RESPONSES TO SURVEY OF MARKET PARTICIPANTS

Markets Group, Federal Reserve Bank of New York



MARCH 2019

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The Survey of Market Participants 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.

For most questions, median responses across participants, along with the 25th and 75th percentiles, are reported. For questions that ask respondents to give a probability distribution, the average response across participants for each potential outcome is reported. Brief summaries of the comments received in free response form are also provided.

Responses were received from 29 market participants. Except where noted, all 29 participants responded to each question. In some cases, participants may not have provided complete responses (e.g. may not have provided forecasts extending to the same time horizon as requested in the survey). In these instances, the number of respondents who answered all parts of the question is indicated.

List of Market Participants:

¹ Answers may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

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1a) Provide below your expectations for changes, if any, to the language referencing each of the following topics in the March FOMC statement.

Current economic conditions:

Several respondents indicated that they expected the Committee to downgrade its characterization of economic activity from "solid", several indicated that they expected it to downgrade its characterization of, or note weakness in, household spending or consumption, and several indicated that they expected no substantial changes to this section of the statement. In addition, several respondents indicated that they expected the Committee to downgrade its characterization of the labor market.

Economic outlook:

(28 responses)

Most respondents indicated that they expected no substantial changes to this section of the statement.

Communication on the expected path of the target federal funds rate: (28 responses)

Most respondents indicated that they expected no substantial changes to this section of the statement, with several noting in particular that they expect the Committee to reiterate language that it will be "patient".

Other:

(13 responses)

Several respondents indicated that they expected communication related to balance sheet policy at the March FOMC meeting, while several others indicated that they had no other expectations in regards to the statement.

1b) What are your expectations for the medians of FOMC participants' <u>economic</u> projections in the Summary of Economic Projections (SEP)?

Many respondents indicated that they expected the median of participants' projections for 2019 GDP growth to decline, and some respondents indicated that they expected the median of participants' projections for the 2019 unemployment rate to increase. Several respondents indicated that they expected no substantial changes to the medians of participants' economic projections. Several indicated that they expected the medians of participants' projections for inflation to be unchanged, although several others indicated that they expected the median of participants' projections for 2019 headline or core inflation to decline. Finally, several respondents indicated that they expected the median of participants' projections for the longer-run unemployment rate to decline.

What are your expectations for the most likely levels of the medians of FOMC participants' <u>target federal</u> <u>funds rate</u> projections in the SEP? Please provide your responses out to three decimal places.

	Year-End 2019	Year-End 2020	Year-End 2021	Longer Run
25th Pctl	2.63%	2.63%	2.63%	2.75%
Median	2.63%	2.88%	2.88%	2.75%
75th Pctl	2.63%	2.88%	3.13%	2.75%

Please comment on the balance of risks around your expectations.

(28 responses)

Some respondents indicated that they viewed the balance of risks to their own forecasts as tilted to the downside, while several indicated that they viewed the balance of risks as tilted to the upside, and several indicated that they saw the risks as balanced.

1d) Additionally, please describe any expected changes to the distributions of FOMC participants' target rate projections, if applicable.

(26 responses)

Some respondents indicated that they expected participants' target rate projections would become less dispersed; several indicated that they expected the average of participants' target rate projections to decline; and several indicated that they expected projections above the median to decline.

What are your expectations for the Chairman's press conference?(28 responses)

Some respondents indicated that they expected the Chair to discuss the Fed's balance sheet, several indicated that they expected him to emphasize patience during his press conference, and several indicated that they expected or saw a possibility of a discussion of global economic developments.

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

(28 responses)

	Number of Respondents
1 - Ineffective	2
2	5
3	5
4	11
5 - Effective	5

Please explain.

(27 responses)

Several respondents indicated that they viewed communication as consistent, while several indicated that they perceived Fed communication as having shifted abruptly and/or with insufficient explanation.

3a) Provide your estimate of the most likely outcome (i.e., the mode) for the target federal funds rate or range, as applicable, immediately following the FOMC meetings and at the end of each of the following quarters and half years below. For the time periods at which you expect a target range, please indicate the midpoint of that range in providing your response.

	Mar 19-20 2019	Apr 30-May 1 2019	Jun 18-19 2019	Jul 30-31 2019	Sep 17-18 2019	Oct 29-30 2019	Dec 10-11 2019
25th Pctl	2.38%	2.38%	2.38%	2.38%	2.38%	2.38%	2.38%
Median	2.38%	2.38%	2.38%	2.38%	2.38%	2.38%	2.63%
75th Pctl	2.38%	2.38%	2.38%	2.38%	2.63%	2.63%	2.63%
# of Responses	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
	2020 Q1	2020 Q2	2020 Q3	2020 Q4	2021 Q1	2021 Q2	2021 H2
25th Pctl	2.63%	2.63%	2.38%	2.38%	2.38%	2.13%	1.88%
Median	2.63%	2.63%	2.63%	2.63%	2.63%	2.38%	2.38%
75th Pctl	2.63%	2.88%	2.88%	2.88%	2.88%	3.00%	3.00%
# of Responses	29	29	29	29	29	29	29

3b) In addition, provide your estimate of the longer run target federal funds rate and your expectation for the average federal funds rate over the next 10 years.

	Longer Run	10-yr Average FF Rate
25th Pctl	2.50%	1.75%
Median	2.75%	2.25%
75th Pctl	3.00%	2.50%

3c) Please indicate the percent chance that you attach to the following possible outcomes for the Committee's next policy action between now and the end of 2019.

	Next Change is Increase in Target Rate or Range	Next Change is Decrease in Target Rate or Range	No Change in Target Rate or Range Through the End of 2019
Average	50%	13%	37%

3d) Conditional on the Committee's next policy action <u>between now and the end of 2019</u> being an <u>increase</u> in the target federal funds rate or range, please indicate the percent chance that you attach to the following possible outcomes for the timing of such a change. Only fill out this conditional probability distribution if you assigned a non-zero probability to the Committee's next policy action between now and the end of 2019 being an increase.

(28 responses)

	Increase Occurs at	Increase Occurs at	Increase Occurs at
	March 2019 FOMC	April/May 2019	June 2019 FOMC
	Meeting	FOMC Meeting	Meeting or Later
Average	1%	5%	94%

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, conditional on the following possible scenarios for the direction and timing of the Committee's next policy action between now and the end of 2019. 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.

Nex	Next Change is an Increase, Occurs at Apr./May 2019 FOMC Meeting or Earlier												
	≤ 2.00%		2.26 - 2.50%	2.51 - 2.75%				≥ 3.51%					
Average		5%	11%	36%	29%	12%	3%	1%					

ı	Next Change is an Increase, Occurs at Jun. 2019 FOMC Meeting or Later										
	≤ 2.00%		2.26 - 2.50%	2.51 - 2.75%		3.01 - 3.25%		≥ 3.51%			
Average	4%	4%	12%	53%	23%	4%	1%	0%			

Next Change is a Decrease											
	≤ 0.50%			1.01 - 1.25%				≥ 2.01%			
Average	16%	8%	7%	9%	10%	12%	16%	21%			

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 2020 and 2021, conditional on **not** moving to the zero lower bound (ZLB) at any point between now and the end of 2021. If you expect a target range, please use the midpoint of that range in providing your response.

(28 responses)

Year-End 2020											
	≤ 1.00%			2.01- 2.50%			3.51- 4.00%	≥ 4.01%			
Average	5%	6%	9%	23%	32%	17%	6%	2%			

	Year-End 2021											
	≤ 1.00%			2.01- 2.50%			3.51-	≥ 4.01%				
Average	11%	10%	14%	18%	22%	14%	7%	4%				

3f-ii) Please indicate the percent chance that you attach to moving to the ZLB at some point between <u>now and</u> the end of 2021.

	Probability of Moving to ZLB at Some Point between Now and the End of 2021
25th Pctl	15%
Median	25%
75th Pctl	35%

3f-iii) 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 2020 and 2021, conditional on moving to the ZLB at some point between now and the end of 2021. 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 2021. If you expect a target range, please use the midpoint of that range in providing your response.

(28 responses)

Year-End 2020								
		0.00-	0.26-	0.51-	1.01-	1.51-	2.01-	
	< 0.00%	0.25%	0.50%	1.00%	1.50%	2.00%	2.50%	≥ 2.51%
Average	11%	39%	16%	12%	6 %	5%	5 %	6%

Year-End 2021								
		0.00-	0.26-	0.51-	1.01-	1.51-	2.01-	
	< 0.00%	0.25%	0.50%	1.00%	1.50%	2.00%	2.50%	≥ 2.51%
Average	17%	56%	15%	7%	2%	1%	0%	0%

3f-iv) What is your estimate of the target federal funds rate or range at the effective lower bound? (28 responses)

	Level of Target Federal Funds Rate or Range at ELB
25th Pctl	-0.31%
Median	0.00%
75th Pctl	0.13%

3g) For parts a-f, please explain the factors behind any change to your expectations, where applicable, since the last policy survey.

(27 responses)

Some respondents indicated that they placed a higher probability on fewer increases in the target range through the forecast horizon. In explaining the change to their forecasts, several respondents noted that their perception of a change in the Fed's policy stance or reaction function caused them to revise downward their expectations. Also, several cited uncertainty about the global economic outlook.

The following matrix lays out hypothetical scenarios in which the realized levels of the 2019 unemployment rate (Q4 average level) and 2019 core PCE inflation (Q4/Q4) are either 50 basis points above, below, or equal to the medians of FOMC participants' projections for these indicators in the June 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 at the end of Q1 2020. If you expect a target range, please indicate the midpoint of that range in providing your response.

(28 responses)

25th Percentile Responses		2019 Unemployment rate (Q4 average level)			
		- 50 bps	Current SEP median 3.5%	+ 50 bps	
	- 50 bps	2.38%	2.38%	1.63%	
2019 Core PCE inflation (Q4/Q4)	Current SEP median 2.0%	2.63%	2.38%	1.88%	
	+ 50 bps	2.88%	2.63%	2.38%	

Median Responses		2019 Unemployment rate (Q4 average level)			
		- 50 bps	Current SEP median 3.5%	+ 50 bps	
	- 50 bps	2.38%	2.38%	1.88%	
2019 Core PCE inflation (Q4/Q4)	Current SEP median 2.0%	2.88%	2.63%	2.38%	
(44/44)	+ 50 bps	3.13%	2.88%	2.63%	

75th Percentile Responses		2019 Unemployment rate (Q4 average level)			
75th Percenti	ie Responses	- 50 bps	Current SEP median 3.5%	+ 50 bps	
	- 50 bps	2.63%	2.38%	2.25%	
2019 Core PCE inflation (Q4/Q4)	Current SEP median 2.0%	2.88%	2.63%	2.63%	
	+ 50 bps	3.25%	3.13%	2.88%	

Please explain any assumptions underlying your responses.

(23 responses)

Some respondents indicated that they expected the Committee would react more to deviations in inflation than to deviations in the unemployment rate, although several other respondents indicated that they expected the Committee would react more to deviations in the unemployment rate than to deviations in inflation data.

5a) The minutes of the January 2019 FOMC meeting noted that "[a]lmost all participants thought that it would be desirable to announce before too long a plan to stop reducing the Federal Reserve's asset holdings later this year."

Please provide your estimate for the most likely timing of each of the following events, <u>conditional on not moving to the ZLB at any point between now and the end of 2025</u>. (24 responses)

	to stop reducing the	Initial implementation of a plan to stop reducing the Federal Reserve's asset holdings**	Quarter in which the par value of the domestic SOMA portfolio <u>first</u> reaches its lowest level between now and the end of 2025***	Quarter in which the par value of the domestic SOMA portfolio <u>first</u> exhibits material quarter- over-quarter growth***
25th Pctl	March 2019 FOMC	June 2019	Q3 2019	Q2 2020
Median	March 2019 FOMC	September 2019	Q4 2019	Q4 2020
75th Pctl	June 2019 FOMC	September 2019	Q1 2020	Q1 2021

Dropdown selections:

*March 2019 FOMC, April/May 2019 FOMC, June 2019 FOMC, July 2019 FOMC, September 2019 FOMC, October 2019 FOMC, December 2019 FOMC, January 2020 FOMC or later

**March 2019, April 2019, May 2019, June 2019, July 2019, August 2019, September 2019, October 2019, November 2019, December 2019, January 2020 or later

***Q1 2019, Q2 2019, Q3 2019, Q4 2019, Q1 2020, Q2 2020, Q3 2020, Q4 2020, Q1 2021, Q2 2021, Q3 2021, Q4 2021, Q1 2022, Q2 2022, Q3 2022, Q4 2022, Q1 2023, Q2 2023, Q3 2023, Q4 2023, Q1 2024, Q2 2024, Q3 2024, Q4 2024, Q1 2025, Q2 2025, Q3 2025, Q4 2025 or later

Please indicate the lowest average weekly level (\$ billions) you expect reserve balances to reach between now and the end of 2025, conditional on **not** moving to the ZLB at any point between now and the end of 2025, as reported in the weekly H.4.1 release. For reference, the average level of reserve balances for the week ended February 27, 2019 was \$1641 billion according to the most recent H.4.1 release.

(23 responses)

Lowest Average Weekly Level of
Reserve Balances Between Now and
the End of 2025 Conditional on Not
Moving to the Zero Lower Bound

25th Pctl
1100

Median
1200

75th Pctl
1300

Please provide your estimate for the level of the par value of the SOMA portfolio <u>at the end of 2019</u>, conditional on the target federal funds rate or range at the end of 2019 falling in each of the ranges below. If you expect a range for the federal funds target, please use the midpoint of that range in providing your response. For reference, the level of the SOMA portfolio on February 27, 2019 was \$3792 billion, including inflation compensation and settled and unsettled agency MBS, according to the most recent H.4.1 release.

Level of the Par Value of the SOMA Portfolio at Year-End 2019, Conditional on Different Levels of the Target Federal Funds Range (\$ Billions)								
	≤ 1.75%	1.76- 2.25%	2.26- 2.75%	2.76 - 3.25%	≥3.26%			
25th Pctl	3600	3524	3490	3455	3400			
Median	3711	3628	3550	3538	3500			
75th Pctl	3863	3738	3608	3613	3621			
# of Responses	24	24	24	24	24			

The previous policy survey asked respondents to rate the importance of different factors in driving the increase in various measures of interest rate and equity market volatility in the fourth quarter of 2018, as well as in late December in particular.

Please rate the importance of the following factors in driving risk asset prices <u>since the beginning of 2019</u>. **(5=very important, 1=not important)**

Factors Driving Risk Asset Prices Since the Beginning of 2019									
	Changes in outlook for U.S. economy	Changes in uncertainty around outlook for U.S. economy	Changes in outlook for foreign economies	Changes in uncertainty around outlook for foreign economies	Changes in perception of the FOMC's reaction function for interest rate policy	Changes in perception of the FOMC's reaction function for balance sheet policy			
1-Not Important	3	3	1	3	0	0			
2	6	4	3	5	0	4			
3	14	8	9	7	4	8			
4	3	8	13	10	4	8			
5-Very Important	2	5	2	4	21	9			
# of Responses	28	28	28	29	29	29			
	Realized change	Changes in global	Automated/						

	Realized change in aggregate size of global central banks' balance sheets		Automated/ quantitative trading strategies	Changes in seasonal factors	Other (please explain)
1-Not Important	13	1	8	8	0
2	7	3	6	12	0
3	4	12	8	4	2
4	3	9	4	1	1
5-Very Important	1	3	1	2	2
# of Responses	28	28	27	27	5

If "Other", please explain

(5 responses)

Respondents did not provide substantial commentary in this section.

7a) For the outcomes below, provide the percent chance you attach to the annual average <u>CPI inflation</u> rate from March 1, 2019 – February 29, 2024 falling in each of the following ranges. Please also provide your point estimate for the most likely outcome.

	≤ 1.00%	1.01- 1.50%	1.51- 2.00%	2.01- 2.50%	2.51- 3.00%	≥ 3.01%
Average	4%	11%	30%	34%	17%	5%

	Most Likely Outcome
25th Pctl	2.00%
Median	2.15%
75th Pctl	2.25%

7b) For the outcomes below, provide the percent chance you attach to the annual average <u>CPI inflation</u> rate from March 1, 2024 – February 28, 2029 falling in each of the following ranges. Please also provide your point estimate for the most likely outcome.

	≤ 1.00%	1.01- 1.50%	1.51- 2.00%	2.01- 2.50%	2.51- 3.00%	≥ 3.01%
Average	5%	13%	25%	31%	19%	7%

	Most Likely Outcome
25th Pctl	2.00%
Median	2.15%
75th Pctl	2.30%

8a) What percent chance do you attach to:

the U.S. economy currently being in a recession*? the U.S. economy being in a recession* **in 6 months**? the global economy being in a recession** **in 6 months**?

	Currently in U.S. Recession		U.S. Recession in 6 Months		Global Recession in 6 Months
25th Pctl	0%	25th Pctl	10%	25th Pctl	10%
Median	1%	Median	10%	Median	15%
75th Pctl	5%	75th Pctl	20%	75th Pctl	20%

^{*}NBER-defined recession

8b) What percent chance do you attach to the U.S. economy first entering a recession* in each of the following periods?

	2019 or				2023 or
	earlier	2020	2021	2022	later
Average	18%	27%	25%	15%	15%

^{*}NBER-defined recession

8c) Please explain the factors behind any change to your expectations in parts a and b since the last policy survey.

(23 responses)

Several respondents indicated no substantial changes to their expectations since the last policy survey, while several others noted that they had revised their expectations in response to recent economic data.

^{**}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.