Economists see a hard landing, with a formal recession or period with zero or negative growth likely and the rest looking for the Fed to tighten, and negative spillover effects especially declared recession.

Economists were asked if US would have a recession in the next 24 months. Hard landing is defined as two consecutive quarters of decline in GDP. The Bloomberg News survey of economists September 9-14 asked for their view on the likelihood of a recession in the next two years, with 57% seeing a recession as likely in the next two years, 33% seeing some time with zero or negative growth for a time but not an official recession. Economists have continued to raise concerns about the tight labor market, the housing market, the consumer, and the corporate sector and companies.

Recession Coming?

In spite of fears of a recession, Wall Street economists have continued to raise concerns about the tight labor market, the housing market, the consumer, and the corporate sector and companies. Among economists surveyed, 59% expect sales, there's a wide range of views on when sales would start, with a slight majority seeing it start by 2023's second quarter. The Bloomberg News survey of economists August 29-September 5 asked for their view on the likelihood of a recession in the next two years, with 57% seeing a recession as likely in the next two years, 33% seeing some time with zero or negative growth for a time but not an official recession.

Bloomberg News survey of economists September 9-14 asked for their view on the likelihood of a recession in the next two years, a recession is defined as two consecutive quarters of decline in GDP. Among economists surveyed, 57% expect sales, there's a wide range of views on when sales would start, with a slight majority seeing it start by 2023's second quarter. Among those surveyed, 63% expect sales of mortgage-backed securities to be down, 59% think the stock market will fall, and 55% think that the housing market will cool off. Inflation, supply chain, and the consumer are the main issues driving Fed policy. The FOMC is expected to raise rates by 75 basis points in November and 50 basis points in December, with rates peaking at 4% by December and staying high through 2023. Among those surveyed, 82% expect a unanimous decision this week. The FOMC is expected to raise rates by 75 basis points in November and 50 basis points in December, with rates peaking at 4% by December and staying high through 2023.