SURVEY OF PRIMARY DEALERS



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 participants are not involved in the survey's design.

Please respond by Monday, January 22nd at 5:00 pm are greatly appreciated.	to the questions below. Your time and input	
Dealer:		
1) Provide below your expectations for changes, if any, to the land the January FOMC statement.	guage referencing each of the following topics in	
Current economic conditions:		
Economic outlook:		
Communication on the expected path of the target fed funds rate:		
Other:		
2) How would you grade the Federal Reserve System's communic the policy survey on December 4? Please provide a rating betw 5 indicating effectiveness.	cation with the markets and with the public since veen 1 and 5, with 1 indicating ineffectiveness and	
Rating: Please Explain:		

						_			
				2018	3 FOMC meet	t ings Jul 31 -			
		Jan 30-31	Mar 20-21	May 1-2	Jun 12-13	Aug 1	Sep 25-26	Nov 7-8	
	/ midpoint of target range:			.,		. 3			
	•							_	
	•	2018 Q4	2019 Q1	Quarters 2019 Q2	2019 Q3	2019 Q4	Half \ 2020 H1	2020 H2	
_	/ midpoint of target range:	2010 Q4	2019 Q1	2019 Q2	2019 Q3	2019 Q4	2020111	2020112	
	ls rate over th		_				_		
3c) Please indic	Longer run:	ent chance* t	that you attace	h to the follo	funds	s rate over no	erage federal ext 10 years: or the Comm	ittee's next	
3c) Please indic policy action	cate the percent between now Next Charles	w and the er nange is Target Rate	nd of 2018. Next Ch Decrease	nange is in Target	funds wing possible No Chang Rate or Rar	e outcomes fe in Target	ext 10 years:	ittee's next	
3c) Please indic policy action	cate the percent between not Next Ch	w and the er nange is Target Rate	nd of 2018. Next Ch	nange is in Target	funds wing possible No Chang Rate or Rar	e outcomes f	ext 10 years:	ittee's next	
3c) Please indic policy action	cate the percent between now Next Charles	w and the er nange is Target Rate	nd of 2018. Next Ch Decrease	nange is in Target	funds wing possible No Chang Rate or Rar	e outcomes fe in Target	ext 10 years:	ittee's next	
3c) Please indic policy action	Next Ch	w and the er nange is Target Rate ange	nd of 2018. Next Ch Decrease	nange is in Target Range	funds wing possible No Chang Rate or Rar	e outcomes fe in Target	ext 10 years:	ittee's next	
3d) Conditional target federa outcomes for	Next Ch Increase in or Ra	nange is Target Rate ange should add up nittee's next por range, ple of such a cha	Next Ch Decrease Rate or to 100 percent policy action I hase indicate ange. Only fill	between now the percent of out this conductation	wing possible No Change Rate or Ran the End v and the end chance* that iditional proba	e outcomes f e in Target nge Through of 2018 I of 2018 bein you attach to ability distribut the end of 2	or the Commi	e in the possible signed a	
3d) Conditional target federa outcomes for	Next Ch Increase in or Ra	nange is Target Rate ange should add up nittee's next por range, ple of such a chae Committee	Next Ch Decrease Rate or to 100 percent policy action I hase indicate ange. Only fill b's next policy	nange is in Target Range	wing possible No Change Rate or Ran the End v and the end chance* that iditional proba	e outcomes f e in Target nge Through of 2018 Lof 2018 bein you attach to ability distribu the end of 2	or the Commi	e in the possible signed a	

361	Please indicate the percent chance* that you attach to the target federal funds rate or range falling in each of the
oc,	Please indicate the percent chance* that you attach to the target federal funds rate or range falling in each of the following ranges at the end of 2018, conditional on the following possible scenarios for the direction and timing of
	the Committee's next policy action between now and the end of 2018. Only fill out the conditional probability
	distributions for which you assigned a non-zero probability to the conditioning event occurring. If you expect a
	target range, please use the midpoint of that range in providing your response.

	≤ 1.00%	1.01 - 1.25%	1.26 - 1.50%	1.51 - 1.75%	1.76 - 2.00%	2.01 - 2.25%	2.26 - 2.50%	≥ 2.51%
Next change is an increase, occurs at Mar. FOMC meeting or earlier:								
Next change is an increase, occurs at May FOMC meeting or later:								
	< 0.0%	0.00 - 0.25%	0.26 - 0.50%	0.51 - 0.75%	0.76 - 1.00%	1.01 - 1.25%	1.26 - 1.50%	≥ 1.51%
Next change is a decrease:								

^{*}Responses across each row should add up to 100 percent.

3f-i) Please indicate the percent chance* that you attach to the target federal funds rate or range falling in each of the following ranges at the end of 2019 and 2020, conditional on **not** moving to the zero lower bound (ZLB) at any point between now and the end of 2020. If you expect a target range, please use the midpoint of that range in providing your response.

	≤ 1.00%	1.01 - 1.50%	1.51 - 2.00%	2.01 - 2.50%	2.51 - 3.00%	3.01 - 3.50%	≥ 3.51%
Year-end 2019:							
Year-end 2020:							

^{*}Responses across each row should add up to 100 percent.

3f-ii) Please indicate the percent chance that you attach to moving to the ZLB at some point between <u>now and the end of 2020</u>.

Probability of moving to the ZLB at some point	
between now and the end of 2020:	

3f-iii)	Please indicate the percent chance* that you attach to the target federal funds rate or range falling in each of the
01 111,	following ranges at the end of 2019 and 2020, conditional on moving to the ZLB at some point between now and
	the end of 2020. Only fill out these conditional probability distributions if you assigned a non-zero probability to
	moving to the ZLB at some point between now and the end of 2020. If you expect a target range, please use the
	midpoint of that range in providing your response.

	< 0.00%	0.00 - 0.25%	0.26 - 0.50%	0.51 - 1.00%	1.01 - 1.50%	1.51 - 2.00%	2.01 - 2.50%	≥ 2.51%
Year-end 2019:								
Year-end 2020:								

*Responses across each row should add up to 100 percent.	
3f-iv) What is your estimate of the target federal funds rate or range at the effective lower bound?	
Level of the target federal funds rate or range at the effective lower bound (in percent):	
3g) For parts a-f, please explain the factors behind any change to your expectations, where applicable, since the last policy survey.	
Previous FOMC communication has indicated that the economy's neutral real federal funds rate, which can be understood as the level of the real federal funds rate that would be neither expansionary nor contractionary if the economy were operating at or near its potential, is currently low by historical standards. Please provide your estimate for the level of the neutral real federal funds rate at each of the time periods below.	
Current Year-end Year-end Year-end 2019: Year-end 2020:	
Please explain the factors behind any changes to your estimates since the policy survey on October 23.	

The following matrix lays out hypothetical scenarios in which the realized levels of the 2018 unemployment rate (Q4 average level) and 2018 core PCE inflation (Q4/Q4 growth) are either 50 basis points above, below, or equal to the medians of FOMC participants' projections for these indicators in the December Summary of Economic Projections (SEP). For example, the upper left box represents a scenario in which the unemployment rate and core PCE inflation are both 50 basis points below the current SEP medians. The upper right box represents a scenario in which the unemployment rate is 50 basis points above the current SEP median, while core PCE inflation is 50 basis points below the current median.

For each of the following scenarios, please indicate the level of the target federal funds rate or range that you expect would prevail <u>at the end of Q1 2019</u>. If you expect a target range, please indicate the midpoint of that range in providing your response.

2018 Unemployment rate (Q4 average level) - 50 bps - 50 bps 3.9% + 50 bps 2018 Core PCE inflation (Q4/Q4 growth) - 50 bps - 50

Please explain any assumptions underlying your responses.	

6) Please indicate the percent chance* that you attach to the 10-year Treasury yield falling in each of the following ranges at the end of 2018 and 2019.

	≤ 1.50%	1.51 - 2.00%	2.01 - 2.50%	2.51 - 3.00%	3.01 - 3.50%	3.51 - 4.00%	≥ 4.01%
Year-end 2018:							
Year-end 2019:							

*Responses across each row should add up to 100 percent.

7a) The minutes of the December 2017 FOMC meeting noted that participants "discussed the recent narrowing of the gap between the yields on long- and short-maturity nominal Treasury securities." Please indicate the percent chance* that you attach to the spread between 3-month and 10-year U.S. Treasury yields falling in each of the following ranges at its narrowest point between now and the end of 2018. For reference, the current spread between 3-month and 10-year U.S. Treasury yields is around 115 bps.

Additionally, conditional on the narrowest spread falling in each range, please indicate the probability that you attach to the U.S. economy being in a recession** at any point in the 12 months subsequent to when the spread first reaches this level.

		< 0 bps	0-40 bps	41-80 bps	81-115 bps (last observed)	
	Probability of narrowest 3m-10y spread falling in range:					Point estimate for most likely outcome (in bps):
	Probability of recession in subsequent 12 months conditional on spread falling in range:					
		*Responses s **NBER-defin		to 100 percen	t.	
7b)	If you expect the spread between 3-me between now and the end of 2018, ple	onth and 10- ase discuss	year U.S. Tr what factors	easury yields you expect	s to narrow fu to drive this r	orther at some point narrowing.
7c)	Please comment on your assumptions	s in arriving a	at the recess	ion probabilit	ies you provi	ded in question 7a.

8a)	Please indicate the percent chance* that you attach to the following possible outcomes for the par value of the SOMA portfolio at the end of 2020, conditional on not moving to the ZLB at any point between now and the end of 2020. For reference, the level of the SOMA portfolio on January 10th, 2018 was \$4246 billion, including inflation compensation and settled and unsettled agency MBS, according to the most recent H.4.1 release. Levels referenced below are in \$ billions.
	Levels references below are in a similarie.

≤ 3000	3001 - 3500	3501 - 4000	4001 - 4500	≥ 4501

^{*}Responses should add up to 100 percent.

8b) Please indicate the percent chance* that you attach to the following possible outcomes for the par value of the SOMA portfolio at the end of 2020, conditional on moving to the ZLB at any point between now and the end of 2020. Only fill out this conditional probability distribution if you assigned a non-zero probability to moving to the ZLB at some point between now and the end of 2020 in question 3. Levels referenced below are in \$ billions.

≤ 4000	4001 - 4500	4501 - 5000	5001 - 5500	≥ 5501

^{*}Responses should add up to 100 percent.

9a) Provide your estimate of the most likely outcome for output, inflation, and unemployment.

	GDP (Q4/Q4 Growth)	Core PCE Deflator (Q4/Q4 Growth)	Headline PCE Deflator (Q4/Q4 Growth)	Unemployment Rate (Q4 Average Level)
2018:				
2019:				
2020:				
Longer run:				

9b) Provide your estimate of the most likely outcome for the U.S. federal fiscal deficit (as a percent of GDP) for fiscal years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

_	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Estimate for U.S. federal fiscal			
deficit:			

9c)	Please explain changes to your estimates in parts a and b since the policy survey on December 4, where applicable.
50,	applicable.

9d-i)	Please indicate any changes (combining direct and indirect effects) to your estimates of the U.S. federal fiscal deficit (as a percent of GDP) for fiscal years 2018, 2019, and 2020 resulting from the passage of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, <u>compared to previously existing law</u> .									
			Estimate fo	or change in	U.S. federal	fiscal deficit:	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
9d-ii)	9d-ii) Additionally, please indicate any changes (combining direct and indirect effects) to your estimates of GDP (Q4/Q4 growth) and the core PCE deflator (Q4/Q4 growth) in 2018, 2019, and 2020 resulting from the passage of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, compared to previously existing law.									
	Estimate for change in GDP (Q4/Q4 growth): Estimate for change in core PCE deflator (Q4/Q4 growth):						2020			
9d-iii)	9d-iii) Other than the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, please provide your expectations for further changes to U.S. federal fiscal policy between now and the end of 2020, if any.									
10a)	January 1, 2	omes below, 018 - Decem the most like	ber 31, 2022	percent chan 2 falling in ea	ce* you atta	ch to the ann owing ranges	ual average <u>(</u> s. Please also	CPI inflation of provide you	rate from r point	
	≤ 1.00% *Responses s	1.01 - 1.50%	1.51 - 2.00%	2.01 - 2.50%	2.51 - 3.00%	≥ 3.01%			nate for most ely outcome:	
10b) For the outcomes below, provide the percent chance* you attach to the annual average <u>CPI inflation</u> rate from January 1, 2023 - December 31, 2027 falling in each of the following ranges. Please also provide your point estimate for the most likely outcome. 1.01 - 1.51 - 2.01 - 2.51 -										
	≤ 1.00% *Responses s	1.50%	2.00% to 100 percent	2.50%	3.00%	≥ 3.01%			ate for most ely outcome:	

11a) What	percent chance do you attach to the U.S. economy currently being in a recession*?
	Recession currently:
11b) What	percent chance do you attach to the U.S. economy being in a recession* in 6 months?
	Recession in 6 months:
11c) What	percent chance do you attach to the global economy being in a recession** in 6 months?
	Global recession in 6 months:
11d) Pleas	se explain the factors behind any change to your expectations in parts a-c since the last policy survey.
	R-defined recession
**Prev	vious IMF staff work has suggested that a "global recession" can be characterized as a period during which there is a decline in annual

Thank you for your time and input. Please send survey results to ny.mktpolicysurvey@ny.frb.org

^{**}Previous IMF staff work has suggested that a "global recession" can be characterized as a period during which there is a decline in annual per-capita real global GDP, backed up by a decline or worsening in one or more of the following global macroeconomic indicators: industrial production, trade, capital flows, oil consumption and unemployment.