Release Date: May 10, 2019

SECOND QUARTER 2019

Forecasters See Lower Near-Term Growth

The outlook for growth in the U.S. economy over the next four quarters is slightly weaker than that in the last survey, according to 40 forecasters surveyed by the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia. The forecasters predict real GDP will grow at an annual rate of 1.9 percent this quarter and 2.1 percent next quarter, down from the previous estimates of 2.4 percent and 2.2 percent, respectively. On an annual-average over annual-average basis, the panel predicts real GDP will grow between 1.9 percent and 2.6 percent from 2019 to 2022.

A lower path for the unemployment rate accompanies the outlook for growth. The forecasters predict the unemployment rate will average between 3.6 percent and 3.9 percent from 2019 to 2022. Notably, the projections for 2021 and 2022 are both 0.3 percentage point below those from the last survey.

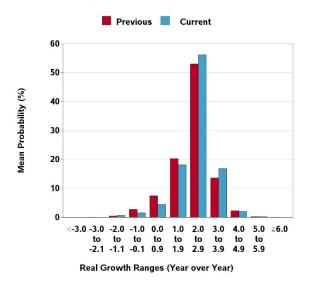
On the employment front, the forecasters have revised upward their estimates for job gains in 2019 and 2020. The projections for the annual-average level of nonfarm payroll employment suggest job gains at a monthly rate of 200,100 in 2019, up from the previous estimate of 191,800, and 142,300 in 2020, up from 123,200 estimated in the last survey. (These annual-average estimates 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

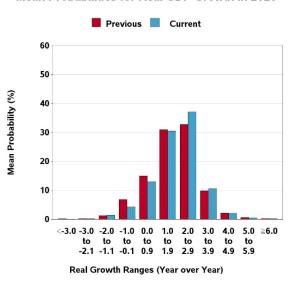
	Real GD	P (%)	Unemploymen	nt Rate (%)	Payrolls (00	0s/month)
	Previous	New	Previous	New	Previous	New
Quarterly data:						
2019:Q2	2.4	1.9	3.7	3.7	156.8	190.5
2019:Q3	2.2	2.1	3.7	3.6	168.5	164.7
2019:Q4	2.2	2.2	3.7	3.6	142.1	154.9
2020:Q1	2.1	2.0	3.7	3.6	143.6	133.3
2020:Q2	N.A.	1.7	N.A.	3.6	N.A.	154.2
Annual data (proj	ections are ba	ased on a	nnual-average le	vels):		
2019	2.4	2.6	3.7	3.7	191.8	200.1
2020	2.0	2.0	3.7	3.6	123.2	142.3
2021	1.8	1.9	4.0	3.7	N.A.	N.A.
2022	2.1	2.3	4.2	3.9	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. The charts show the forecasters have revised upward their estimates of the probability that real GDP will grow between 2.0 percent and 2.9 percent in any of the next four years.

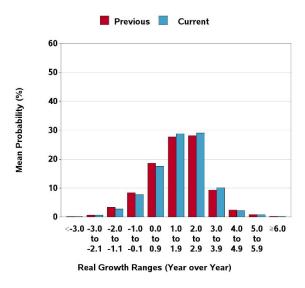
Mean Probabilities for Real GDP Growth in 2019



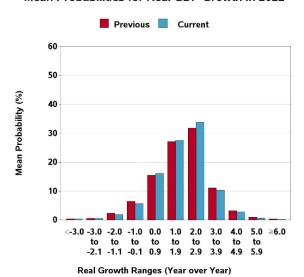
Mean Probabilities for Real GDP Growth in 2020



Mean Probabilities for Real GDP Growth in 2021

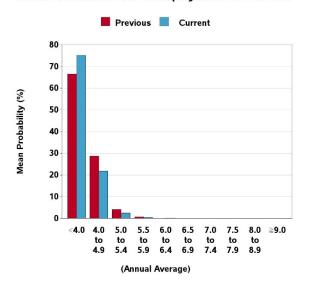


Mean Probabilities for Real GDP Growth in 2022

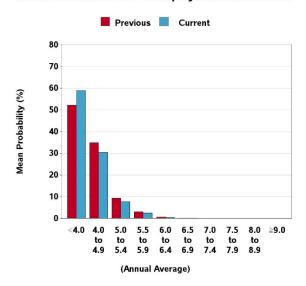


The forecasters' density projections for unemployment, shown below, shed light on uncertainty about the labor market over the next four years. Each chart presents the forecasters' current estimates of the probability that unemployment will fall into each of 10 ranges. The charts show the panelists are raising their density estimates for an unemployment rate below 4.0 percent in any of the next four years, especially in 2019 and 2020.

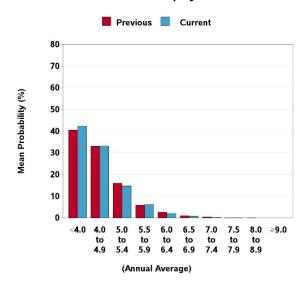
Mean Probabilities for Unemployment Rate in 2019



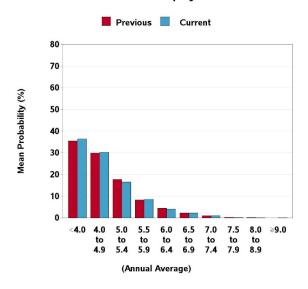
Mean Probabilities for Unemployment Rate in 2020



Mean Probabilities for Unemployment Rate in 2021



Mean Probabilities for Unemployment Rate in 2022



Forecasters Trim Their Projections for Near-Term Inflation

For 2019, the forecasters predict headline CPI inflation will be 1.9 percent, down from 2.0 percent previously; similarly, the panelists see headline PCE inflation at 1.7 percent, down 0.2 percentage point from the previous estimate.

The new near-term projections for core inflation also look weaker than they did in the previous survey. The forecasters expect current-year core CPI inflation to be 2.1 percent, down 0.2 percentage point from the previous estimate. Core PCE inflation for 2019 is expected to be 1.7 percent, down 0.3 percentage point from the previous estimate. The forecasters also see core CPI and core PCE inflation at other annual horizons at levels lower than those of the previous survey.

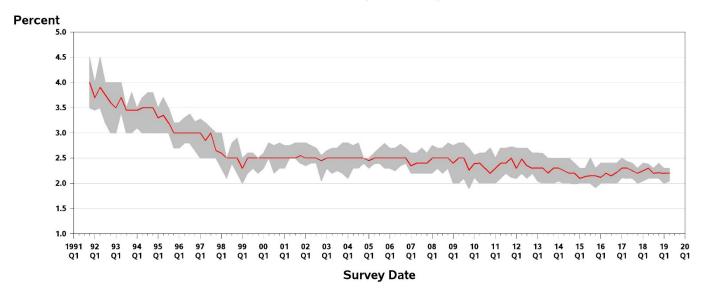
Notably, the long horizon inflation projections are holding steady. Over the next 10 years, 2019 to 2028, the forecasters expect headline CPI inflation to average 2.20 percent at an annual rate, unchanged from the previous estimate. The corresponding estimate for 10-year annual-average PCE inflation is 2.00 percent, also unchanged from the previous estimate.

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

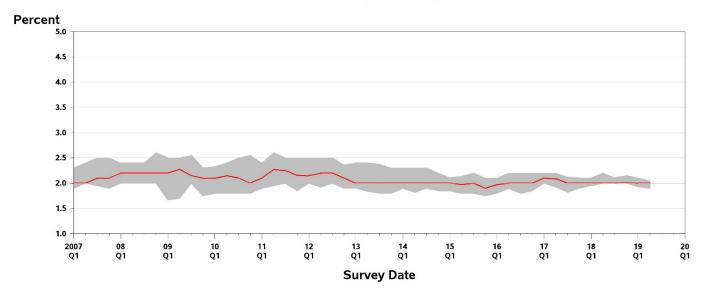
	Headli	ne CPI	Core	CPI	Headlin	ne PCE	Core PCE		
	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	
Quarterly									
2019:Q2	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.7	
2019:Q3	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	
2019:Q4	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	
2020:Q1	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	
2020:Q2	N.A.	2.0	N.A.	2.2	N.A.	1.9	N.A.	2.0	
Q4/Q4 Annual	Averages								
2019	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.7	
2020	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	
2021	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	
Long-Term Ann	nual Averag	ges							
2019-2023	2.13	2.10	N.A.	N.A.	2.00	1.96	N.A.	N.A.	
2019-2028	2.20	2.20	N.A.	N.A.	2.00	2.00	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 the projections for 10-year annual-average CPI and PCE inflation. The charts highlight unchanged projections for the long-term inflation, compared with those of the last survey.

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



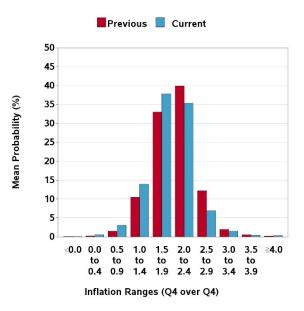
Projections for the 10-Year Annual-Average Rate of PCE Inflation (Median and Interquartile Range)

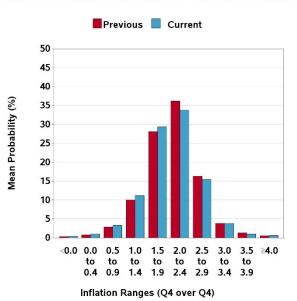


The figures below show the probabilities that the forecasters are assigning to each of 10 possible ranges for fourth-quarter over fourth-quarter core PCE inflation in 2019 and 2020. For both years, the forecasters have increased the probabilities that core PCE inflation will be below 2.0 percent, compared with their estimates in the previous survey.



Mean Probabilities for Core PCE Inflation in 2020





Risk of Negative Current Quarter Holds (Nearly) Constant, While Longer-Horizon Risks Fall

The forecasters predict an 11.9 percent chance of negative growth in the current quarter, up slightly from 11.2 percent in the last survey. For the following three quarters, however, the panelists see a lower chance of a decline in real GDP.

Risk of a Negative Quarter (%) Survey Means

Quarterly data:	Previous	New
2019:Q2	11.2	11.9
2019:Q3	14.5	13.1
2019:Q4	17.9	15.8
2020:Q1	21.9	19.4
2020:Q2	N.A.	22.8

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:

Lewis Alexander, Nomura Securities; Scott Anderson, Bank of the West (BNP Paribas Group); 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; Nathaniel Curtis, Ankura Consulting Group, LLC; Gregory Daco, Oxford Economics USA, Inc.; Rajeev Dhawan, Georgia State University; Bill Diviney, ABN AMRO Bank NV; Gabriel Ehrlich, Daniil Manaenkov, Owen Nie, and Aditi Thapar, RSQE, University of Michigan; Michael R. Englund, Action Economics, LLC; J.D. Foster, U.S. Chamber of Commerce; Michael Gapen, Barclays Capital; Sacha Gelfer, Bentley University; James Glassman, JPMorgan Chase & Co.; Jan Hatzius, Goldman Sachs; Keith Hembre, Nuveen Asset Management; Peter Hooper, Deutsche Bank Securities, Inc.; Fred Joutz, Benchmark Forecasts; Sam Kahan, Kahan Consulting Ltd. (ACT Research LLC); N. Karp, BBVA Research USA; Walter Kemmsies, Jones Lang LaSalle; Jack Kleinhenz, Kleinhenz & Associates, Inc.; Thomas Lam, Sim Kee Boon Institute, Singapore Management University; L. Douglas Lee, Economics from Washington; John Lonski, Moody's Capital Markets Group; Macroeconomic Advisers, IHS Markit; Robert McNab, Old Dominion University; R. Anthony Metz, Pareto Optimal Economics; R. M. Monaco, TitanRM; Michael Moran, Daiwa Capital Markets America; Joel L. Naroff, Naroff Economic Advisors; Mark Nielson, Ph.D., MacroEcon Global Advisors; Brendon Ogmundson, BC Real Estate Association; Arun Raha and Maira Trimble, Eaton Corporation; Philip Rothman, East Carolina University; Chris Rupkey, MUFG Union Bank; Sean M. Snaith, Ph.D., University of Central Florida; Constantine G. Soras, Ph.D., CGS Economic Consulting/Montclair State University; Stephen Stanley, Amherst Pierpont Securities; Charles Steindel, Ramapo College of New Jersey; Susan M. Sterne, Economic Analysis Associates, Inc.; James Sweeney, Credit Suisse; 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

	2019 Q2	2019 Q3	2019 Q4	2020 Q1	2020 Q2	2019		2021 OVER-YEA	2022 R)
PERCENT GROWTH AT ANNUAL RATES	 .				·				
1. REAL GDP (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.7	2.6	2.0	1.9	2.3
2. GDP PRICE INDEX (PERCENT CHANGE)	2.2	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.0	N.A.	N.A.
3. NOMINAL GDP (\$ BILLIONS)	4.2	4.5	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.4	3.8	N.A.	N.A.
4. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (PERCENT CHANGE) (AVG MONTHLY CHANGE)		1.3 164.7					1.1 142.3		N.A. N.A.
VARIABLES IN LEVELS									
5. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PERCENT)	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.9
6. 3-MONTH TREASURY BILL (PERCENT)	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6
7. 10-YEAR TREASURY BOND (PERCENT)	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.1
	2019 Q2	2019 Q3	2019 Q4	2020 Q1	2020 Q2	2019 (2020 Q4-OVER		
INFLATION INDICATORS					 				
8. CPI (ANNUAL RATE)	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.2	
9. CORE CPI (ANNUAL RATE)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	
10. PCE (ANNUAL RATE)	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.0	
11. CORE PCE (ANNUAL RATE)	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.0	1.9	

Note: The figures on each line are medians of 40 forecasters.

SURVEY OF PROFESSIONAL FORECASTERS

Second Quarter 2019

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 26, 2019; the tables do not reflect subsequent revisions to the data. All forecasts were received on or before May 7, 2019.

TABLE ONE MAJOR MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS MEDIANS OF FORECASTER PREDICTIONS

		NUMBER	ACTUAL	ı	FORECAST		ACTUAL	ACTUAL FORECAST					
	F	OF ORECASTERS	2019 Q1	2019 Q2	2019 Q3	2019 Q4	2020 Q1	2020 Q2	2018 ANNUAL	2019 ANNUAL	2020 ANNUAL	2021 ANNUAL	2022 ANNUAL
1.	GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) (\$ BILLIONS)	37	21063	21279	21515	21717	21929	22148	20494	21398	22221	N.A.	N.A.
2.	GDP PRICE INDEX (2012=100)	37 1	11.38	112.00	112.57	113.18	113.69	114.25	110.33	112.30	114.54	N.A.	N.A.
3.	CORPORATE PROFITS AFTER TAXES (\$ BILLIONS)	27	N.A.	2123.7	2144.0	2166.0	2168.7	2180.0	2031.5	2133.3	2191.7	N.A.	N.A.
4.	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PERCENT)	38	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.9
5.	NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (THOUSANDS)	32 1	150674	151245	151739	152204	152604	153066	149064	151465	153172	N.A.	N.A.
6.	INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (2012=100)	33	110.2	110.6	111.2	111.6	112.2	112.6	108.6	111.0	112.9	N.A.	N.A.
7.	NEW PRIVATE HOUSING STARTS (ANNUAL RATE, MILLIONS)	34	1.19	1.21	1.23	1.24	1.26	1.26	1.25	1.22	1.27	N.A.	N.A.
8.	3-MONTH TREASURY BILL RATE (PERCENT)	36	2.39	2.43	2.40	2.43	2.50	2.50	1.94	2.42	2.54	2.50	2.64
9.	MOODY'S AAA CORP BOND YIELD * (PERCENT)	26	N.A.	3.75	3.80	3.86	3.95	4.07	N.A.	3.81	4.04	N.A.	N.A.
10.	MOODY'S BAA CORP BOND YIELD * (PERCENT)	26	N.A.	4.82	4.83	4.90	4.99	5.10	N.A.	4.86	5.12	N.A.	N.A.
11.	10-YEAR TREASURY BOND YIELD (PERCENT)	40	2.65	2.60	2.62	2.69	2.72	2.77	2.91	2.63	2.79	3.05	3.10
12.	REAL GDP (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	39	18912	19002	19102	19206	19300	19382	18566	19050	19434	19794	20245
13.	TOTAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	37 13	3071.0	13159.6	13240.8	13320.7	13392.1	13461.2	12887.6	13197.7	13503.5	N.A.	N.A.
14.	NONRESIDENTIAL FIXED INVESTME (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	NT 36 2	2782.0	2809.1	2831.8	2857.1	2881.7	2903.4	2713.6	2820.1	2914.8	N.A.	N.A.
15.	RESIDENTIAL FIXED INVESTMENT (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	36	596.1	596.9	599.0	600.0	601.0	603.7	609.2	597.8	605.3	N.A.	N.A.
16.	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT C & I (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	36 1	1237.9	1248.4	1258.9	1264.8	1268.0	1275.4	1227.5	1253.2	1277.8	N.A.	N.A.
17.	STATE AND LOCAL GOVT C & I (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	36 1	1968.6	1975.9	1982.0	1989.6	1995.9	2000.6	1947.6	1979.0	2003.6	N.A.	N.A.
18.	CHANGE IN PRIVATE INVENTORIES (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	35	128.4	85.0	74.6	64.6	63.6	57.3	45.0	88.8	56.1	N.A.	N.A.
19.	NET EXPORTS (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	36 -	-899.3	-914.6	-928.6	-931.8	-948.7	-962.4	-912.2	-916.3	-969.3	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	Q2 2019 TO Q3 2019	TO	TO	TO	2018 TO 2019	2019 TO 2020	2020 TO 2021	2021 TO 2022
1.	GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) (\$ BILLIONS)	37	4.2	4.5	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.4	3.8	N.A.	N.A.
2.	GDP PRICE INDEX (2012=100)	37	2.2	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.0	N.A.	N.A.
3.	CORPORATE PROFITS AFTER TAXES (\$ BILLIONS)	27	5.0	3.9	4.2	0.5	2.1	5.0	2.7	N.A.	N.A.
4.	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PERCENT)	38	-0.2	-0.1	-0.0	0.0	-0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.2
5.	NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (PERCENT CHANGE) (AVG MONTHLY CHANGE)	32 32	1.5 190.5	1.3 164.7	1.2 154.9	1.1 133.3	1.2 154.2	1.6 200.1	1.1 142.3	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.
6.	INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (2012=100)	33	1.5	2.2	1.5	1.9	1.6	2.2	1.7	N.A.	N.A.
7.	NEW PRIVATE HOUSING STARTS (ANNUAL RATE, MILLIONS)	34	5.0	6.2	4.8	4.8	1.4	-2.7	4.8	N.A.	N.A.
8.	3-MONTH TREASURY BILL RATE (PERCENT)	36	0.04	-0.03	0.03	0.07	0.00	0.48	0.12	-0.04	0.14
9.	MOODY'S AAA CORP BOND YIELD * (PERCENT)	26	N.A.	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.12	N.A.	0.24	N.A.	N.A.
10.	MOODY'S BAA CORP BOND YIELD * (PERCENT)	26	N.A.	0.01	0.07	0.09	0.11	N.A.	0.26	N.A.	N.A.
11.	10-YEAR TREASURY BOND YIELD (PERCENT)	40	-0.05	0.02	0.07	0.03	0.05	-0.28	0.16	0.26	0.05
12.	REAL GDP (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	39	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.7	2.6	2.0	1.9	2.3
13.	TOTAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	37	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.3	N.A.	N.A.
14.	NONRESIDENTIAL FIXED INVESTMENT (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	г 36	4.0	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.0	3.9	3.4	N.A.	N.A.
15.	RESIDENTIAL FIXED INVESTMENT (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	36	0.5	1.4	0.7	0.7	1.8	-1.9	1.3	N.A.	N.A.
16.	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT C & I (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	36	3.4	3.4	1.9	1.0	2.4	2.1	2.0	N.A.	N.A.
17.	STATE AND LOCAL GOVT C & I (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	36	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.2	N.A.	N.A.
18.	CHANGE IN PRIVATE INVENTORIES (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	35	-43.4	-10.4	-10.0	-1.0	-6.2	43.8	-32.7	N.A.	N.A.
19.	NET EXPORTS (BILLIONS, CHAIN WEIGHTED)	36	-15.3	-14.0	-3.2	-17.0	-13.7	-4.1	-53.0	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	2019 Q1	2019 Q2	2019 Q3	2019 Q4	2020 Q1	2020 Q2	2018 ANNUAL	2019 ANNUAL	2020 ANNUAL	2021 ANNUAL
1. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (ANNUAL RATE)	38	0.9	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.2
2. CORE CONSUMER PRICE INDE (ANNUAL RATE)	X 37	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
3. PCE PRICE INDEX (ANNUAL RATE)	36	0.6	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.0
4. CORE PCE PRICE INDEX (ANNUAL RATE)	36	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.9

TABLE FOUR YIELD SPREADS MEDIANS OF FORECASTER PREDICTIONS

	NUMBER	ACTUAL			FORECAST			ACTUAL		FORE	CAST	
	OF FORECASTERS	2019 Q1	2019 Q2	2019 Q3	2019 Q4	2020 Q1	2020 Q2	2018 ANNUAL	2019 ANNUAL	2020 ANNUAL	2021 ANNUAL	2022 ANNUAL
1. TBOND MINUS TBILL (PERCENTAGE POINTS)	36	0.27	0.13	0.22	0.27	0.29	0.35	0.97	0.21	0.36	0.49	0.30
2. AAA MINUS TBOND (PERCENTAGE POINTS)	26	N.A.	1.19	1.17	1.16	1.14	1.15	N.A.	1.19	1.15	N.A.	N.A.
3. BAA MINUS TBOND (PERCENTAGE POINTS)	26	N.A.	2.21	2.20	2.25	2.22	2.24	N.A.	2.24	2.23	N.A.	N.A.
4. BAA MINUS AAA (PERCENTAGE POINTS)	25	N.A.	1.02	1.02	1.05	1.04	1.10	N.A.	1.04	1.10	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	Q1 2019 TO	Q2 2019 TO	Q3 2019 TO	Q4 2019 TO	Q1 2020 TO
(CHANCES IN 100)	Q2 2019	Q3 2019	Q4 2019	Q1 2020	Q2 2020
		NUMBER	OF FORECAS	STERS	
10 OR LESS	22	18	11	5	2
11 TO 20	7	11	17	18	15
21 TO 30	1	3	5	9	12
31 TO 40	2	1	1	2	4
41 TO 50	0	0	0	0	1
51 TO 60	1	0	0	0	0
61 TO 70	0	0	0	0	0
71 TO 80	0	0	0	0	0
81 TO 90	0	0	0	0	0
91 AND OVER	0	0	0	0	0
NOT REPORTING	7	7	6	6	6
MEAN AND MEDIAN					
MEDIAN PROBABILITY	10.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	22.50
MEAN PROBABILITY	11.90	13.14	15.85	19.44	22.79

Note: Total number of forecasters reporting is 33.

TABLE SIX MEAN PROBABILITIES

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

	2019	2020	2021	2022
9.0 PERCENT OR MORI	E 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05
8.0 TO 8.9 PERCENT	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.14
7.5 TO 7.9 PERCENT	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.25
7.0 TO 7.4 PERCENT	0.00	0.00	0.36	1.07
6.5 TO 6.9 PERCENT	0.00	0.06	0.87	2.30
6.0 TO 6.4 PERCENT	0.09	0.44	2.13	4.18
5.5 TO 5.9 PERCENT	0.51	2.43	6.10	8.66
5.0 TO 5.4 PERCENT	2.37	7.72	14.79	16.59
4.0 TO 4.9 PERCENT	21.80	30.46	33.22	30.28
LESS THAN 4.0 PERCENT	75.22	58.88	42.43	36.48

MEAN PROBABILITY ATTACHED TO POSSIBLE PERCENT CHANGES IN REAL GDP:

(ANNUAL-AVERAGE OVER ANNUAL-AVERAGE)

	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
				
6.0 PERCENT OR MORE	0.03	0.16	0.23	0.25
5.0 TO 5.9 PERCENT	0.15	0.54	0.77	0.71
4.0 TO 4.9 PERCENT	2.05	2.06	2.18	2.82
3.0 TO 3.9 PERCENT	16.76	10.65	10.11	10.29
2.0 TO 2.9 PERCENT	56.25	37.09	29.03	33.71
1.0 TO 1.9 PERCENT	18.12	30.55	28.78	27.59
0.0 TO 0.9 PERCENT	4.45	13.10	17.51	16.11
-1.0 TO -0.1 PERCENT	1.53	4.30	7.75	5.63
-2.0 TO -1.1 PERCENT	0.63	1.35	2.73	1.85
-3.0 TO -2.1 PERCENT	0.03	0.13	0.70	0.57
LESS THAN -3.0 PERCENT	0.00	0.07	0.21	0.46

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

	2018-2019	2019-2020
4.0 PERCENT OR MORE	0.00	0.23
3.5 TO 3.9 PERCENT	0.24	0.44
3.0 TO 3.4 PERCENT	1.77	3.01
2.5 TO 2.9 PERCENT	7.88	14.64
2.0 TO 2.4 PERCENT	33.08	37.94
1.5 TO 1.9 PERCENT	38.97	28.85
1.0 TO 1.4 PERCENT	15.07	9.86
0.5 TO 0.9 PERCENT	2.58	3.41
0.0 TO 0.4 PERCENT	0.38	1.23
LESS THAN 0.0 PERCENT	0.03	0.38

MEAN PROBABILITY ATTACHED TO CORE CPI INFLATION:

		18Q4 TO 19Q4	19Q4 TO 20Q4
4.0 PER	RCENT OR MORE	0.21	0.87
3.5 TO	3.9 PERCENT	0.58	1.76
3.0 TO	3.4 PERCENT	3.66	8.00
2.5 TO	2.9 PERCENT	16.81	18.29
2.0 TO	2.4 PERCENT	48.69	39.50
1.5 TO	1.9 PERCENT	22.90	21.74
1.0 TO	1.4 PERCENT	5.57	7.03
0.5 TO	0.9 PERCENT	1.16	1.90
0.0 TO	0.4 PERCENT	0.34	0.59
LESS THAN	0.0 PERCENT	0.07	0.32

MEAN PROBABILITY ATTACHED TO CORE PCE INFLATION:

		18Q4 TO 19Q4	19Q4 TO 20Q4
4.0 PE	RCENT OR MORE	0.34	0.68
3.5 TO	3.9 PERCENT	0.41	0.96
3.0 TO	3.4 PERCENT	1.48	3.81
2.5 TO	2.9 PERCENT	6.93	15.41
2.0 TO	2.4 PERCENT	35.34	33.77
1.5 TO	1.9 PERCENT	37.87	29.39
1.0 TO	1.4 PERCENT	13.92	11.16
0.5 TO	0.9 PERCENT	3.02	3.33
0.0 TO	0.4 PERCENT	0.60	1.06
LESS THAN	0.0 PERCENT	0.09	0.43

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

ANNUAL AVERAGE OVER THE NEXT 5 YEARS: 2019-2023

CPI INFLATION RATE		PCE INFLATION RATE	
MINIMUM	1.65	MINIMUM	1.50
LOWER QUARTILE	2.00	LOWER QUARTILE	1.80
MEDIAN	2.10	MEDIAN	1.96
UPPER QUARTILE	2.20	UPPER QUARTILE	2.00
MAXIMUM	2.80	MAXIMUM	2.60
MEAN	2.13	MEAN	1.96
STD. DEVIATION	0.21	STD. DEVIATION	0.22
N	33	N	33
MISSING	7	MISSING	7

ANNUAL AVERAGE OVER THE FOLLOWING 5 YEARS: 2024-2028

CPI INFLATION RATE		PCE INFLATION RATE	
MINIMUM	1.90	MINIMUM	1.60
LOWER QUARTILE	2.01	LOWER QUARTILE	2.00
MEDIAN	2.28	MEDIAN	2.00
UPPER QUARTILE	2.40	UPPER QUARTILE	2.20
MAXIMUM	3.40	MAXIMUM	4.41
MEAN	2.28	MEAN	2.16
STD. DEVIATION	0.29	STD. DEVIATION	0.46
N	32	N	32
MISSING	8	MISSING	8

ANNUAL AVERAGE OVER THE NEXT 10 YEARS: 2019-2028

CPI INFLATION RATE	2	PCE INFLATION RATE]
MINIMUM	1.80	MINIMUM	1.70
LOWER QUARTILE	2.05	LOWER QUARTILE	1.90
MEDIAN	2.20	MEDIAN	2.00
UPPER QUARTILE	2.30	UPPER QUARTILE	2.05
MAXIMUM	2.90	MAXIMUM	3.40
MEAN	2.20	MEAN	2.06
STD. DEVIATION	0.22	STD. DEVIATION	0.30
N	32	N	32
MISSING	8	MISSING	8

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.