Survey of Primary Dealers

Markets Group, Federal Reserve Bank of New York July 2013

Policy Expectations Survey

Please respond by Monday, July 22 at 12pm to the questions below. Your time and input are greatly appreciated.

This survey is formulated by the Trading Desk at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York to enhance policymakers' understanding of market expectations on a variety of topics related to the economy, monetary policy and financial markets. The questions involve only topics that are widely discussed in the public domain and never presume any particular policy action. FOMC members are not involved in the survey's design.

	Dealer:							
Monetary Policy Expectation	s							
o you expect any changes in	the FOMC statement	and, if so, what change	es?					
a) Of the possible outcomes be	elow please indicate t	he percent chance* voi	Lattach to the timing o	of the first federal funds	s target rate increase			
2013 H2	2014 H1	2014 H2	2015 H1	2015 H2	2016 H1	2016 H2	2017 H1	≥2017 H2
* Percentages should a	add up to 100 percent	<u>[</u>		<u> </u>				
-		cely quarter and year o	of first target rate inc	rease:]		
b) If you made any changes to	your expectations for	the most likely timing o	of the first target rate in	ncrease since the last s	urvey update on June	- 24, please explain the fa	actors that motivated y	ou to make the change(s).
:) Assuming inflation between	one and two years ah	ead is projected to be r	no more than 2.5 perce	ent and longer-term infl	ation expectations con	tinue to be well anchore	ed please provide the	nercent chance you attach
ne 6.5 percent unemployment			•	-	ation expectations con	and to be well alleflore	a, picase provide the	percent chance you attach
2013 Q3	2013 Q4	2014 Q1	2014 Q2	2014 Q3	2014 Q4	2015 Q1	2015 Q2	≥2015 Q3
) Please provide your estimat	e of the most likely join	nt outcome for the uner	mployment rate and he	eadline 12-month PCE	inflation at the time of	the first federal funds ta	rget rate increase.	
				Unemployment Rate:]		
			Headline 12-	-month PCE Inflation:		J		
Provide your estimate of the m	ost likely outcome (i.e	., the mode) for the fed	eral funds target rate of	or range at the end of e	each half-year period a	nd over the longer run:		
2013 H2	2014 H1	2014 H2	2015 H1	2015 H2	2016 H1	2016 H2	2017 H1	2017 H2
				Longer run:		1 7		
				_090		_		
Of the possible outcomes below	•				· ·	0 0		
Year-end 2014:	0.00% - 0.25%	0.26 - 0.50%	0.51 - 1.00%	1.01 - 1.50%	1.51 - 2.00%	2.01 - 2.5%	≥2.51%]
Year-end 2015:	* Percentages should	add up to 100 percent.]
The path of expected policy rat factors below in explaining this				ures curves, has shifted	d appreciably higher si	nce the release of the J	une FOMC statement.	Please rate the important
[<u> </u>	,	Ī]		
	Improved economic outlook	perception of	Higher uncertainty around path of	Change in perception of	Other / technical factors		(if "Other", p	lease specify)
		FOMC's view of appropriate policy	policy rates	FOMC's view of appropriate asset				
r		rate path		purchase path				
Please Explain:								
low would you grade the Fade	oral Dagarya Cyatamia	aammuniaatian with th	a markete and with the	a nublic ainea tha nalia	v curvey on 6/40/2042	2 Diagon provide a retina	r between 1 and 5 wit	th 1 indicating ineffectives.
low would you grade the Fedendicating effectiveness.	erai Reserve System's	communication with th	e markets and with the	e public since the policy	y survey on 6/10/2013:	? Please provide a ratinç	g between 1 and 5, wit	n 1 indicating ineffectivene
Rating:]	Please Explain:					
In the June FOMC statement, t month, and also stated that it w purchases.								
a) Please provide your expecta	ation for the monthly pa	ace of purchases that w	vill be in effect after ea	ach of the below FOMC	meetings.			
				-	onger-Term Security s (\$ billions)			
			July 30-31:	Treasuries	Agency MBS	7		
		2013	September 17-18:					
		8	October 29-30: December 17-18:			-		
		4	January 28-29: March 18-19:]		
		2014	April 29-30:			1		
		July 29	June 17-18: 9-30 (1 year ahead):		-	1		
Please explain the drivers of yo	our assumptions behin	-		changes in the composi	ition of Treasurv and a	gency MBS purchases.	if applicable.	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1	2. FW		J				
b) At the Chairman's press con monthly pace of purchases late								would be appropriate to mo
				Treasuries	Agency MBS	-		
			July 30-31:			4		

	Treasuries	Agency MBS
July 30-31:		
September 17-18:		
October 29-30:		
December 17-18:		
Later than 2013:		
*	Dorgantages for each	h column should add to 1

*Percentages for each column should add to 100 percent

		2014 H2	2015 H1	2015 H2	2016 - Full Year	2017 - Full Year	2018 - Full Year	
ivnacted change in amou-	t of II s							
xpected change in amount reasury securities in SOM								
	}							1
Expected change in amount lebt and agency MBS in SO								
illions)								
		*Note, expectations b	egin with H2 2014 as p	orior periods are obtai	ned from part a).			-
Please describe your assun he monthly pace of asset p								
reasury and agency MBS, i								
	L							J 7
Please explain your assump our projections for the size								
eassive redemption and sal	les of							
indicate the month and yea	L	ou ovacet coost aurob	and in Transuring and	d aganay MDC to be a	ompleted			_
e indicate the month and yea	ir duning which yo			agency MBS to be t		MD0 D . I		
		-	Freasury Purchases			ency MBS Purchases	:	
	Г	Month a	and Year	1	Month	and Year	1	
unlain the factors that mative	L Stad vou ta maka	s abangaa ta yayr ayn	actations for the averall	loizo noon and/ara	emposition of accet pure	haaaa ralatiya ta yayr t		t aumou undata an lum
xplain the factors that motiva	ated you to make	changes to your expe	ectations for the overall	i size, pace, and/or co	omposition of asset pure	nases relative to your i	esponses since the las	st survey update on Jur
ossible outcomes below, plea	ase indicate the r	percent chance* you a	attach to the SOMA por	rtfolio level falling in e	ach of the following ran	ges at year-end 2013 a	and year-end 2014. Fo	r your reference, the le
including inflation accretion a								, 2.2.3.30, 110 10
	<3000	3000-3250	Level o 3250-3500	of SOMA Portfolio (\$ 3500-3750	billions) 3750-4000	4000-4250	>4250	_
year-end 2013:								
year-end 2014:	<2500	2500-3000	3000-3500	3500-4000	4000-4500	4500-5000	>5000	7
	entages should a	add up to 100 percent	t.	1		1	1	_
					0.44			
ould you rate the current sta	ate of market fund	ctioning in longer-tern	n Treasury and product	•		s since 2009, 5 = best	conditions since 2009)	
				IVIALKEI	Functioning			
		_	m Treasury securities:	Market	Functioning]		
		Production	coupon agency MBS:			[]	ing:finanth	
vould you rate the change in	market functioni	Production	coupon agency MBS:	ome-based purchases	at the September 2012	FOMC meeting? (1 =	significantly worse, 3 =	same, 5 = significantly
ould you rate the change in	market functioni	Production of the answer term	coupon agency MBS: announcement of outco	ome-based purchases		FOMC meeting? (1 =	significantly worse, 3 =	same, 5 = significantly
		Production of the an analysis of the analysis	coupon agency MBS: announcement of outco m Treasury securities: coupon agency MBS:	ome-based purchases	at the September 2012	FOMC meeting? (1 =	significantly worse, 3 =	same, 5 = significantly
vould you rate the change in xplain, including discussion o		Production of the an analysis of the analysis	coupon agency MBS: announcement of outco m Treasury securities: coupon agency MBS:	ome-based purchases	at the September 2012	FOMC meeting? (1 =	significantly worse, 3 =	same, 5 = significantly
		Production of the an analysis of the analysis	coupon agency MBS: announcement of outco m Treasury securities: coupon agency MBS:	ome-based purchases	at the September 2012	FOMC meeting? (1 =)	significantly worse, 3 =	same, 5 = significantly
xplain, including discussion o		Production of the an analysis of the analysis	coupon agency MBS: announcement of outco m Treasury securities: coupon agency MBS:	ome-based purchases	at the September 2012	FOMC meeting? (1 =	significantly worse, 3 =	same, 5 = significantly
xplain, including discussion o	of any specific in	Production of the an angle since prior to the an angle since prior to the analysis and angle since production of the angle since the angle since production of the angle since prior to the angle si	coupon agency MBS: announcement of outco m Treasury securities: coupon agency MBS: our views:	ome-based purchases Market	at the September 2012]		
xplain, including discussion o	of any specific in	Production of the an angle since prior to the an angle since prior to the analysis and angle since production of the angle since the angle since production of the angle since prior to the angle si	coupon agency MBS: announcement of outco m Treasury securities: coupon agency MBS: our views:	ome-based purchases Market	at the September 2012]		
xplain, including discussion of the most like	of any specific incelled any specific incell	Production of the analysis ing since prior to the analysis Longer-term Production of dicators that inform you the mode) for output	coupon agency MBS: announcement of outco m Treasury securities: coupon agency MBS: our views: c, inflation, and unemplo	me-based purchases Market Dyment. Are the risks	at the September 2012 Functioning to output, inflation and the Headline F	inemployment skewed	to the downside, balar	nced, or skewed to the
xplain, including discussion of the most like	of any specific inc	Production of the analysis ing since prior to the analysis Longer-term Production of dicators that inform you the mode) for output	coupon agency MBS: announcement of outco m Treasury securities: coupon agency MBS: our views: c, inflation, and unemplo	ome-based purchases Market Dyment. Are the risks	at the September 2012 Functioning to output, inflation and the Headline F	inemployment skewed	to the downside, balar	nced, or skewed to the
xplain, including discussion of the most like	of any specific incelled any specific incell	Production of the analysis ing since prior to the analysis Longer-term Production of dicators that inform you the mode) for output opposers the production of the mode of the mode of the production of the mode o	coupon agency MBS: announcement of outco m Treasury securities: coupon agency MBS: our views: c, inflation, and unemplo	ome-based purchases Market Dyment. Are the risks E Deflator Growth)	at the September 2012 Functioning to output, inflation and the Headline For (Q4/Q4)	inemployment skewed PCE Deflator Growth)	to the downside, balar Unemplo (Q4 Aver	nced, or skewed to the yment Rate rage Level)
xplain, including discussion of the most like of the most like 2013:	of any specific incelled any specific incell	Production of the analysis ing since prior to the analysis Longer-term Production of dicators that inform you the mode) for output opposers the production of the mode of the mode of the production of the mode o	coupon agency MBS: announcement of outco m Treasury securities: coupon agency MBS: our views: c, inflation, and unemplo	ome-based purchases Market Dyment. Are the risks E Deflator Growth)	at the September 2012 Functioning to output, inflation and the Headline For (Q4/Q4)	inemployment skewed PCE Deflator Growth)	to the downside, balar Unemplo (Q4 Aver	nced, or skewed to the yment Rate rage Level)
xplain, including discussion of the most like of the most like 2013:	of any specific incelled any specific incell	Production of the analysis ing since prior to the analysis Longer-term Production of dicators that inform you the mode) for output opposers the production of the mode of the mode of the production of the mode o	coupon agency MBS: announcement of outco m Treasury securities: coupon agency MBS: our views: c, inflation, and unemplo	ome-based purchases Market Dyment. Are the risks E Deflator Growth)	at the September 2012 Functioning to output, inflation and the Headline For (Q4/Q4)	inemployment skewed PCE Deflator Growth)	to the downside, balar Unemplo (Q4 Aver	nced, or skewed to the yment Rate rage Level)
xplain, including discussion of the most like of the most like 2013:	ely outcome (i.e., GD (Q4/Q4 G	Production of the angle since prior to the angle since prior to the angle since prior to the angle since production of the dicators that inform you dicators that inform you the mode) for output the mode) for output angle since angle since production of the since prior to the angle since prior to	coupon agency MBS: announcement of outco m Treasury securities: coupon agency MBS: our views: Core PCI (Q4/Q4 Estimate	ome-based purchases Market Dyment. Are the risks E Deflator Growth) Balance of Risk	at the September 2012 Functioning to output, inflation and the second	nemployment skewed PCE Deflator Growth) Balance of Risk	to the downside, balar Unemplo (Q4 Aver Estimate	nced, or skewed to the yment Rate rage Level) Balance of Risk
ic Indicator Forecasts your estimate of the most like 2013: 2014: 2015: Longer run:	ely outcome (i.e., GD (Q4/Q4 G	Production of the angle since prior to the angle since prior to the angle since prior to the angle since production of the dicators that inform you dicators that inform you the mode) for output the mode) for output angle since angle since production of the since prior to the angle since prior to	coupon agency MBS: announcement of outco m Treasury securities: coupon agency MBS: our views: Core PCI (Q4/Q4 Estimate	ome-based purchases Market Dyment. Are the risks E Deflator Growth) Balance of Risk	at the September 2012 Functioning to output, inflation and the second	PCE Deflator Growth) Balance of Risk	to the downside, balar Unemplo (Q4 Aver Estimate timate for the most like	nced, or skewed to the yment Rate rage Level) Balance of Risk
ic Indicator Forecasts your estimate of the most like 2013: 2014: 2015: Longer run:	ely outcome (i.e., GD (Q4/Q4 GEStimate	Production of the angle ing since prior to the angle ing since prior to the angle ing since production of the ingredient of the ingredient inform you dicators that inform you dicators that inform you attach to the ingredient ingredient in the ing	coupon agency MBS: announcement of outco m Treasury securities: coupon agency MBS: our views: Core PCI (Q4/Q4 Estimate	me-based purchases Market Dyment. Are the risks E Deflator Growth) Balance of Risk	at the September 2012 Functioning to output, inflation and to Headline F (Q4/Q4 Estimate	PCE Deflator Growth) Balance of Risk	to the downside, balar Unemplo (Q4 Aver Estimate	nced, or skewed to the yment Rate rage Level) Balance of Risk
xplain, including discussion of the Indicator Forecasts your estimate of the most like of	ely outcome (i.e., GD (Q4/Q4 GEstimate	Production of the angle ing since prior to the angle ing since prior to the angle ing since prior to the angle ing since production of the ingredient of the ingredient inform you dicators that inform you dicators that inform you attach to the ingredient ingredient in the ingredient ingredient in the ingredient ingredient in the ingredient ingredient in the ingredient ingr	coupon agency MBS: announcement of outco m Treasury securities: coupon agency MBS: our views: Core PCI (Q4/Q4 Estimate the annual average CF 2.01-2.5%	me-based purchases Market Dyment. Are the risks E Deflator Growth) Balance of Risk	at the September 2012 Functioning to output, inflation and to Headline F (Q4/Q4 Estimate	PCE Deflator Growth) Balance of Risk	to the downside, balar Unemplo (Q4 Aver Estimate timate for the most like	nced, or skewed to the yment Rate rage Level) Balance of Risk
xplain, including discussion of the most like of the mos	ely outcome (i.e., GD (Q4/Q4 GEstimate	Production of the angle ing since prior to the angle ing since prior to the angle ing since prior to the angle ing since production of the ingredient of the ingredient inform you dicators that inform you dicators that inform you attach to the ingredient ingredient in the ingredient ingredient in the ingredient ingredient in the ingredient ingredient in the ingredient ingr	coupon agency MBS: announcement of outco m Treasury securities: coupon agency MBS: our views: Core PCI (Q4/Q4 Estimate the annual average CF 2.01-2.5%	me-based purchases Market Dyment. Are the risks E Deflator Growth) Balance of Risk	at the September 2012 Functioning to output, inflation and to Headline F (Q4/Q4 Estimate	PCE Deflator Growth) Balance of Risk indicate your point es Point estimate for r	to the downside, balar Unemplo (Q4 Aver Estimate timate for the most like	nced, or skewed to the yment Rate rage Level) Balance of Risk
ic Indicator Forecasts your estimate of the most like 2013: 2014: 2015: Longer run: utcomes below, please indic ≤1.0% Percentages should add up percent chance do you attack NBER-defined recession.	ely outcome (i.e., GD (Q4/Q4 GEstimate	Production of the angle ing since prior to the angle ing since prior to the angle ing since prior to the angle ing since production of the ingredient of the ingredient ingredie	coupon agency MBS: announcement of outco m Treasury securities: coupon agency MBS: our views: Core PCI (Q4/Q4 Estimate o the annual average CF 2.01-2.5%	ome-based purchases Market Dyment. Are the risks E Deflator Growth) Balance of Risk Company of the property of the proper	at the September 2012 Functioning to output, inflation and to Headline F (Q4/Q4 Estimate	PCE Deflator Growth) Balance of Risk indicate your point es Point estimate for r	to the downside, balar Unemploy (Q4 Aver Estimate timate for the most like nost likely outcome:	nced, or skewed to the yment Rate rage Level) Balance of Risk
ic Indicator Forecasts your estimate of the most like 2013: 2014: 2015: Longer run: utcomes below, please indic ≤1.0% 1 Percentages should add up	ely outcome (i.e., GD (Q4/Q4 GEstimate	Production of the angle ing since prior to the angle ing since prior to the angle ing since prior to the angle ing since production of the ingredient of the ingredient ingredie	coupon agency MBS: announcement of outco m Treasury securities: coupon agency MBS: our views: Core PCI (Q4/Q4 Estimate o the annual average CF 2.01-2.5%	ome-based purchases Market Dyment. Are the risks E Deflator Growth) Balance of Risk Company of the property of the proper	at the September 2012 Functioning to output, inflation and to Headline F (Q4/Q4 Estimate	PCE Deflator Growth) Balance of Risk indicate your point es Point estimate for r	to the downside, balar Unemplo (Q4 Aver Estimate timate for the most like nost likely outcome:	nced, or skewed to the yment Rate rage Level) Balance of Risk
color plain, including discussion of the most like our estimate of the most like 2013: 2014: 2015: Longer run:	ely outcome (i.e., GD (Q4/Q4 GEstimate cate the percent of 1.01-1.5% to 100 percent. th to the US economic track to the US e	Production of the and Longer-term Production of dicators that inform you dicators that inform you have been been been been been been been be	coupon agency MBS: announcement of outco m Treasury securities: coupon agency MBS: our views: Core PCI (Q4/Q4 Estimate the annual average CF 2.01-2.5% cession* in 6 months?	me-based purchases Market Dyment. Are the risks E Deflator Growth) Balance of Risk 2.51-3.0%	at the September 2012 Functioning to output, inflation and the Headline F (Q4/Q4) Estimate 2018 - 2023. Please also ≥3.01%	PCE Deflator Growth) Balance of Risk indicate your point es Point estimate for r	to the downside, balar Unemplo (Q4 Aver Estimate timate for the most like nost likely outcome: Recession currently:	mced, or skewed to the yment Rate rage Level) Balance of Risk lly outcome (i.e., the m
plain, including discussion of the most like of the most	ely outcome (i.e., GD (Q4/Q4 GEstimate cate the percent of 1.01-1.5% to 100 percent. th to the US economic track to the US e	Production of the and Longer-term Production of dicators that inform you dicators that inform you have been been been been been been been be	coupon agency MBS: announcement of outco m Treasury securities: coupon agency MBS: our views: Core PCI (Q4/Q4 Estimate the annual average CF 2.01-2.5% cession* in 6 months?	me-based purchases Market Dyment. Are the risks E Deflator Growth) Balance of Risk 2.51-3.0%	at the September 2012 Functioning to output, inflation and the Headline F (Q4/Q4) Estimate 2018 - 2023. Please also ≥3.01%	PCE Deflator Growth) Balance of Risk indicate your point es Point estimate for r	to the downside, balar Unemplo (Q4 Aver Estimate timate for the most like nost likely outcome: Recession currently:	mced, or skewed to the yment Rate rage Level) Balance of Risk lly outcome (i.e., the m
colain, including discussion of the most like our estimate of the most like 2013: 2014: 2015: Longer run: utcomes below, please indic ≤1.0% 1 Percentages should add up bercent chance do you attack NBER-defined recession.	ely outcome (i.e., GD (Q4/Q4 GEstimate cate the percent of 1.01-1.5% to 100 percent. th to the US economic track to the US e	Production of the and Longer-term Production of dicators that inform you dicators that inform you have been been been been been been been be	coupon agency MBS: announcement of outco m Treasury securities: coupon agency MBS: our views: Core PCI (Q4/Q4 Estimate the annual average CF 2.01-2.5% cession* in 6 months?	me-based purchases Market Dyment. Are the risks E Deflator Growth) Balance of Risk 2.51-3.0%	at the September 2012 Functioning to output, inflation and the Headline F (Q4/Q4) Estimate 2018 - 2023. Please also ≥3.01%	PCE Deflator Growth) Balance of Risk indicate your point es Point estimate for r	to the downside, balar Unemplo (Q4 Aver Estimate timate for the most like nost likely outcome: Recession currently:	mced, or skewed to the yment Rate rage Level) Balance of Risk lly outcome (i.e., the m

c) Please provide your expectation for the change in the amount of domestic securities held in the SOMA portfolio during each of the periods below. In the case of purchases, please include settled and unsettled amounts.

Dropdown Selections

2) a) Estimate for most likely quarter and year of first target rate increase: Q3 2013 Q4 2013 Q1 2014 Q2 2014 Q3 2014 Q4 2014 Q1 2015 Q2 2015 Q3 2015 Q4 2015 Q1 2016 Q2 2016 Q3 2016 Q4 2016 Q1 2017 Q2 2017 Q3 2017 Q4 2017 >= Q1 2018 **Federal Funds Target Rate or Range:** 0 - .25%

3) Provide your estimate of the most likely outcome (i.e., the mode) for the federal funds target rate or range at the end of each half-year period and over the longer run:

0.25% 0.50% 0.75% 1.00% 1.25% 1.50% 1.75% 2.00% 2.25% 2.50% 2.75% 3.00% 3.25% 3.50% 3.75% 4.00% 4.25% 4.50% 4.75% 5.00% 5.25% 5.50%

5) The path of expected policy rates, as measured by the overnight index swap and federal funds futures curves, has shifted appreciably higher since the release of the June FOMC statement. Please rate the importance of the following factors below in explaining this increase. (5 = very important, 1 = not important)

5.75% 6.00% > 6.00%

Rating: 5 -- Very Important 4 3 1 -- Not Important

6) How would you grade the Federal Reserve System's communication with the markets and with the public since the policy survey on 6/10/2013? Please provide a rating between 1 and 5, with 1 indicating ineffectiveness and 5 indicating effectiveness.

5 -- Very Effective Rating: 1 -- Very Ineffective

7) d) Please indicate the month and year during which you expect asset purchases in Treasuries and agency MBS to be completed:

Aug-13 Sep-13 Oct-13 Nov-13 Dec-13 Jan-14 Feb-14 Mar-14 Apr-14 May-14 Jun-14 Jul-14 Aug-14 Sep-14 Oct-14 Nov-14 Dec-14 Jan-15 Feb-15 Mar-15 Apr-15 May-15 Jun-15 Jul-15 Aug-15 Sep-15 Oct-15 Nov-15 Dec-15

Jul-13

9) a) How would you rate the current state of market functioning in longer-term Treasury and production coupon MBS today? (1 = worst conditions since 2009, 5 = best conditions since 2009)

Rating: 5 -- Best Conditions 3 2 1 -- Worst Conditions

b) How would you rate the change in market functioning since prior to the announcement of outcome-based purchases at the September 2012 FOMC meeting? (1 = significantly worse, 3 = same, 5 = significantly better)

Rating: 5 -- Significantly Better 3 1 -- Significantly Worse

10) Provide your estimate of the most likely outcome (i.e., the mode) for output, inflation, and unemployment. Are the risks to output, inflation and unemployment skewed to the downside, balanced, or skewed to the upside relative to your forecast?

Balance of Risk: Higher UR Lower GDP Balance of Risk: Lower Inflation Lower Inflation Balance of Risk: Balance of Risk: Balanced Balanced Balanced Balanced Higher GDP **Higher Inflation** Higher Inflation Lower UR