50	2.46	N.A.	N.A.
2023-2032	2.40	2.40	N.A.	N.A.	2.20	2.22	N.A.	N.A.

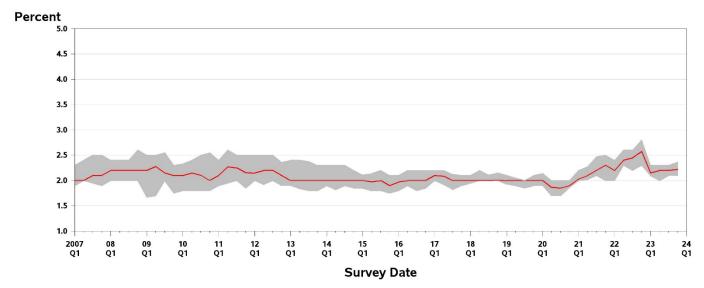
Median Short-Run and Long-Run Projections for Inflation (Annualized Percentage Points)

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 perspective on the current survey's unchanged projection for long-term CPI inflation and the nearly unchanged projection for long-term PCE inflation.

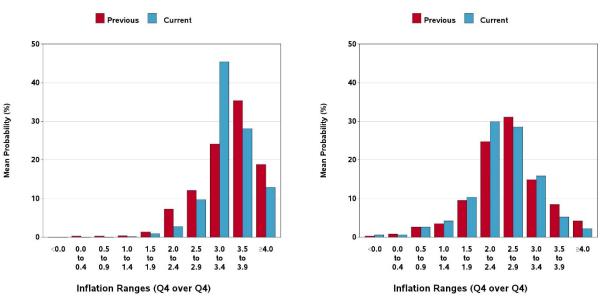


Projections for the 10-Year Annual-Average Rate of CPI Inflation (Median and Interquartile Range)





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 2023 and 2024. Notably, the forecasters have significantly raised their estimates for the probability that core PCE inflation in 2023 will be in the range of 3.0 percent to 3.4 percent, compared with their predictions in the last survey.



Mean Probabilities for Core PCE Inflation in 2023

Mean Probabilities for Core PCE Inflation in 2024

Higher Risk of a Contraction in Real GDP in 2024

The forecasters see the risk of a downturn in real GDP this quarter at 31.8 percent, down from the previous estimate of 34.4 percent. However, they have raised their probability estimates for negative growth for the following three quarters, compared with their previous estimates. The forecasters now predict a mid-30 percent to a near-40 percent chance of a contraction in real GDP in any of the four quarters in 2024.

Risk of a Negative Quarter (%) Survey Means

Quarterly data:	Previous	New
2023:Q4	34.4	31.8
2024:Q1	37.6	40.9
2024:Q2	35.4	40.2
2024:Q3	34.4	36.8
2024:Q4	N.A.	34.7

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.

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, Bank of Montreal-BMO; 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; Oren Klachkin and Ryan Sweet, Oxford Economics USA, Inc.; 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; R. M. Monaco, TitanRM; Joel L. Naroff, Naroff Economic Advisors; 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; 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; Jordan Vickers and Marie Dempsey, Eaton Corporation; Gary Wagner, University of Louisiana at Lafayette; 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

	2023 Q4	2024 Q1	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2023		2025 DVER-YEA	2026 .R)
PERCENT GROWTH AT ANNUAL RATES									
1. REAL GDP (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	1.3	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.4	1.7	1.8	2.1
2. GDP PRICE INDEX (PERCENT CHANGE)	2.8	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	3.7	2.5	N.A.	N.A.
3. NOMINAL GDP (\$ BILLIONS)	4.1	3.2	4.2	4.0	3.9	6.2	4.5	N.A.	N.A.
4. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (PERCENT CHANGE) (AVG MONTHLY CHANGE)	1.1 148.8	0.5 65.7	0.7 97.9	0.6 81.5	0.9 118.8	2.3 296.5	0.9 120.0	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.
VARIABLES IN LEVELS									
5. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PERCENT)	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.0
<pre>6. 3-MONTH TREASURY BILL (PERCENT)</pre>	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.7	5.1	5.1	3.9	3.0
<pre>7. 10-YEAR TREASURY BOND (PERCENT)</pre>	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.0
	2023 Q4	2024 Q1	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2023	2024 Q4-OVER:		
INFLATION INDICATORS									
8. CPI (ANNUAL RATE)	3.3	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	3.3	2.5	2.3	
9. CORE CPI (ANNUAL RATE)	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	3.9	2.6	2.3	
10. PCE (ANNUAL RATE)	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	3.1	2.4	2.1	
11. CORE PCE (ANNUAL RATE)	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.2	3.5	2.4	2.1	

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

SURVEY OF PROFESSIONAL FORECASTERS

Fourth Quarter 2023

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 October 26, 2023; the tables do not reflect subsequent revisions to the data. All forecasts were received on or before November 7, 2023.

TABLE ONE MAJOR MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS MEDIANS OF FORECASTER PREDICTIONS

		NUMBER	ACTUAI	ı		FORECAS	ST		ACTUAL	FORECAST			
	F	OF	2023 Q3	2023 Q4	2024 Q1	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2022 ANNUAL	2023 ANNUAL	2024 ANNUAL	2025 ANNUAL	2026 ANNUAL
1.	GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) (\$ BILLIONS)	31	27624	27904	28124	28414	28697	28970	25744	27352	28570	N.A.	N.A.
2.	GDP PRICE INDEX (2017=100)	30	122.85	123.70	124.43	125.09	125.78	126.50	118.00	122.39	125.40	N.A.	N.A.
3.	CORPORATE PROFITS AFTER TAXES (\$ BILLIONS)	20	N.A.	2654.1	2685.2	2685.8	2702.1	2721.2	2666.3	2615.6	2708.4	N.A.	N.A.
4.	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PERCENT)	33	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.0
5.	NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (THOUSANDS)	26	156574	157020	157217	157511	157756	158112	152625	156183	157623	N.A.	N.A.
6.	INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (2017=100)	25	103.4	103.6	103.5	103.8	104.0	104.2	102.6	103.0	103.9	N.A.	N.A.
7.	NEW PRIVATE HOUSING STARTS (ANNUAL RATE, MILLIONS)	28	1.36	1.35	1.34	1.35	1.37	1.38	1.55	1.39	1.36	N.A.	N.A.
8.	3-month treasury bill rate (percent)	32	5.29	5.40	5.32	5.27	5.01	4.75	2.02	5.10	5.08	3.92	3.01
9.	MOODY'S AAA CORP BOND YIELD * (PERCENT)	18	N.A.	5.48	5.39	5.24	5.08	5.02	N.A.	4.88	5.14	N.A.	N.A.
10.	MOODY'S BAA CORP BOND YIELD * (PERCENT)	18	N.A.	6.41	6.35	6.26	6.25	6.15	N.A.	5.93	6.25	N.A.	N.A.
11.	10-YEAR TREASURY BOND YIELD (PERCENT)	30	4.15	4.59	4.47	4.39	4.21	4.03	2.95	4.00	4.30	4.02	3.95
12.	REAL GDP (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	34	22492	22565	22610	22685	22767	22862	21822	22348	22731	23132	23620
13.	TOTAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	29 1	5494.2	15555.9	15612.8	15667.5	15736.1	15797.5	15090.8	15426.1	15705.8	N.A.	N.A.
14.	NONRESIDENTIAL FIXED INVESTME (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	NT 28	3272.1	3286.4	3296.0	3307.3	3322.8	3335.4	3131.6	3260.0	3316.5	N.A.	N.A.
15.	RESIDENTIAL FIXED INVESTMENT (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	27	734.0	730.9	725.5	723.0	735.1	744.9	822.6	730.3	733.3	N.A.	N.A.
16.	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT C & I (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	28	1488.9	1495.3	1502.3	1506.7	1516.0	1523.7	1420.9	1478.5	1512.8	N.A.	N.A.
17.	STATE AND LOCAL GOVT C & I (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	28	2344.0	2355.7	2365.0	2374.8	2386.8	2397.0	2249.6	2329.7	2381.1	N.A.	N.A.
18.	CHANGE IN PRIVATE INVENTORIES (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	26	80.6	35.8	28.7	34.0	35.5	35.0	128.1	39.6	35.0	N.A.	N.A.
19.	NET EXPORTS (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	27	-937.7	-934.9	-945.0	-951.4	-955.6	-961.9	-1051.0	-934.0	-953.5	N.A.	N.A.

* The historical values of Moody's Aaa and Baa rates are proprietary and therefore not available to the general public. Source: Research Department, Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia. Survey of Professional Forecasters, Fourth Quarter 2023.

TABLE TWO MAJOR MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS PERCENTAGE CHANGES AT ANNUAL RATES

		NUMBER OF ECASTERS	TO	Q4 2023 TO Q1 2024	TO	TO	TO	2022 TO 2023	2023 TO 2024	2024 TO 2025	2025 TO 2026
1.	GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) (\$ BILLIONS)	31	4.1	3.2	4.2	4.0	3.9	6.2	4.5	N.A.	N.A.
2.	GDP PRICE INDEX (2017=100)	30	2.8	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	3.7	2.5	N.A.	N.A.
3.	CORPORATE PROFITS AFTER TAXES (\$ BILLIONS)	20	5.1	4.8	0.1	2.4	2.9	-1.9	3.5	N.A.	N.A.
4.	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PERCENT)	33	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	-0.2
5.	NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (PERCENT CHANGE) (AVG MONTHLY CHANGE)	26 26	1.1 148.8	0.5 65.7	0.7 97.9	0.6 81.5	0.9 118.8	2.3 296.5	0.9 120.0	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.
6.	INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (2017=100)	25	0.7	-0.2	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.9	N.A.	N.A.
7.	NEW PRIVATE HOUSING STARTS (ANNUAL RATE, MILLIONS)	28	-2.6	-2.6	2.5	7.0	3.3	-10.6	-1.8	N.A.	N.A.
8.	3-MONTH TREASURY BILL RATE (PERCENT)	32	0.11	-0.08	-0.05	-0.26	-0.27	3.08	-0.02	-1.16	-0.91
9.	MOODY'S AAA CORP BOND YIELD * (PERCENT)	18	N.A.	-0.08	-0.15	-0.16	-0.06	N.A.	0.27	N.A.	N.A.
10.	MOODY'S BAA CORP BOND YIELD * (PERCENT)	18	N.A.	-0.06	-0.09	-0.01	-0.09	N.A.	0.31	N.A.	N.A.
11.	10-YEAR TREASURY BOND YIELD (PERCENT)	30	0.44	-0.12	-0.08	-0.18	-0.18	1.05	0.30	-0.28	-0.07
12.	REAL GDP (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	34	1.3	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.4	1.7	1.8	2.1
13.	TOTAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	29	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.6	2.2	1.8	N.A.	N.A.
14.	NONRESIDENTIAL FIXED INVESTMEN (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	r 28	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.5	4.1	1.7	N.A.	N.A.
15.	RESIDENTIAL FIXED INVESTMENT (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	27	-1.7	-2.9	-1.4	6.8	5.5	-11.2	0.4	N.A.	N.A.
16.	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT C & I (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	28	1.7	1.9	1.2	2.5	2.0	4.1	2.3	N.A.	N.A.
17.	STATE AND LOCAL GOVT C & I (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	28	2.0	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.7	3.6	2.2	N.A.	N.A.
18.	CHANGE IN PRIVATE INVENTORIES (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	26	-44.8	-7.1	5.3	1.5	-0.5	-88.5	-4.6	N.A.	N.A.
19.	NET EXPORTS (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	27	2.8	-10.1	-6.4	-4.1	-6.4	117.0	-19.6	N.A.	N.A.

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

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/Q4	1)
	OF FORECASTERS	2023 Q3	2023 Q4	2024 Q1	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2022 ANNUAL	2023 ANNUAL	2024 ANNUAL	2025 ANNUAL
1. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (ANNUAL RATE)	31	3.6	3.3	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	7.1	3.3	2.5	2.3
2. CORE CONSUMER PRICE INDE (ANNUAL RATE)	X 31	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	6.0	3.9	2.6	2.3
3. PCE PRICE INDEX (ANNUAL RATE)	31	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	5.9	3.1	2.4	2.1
4. CORE PCE PRICE INDEX (ANNUAL RATE)	31	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.2	5.1	3.5	2.4	2.1

TABLE FOUR YIELD SPREADS MEDIANS OF FORECASTER PREDICTIONS

	NUMBER	ACTUAL		AL FORECAST					ACTUAL FORECAS			AST
	OF FORECASTERS	2023 Q3	2023 Q4	2024 Q1	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2022 ANNUAL	2023 ANNUAL	2024 ANNUAL	2025 ANNUAL	2026 ANNUAL
1. TBOND MINUS TBILL (PERCENTAGE POINTS)	29	-1.14	-0.85	-0.90	-0.92	-0.73	-0.47	0.93	-1.10	-0.81	-0.02	0.75
2. AAA MINUS TBOND (PERCENTAGE POINTS)	18	N.A.	0.84	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.98	N.A.	0.87	0.92	N.A.	N.A.
3. BAA MINUS TBOND (PERCENTAGE POINTS)	18	N.A.	1.85	1.90	1.95	2.05	2.00	N.A.	1.93	2.00	N.A.	N.A.
4. BAA MINUS AAA (PERCENTAGE POINTS)	18	N.A.	1.02	1.05	1.06	1.07	1.04	N.A.	1.06	1.05	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 2023 TO Q4 2023	TO	Q1 2024 TO Q2 2024	TO	TO
		NUMBER	OF FORECAS	STERS	
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	6 4 5 3 2 0 1 0 1 8	2 3 6 3 1 1 2 1 1 8	1 2 10 4 2 3 0 3 1 0 8	2 8 5 1 3 0 0 0 8	3 2 6 9 3 0 3 0 0 0 0 8
MEAN AND MEDIAN MEDIAN PROBABILITY MEAN PROBABILITY	30.00 31.75	35.00 40.86	32.50 40.19	35.00 36.75	35.00 34.66

Note: Total number of forecasters reporting is 26.

TABLE SIX MEAN PROBABILITIES

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

		2023	2024	2025	2026
15.0 PERCENT	OR MORE	0.04	0.15	0.15	0.15
12.0 TO 14.9	PERCENT	0.02	0.10	0.11	0.10
10.0 TO 11.9	PERCENT	0.02	0.15	0.15	0.30
8.0 TO 9.9	PERCENT	0.02	0.19	0.54	0.64
7.0 TO 7.9	PERCENT	0.26	0.71	1.52	1.90
6.0 TO 6.9	PERCENT	0.26	2.12	2.85	4.29
5.0 TO 5.9	PERCENT	1.84	11.03	13.01	14.33
4.0 TO 4.9	PERCENT	14.72	50.88	44.63	42.62
3.0 TO 3.9	PERCENT	80.83	32.39	34.23	33.71
LESS THAN 3.0	PERCENT	1.96	2.28	2.80	1.98

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

	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026
16.0 PERCENT OR MO	RE 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.0 TO 15.9 PERCEN	0.00 TI	0.01	0.00	0.01
7.0 TO 9.9 PERCE	0.00 TI	0.09	0.06	0.41
4.0 TO 6.9 PERCE	NT 1.39	2.69	3.36	5.06
2.5 TO 3.9 PERCE	NT 30.53	18.41	24.25	24.45
1.5 TO 2.4 PERCE	NT 55.17	36.09	39.92	39.07
0.0 TO 1.4 PERCEN	NT 10.74	32.55	23.71	22.35
-3.0 TO -0.1 PERCEN	NT 2.14	9.45	8.08	7.66
-6.0 TO -3.1 PERCEN	NT 0.01	0.62	0.44	0.78
-12.0 TO -6.1 PERCEN	0.00 TI	0.08	0.17	0.19
LESS THAN -12.0 PERCEN	0.00 TI	0.00	0.00	0.00

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

	2022-2023	2023-2024
4.0 PERCENT OR MORE	19.53	5.85
3.5 TO 3.9 PERCENT	50.97	6.34
3.0 TO 3.4 PERCENT	14.78	12.88
2.5 TO 2.9 PERCENT	4.08	23.16
2.0 TO 2.4 PERCENT	5.92	33.87
1.5 TO 1.9 PERCENT	2.90	11.56
1.0 TO 1.4 PERCENT	1.26	3.98
0.5 TO 0.9 PERCENT	0.49	1.57
0.0 TO 0.4 PERCENT	0.05	0.67
LESS THAN 0.0 PERCENT	0.02	0.13

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

MEAN PROBABILITY ATTACHED TO CORE CPI INFLATION:

	22Q4 TO 23Q4	23Q4 TO 24Q4
4.0 PERCENT OR MORE	26.91	4.39
3.5 TO 3.9 PERCENT	39.98	6.76
3.0 TO 3.4 PERCENT	24.68	16.74
2.5 TO 2.9 PERCENT	7.52	29.18
2.0 TO 2.4 PERCENT	0.60	25.61
1.5 TO 1.9 PERCENT	0.10	9.67
1.0 TO 1.4 PERCENT	0.06	3.62
0.5 TO 0.9 PERCENT	0.04	2.99
0.0 TO 0.4 PERCENT	0.04	0.54
LESS THAN 0.0 PERCENT	0.06	0.49

MEAN PROBABILITY ATTACHED TO CORE PCE INFLATION:

	22Q4 TO 23Q4	23Q4 TO 24Q4
4.0 PERCENT OR MORE	12.90	2.17
3.5 TO 3.9 PERCENT	28.14	5.20
3.0 TO 3.4 PERCENT	45.42	15.83
2.5 TO 2.9 PERCENT	9.68	28.54
2.0 TO 2.4 PERCENT	2.77	29.92
1.5 TO 1.9 PERCENT	0.85	10.35
1.0 TO 1.4 PERCENT	0.10	4.21
0.5 TO 0.9 PERCENT	0.04	2.60
0.0 TO 0.4 PERCENT	0.04	0.64
LESS THAN 0.0 PERCENT	0.06	0.55

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

ANNUAL AVERAGE OVER THE NEXT 5 YEARS: 2023-2027

CPI INFLATION RATE		PCE INFLATION RATE	
MINIMUM	1.68	MINIMUM	1.60
LOWER QUARTILE	2.44	LOWER QUARTILE	2.30
MEDIAN	2.60	MEDIAN	2.46
UPPER QUARTILE	2.73	UPPER QUARTILE	2.60
MAXIMUM	3.38	MAXIMUM	3.30
MEAN	2.62	MEAN	2.42
STD. DEVIATION	0.36	STD. DEVIATION	0.31
N	26	N	25
MISSING	8	MISSING	9

ANNUAL AVERAGE OVER THE FOLLOWING 5 YEARS: 2028-2032

CPI INFLATION RATE		PCE INFLATION RATE	
MINIMUM	1.80	MINIMUM	1.50
LOWER QUARTILE	2.10	LOWER QUARTILE	1.90
MEDIAN	2.23	MEDIAN	2.00
UPPER QUARTILE	2.30	UPPER QUARTILE	2.20
MAXIMUM	2.90	MAXIMUM	2.50
MEAN	2.25	MEAN	2.04
STD. DEVIATION	0.26	STD. DEVIATION	0.24
Ν	25	N	25
MISSING	9	MISSING	9

ANNUAL AVERAGE OVER THE NEXT 10 YEARS: 2023-2032

CPI INFLATION RATE		PCE INFLATION RATE	
MINIMUM	1.89	MINIMUM	1.67
LOWER QUARTILE	2.30	LOWER QUARTILE	2.10
MEDIAN	2.40	MEDIAN	2.22
UPPER QUARTILE	2.56	UPPER QUARTILE	2.36
MAXIMUM	3.10	MAXIMUM	2.60
MEAN	2.43	MEAN	2.23
STD. DEVIATION	0.26	STD. DEVIATION	0.21
N	25	N	25
MISSING	9	MISSING	9

- 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.
- Source: Research Department, Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia. Survey of Professional Forecasters, Fourth Quarter 2023.