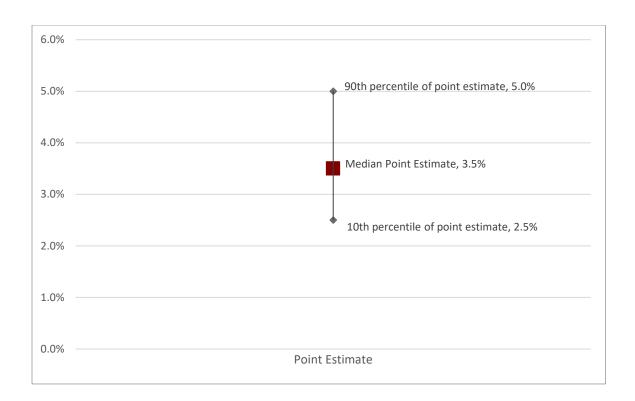


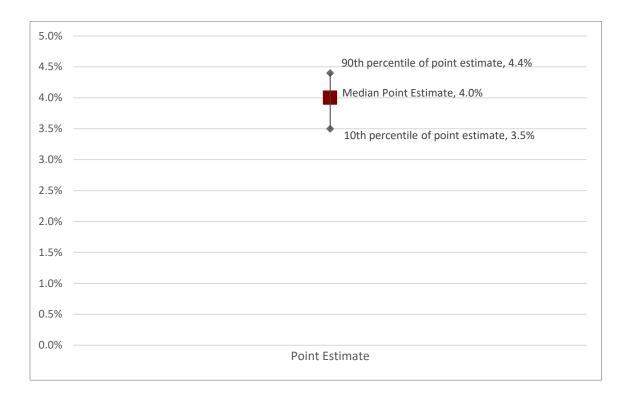


US MACROECONOMISTS SURVEY

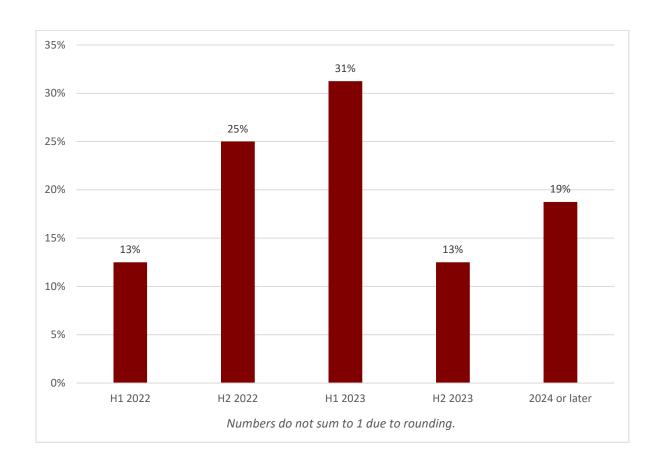
Question 1: What is your prediction of real GDP growth in the US economy from 2021Q4 to 2022Q4?



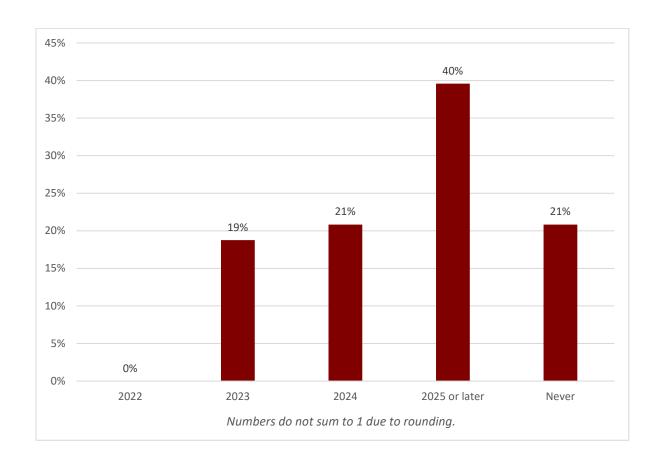
Question 2. What is your prediction for the December 2022 U.S. unemployment rate (i.e., the U3 rate that will be released in the employment situation report in January 2023)?



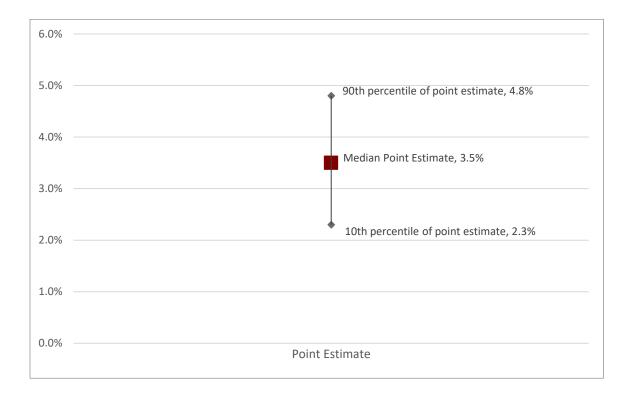
Question 3: When do you expect the US unemployment rate to be back to its level of February 2020 (3.5%)?



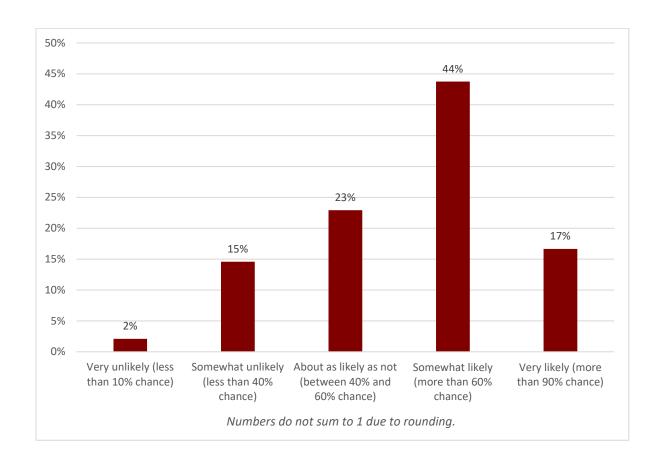
Question 4: When do you expect the US labor force participation rate to be back to its level of February 2020 (63.3%)?



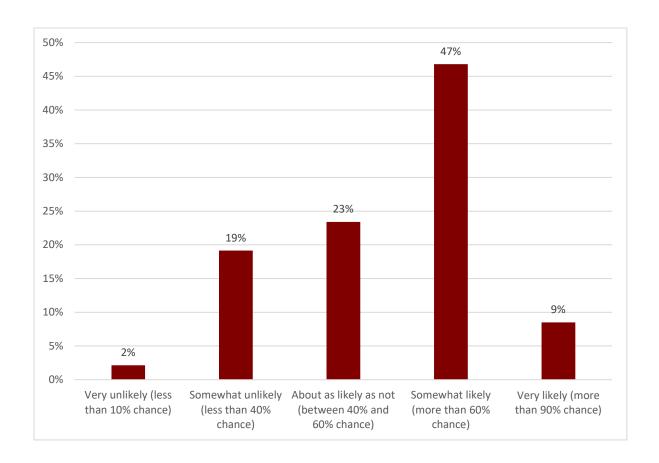
Question 5: What is your estimate of the core PCE inflation rate in the 12-month period ending in December 2022 (i.e. 2021 December to 2022 December)?



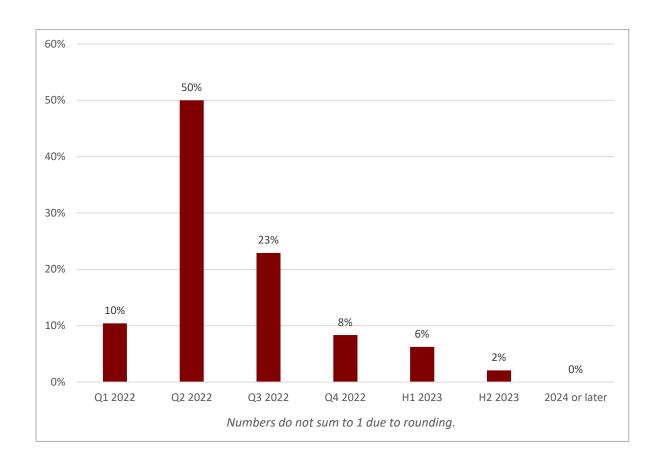
Question 6: What is your estimate of the likelihood that core PCE inflation will exceed 2% per annum in the year ending December 2023, i.e. 2022 December/2023 December?



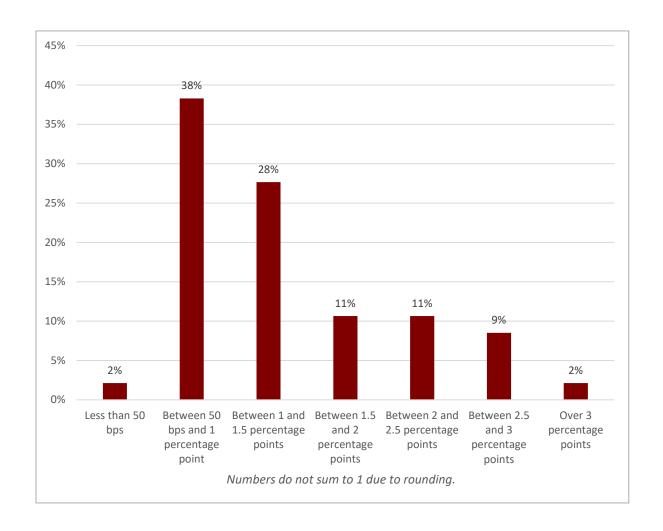
Question 7: Fed chair Jay Powell recently signaled the FOMC may consider speeding up the tapering plan, which initially has the Fed ceasing to add to its holdings of Treasuries and agency mortgage-backed securities by the end of June 2022. How likely do you think they are to actually cease those purchases by the end of March 2022?



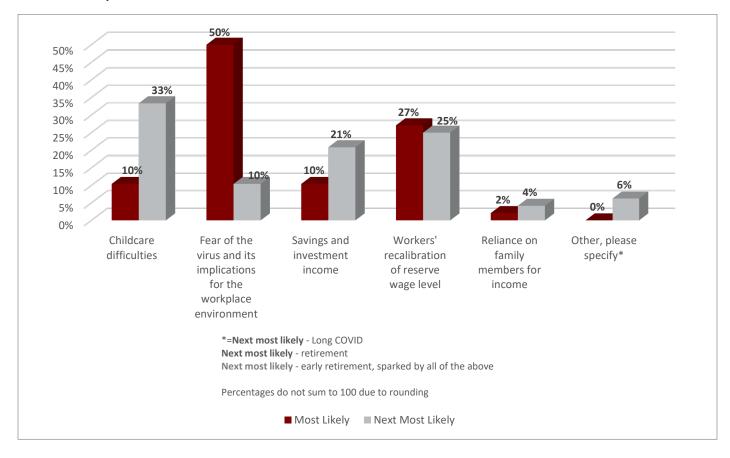
Question 8: When do you think it is most likely that the US Federal Reserve will raise the Federal funds rate by 25 basis points or more above its current level?



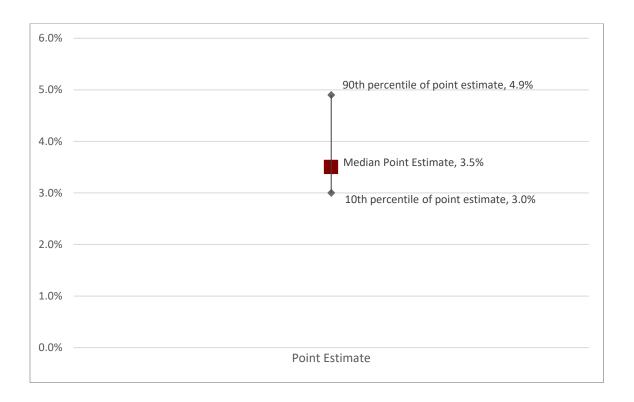
Question 9: What level do you expect for the federal funds rate at the end of 2023?



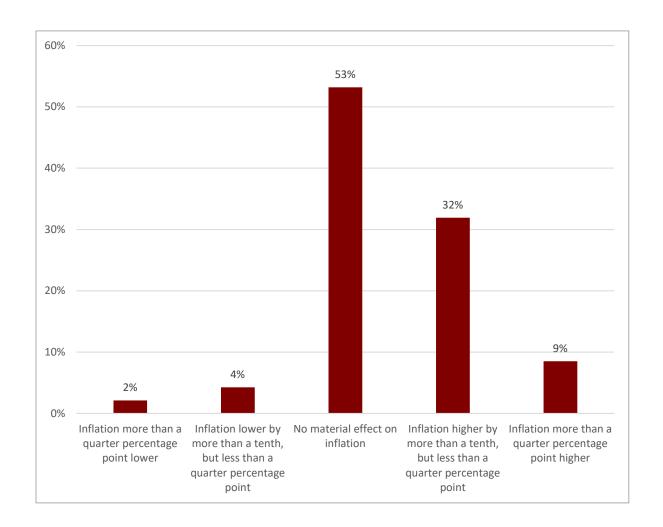
Question 10: In your view, what are the two most likely factors that are currently holding down labor force participation?



Question 11: Respondents to the November 2021 Michigan survey of consumer inflation expectations reported that they expected 4.9 percent inflation over the next year. What do you expect the corresponding inflation expectations to be in the December 2023 survey?



Question 12: Suppose that the \$1.75 trillion Build Back Better Act that has passed the House were to be enacted this year, in addition to the \$1.2 trillion Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act that has already been signed into law. What do you think the combined effect on average annual PCE inflation from 5 to 10 years hence of these two bills would be, relative to the counterfactual that neither had passed?



Respondents for this survey

Michelle Alexopoulos University of Toronto
Robert Barbera Johns Hopkins University

Christiane Baumeister Notre Dame Francesco Bianchi Duke University

Hilde Bjornland BI Norwegian Business School

David Blanchflower Dartmouth

Alan Blinder Princeton University
Nick Bloom Stanford University

Ricardo Caballero MIT

Stephen Cecchetti Brandeis University
Menzie Chinn University of Wisconsin
Gabriel Chodorow-Reich Harvard University
Anna Cieslak Duke University
Olivier Coibion UT Austin

Laura Coroneo University of York

Dean Croushore University of Richmond

Brad DeLong UC Berkeley

Marco Di Maggio Harvard Business School Karen Dynan Harvard University

Andrea Eisfeldt UCLA

Ana Galvao University of Warwick

Gloria Gonzalez-Rivera UC Riverside
Yuriy Gorodnichenko UC Berkeley
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Deborah Lucas MIT

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