SURVEY OF PRIMARY DEALERS

APRIL 2021

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.



Type of Respondent: Primary Dealer	Respondent Name:		
	_		
a) Provide below your expectations for changes, if any, the April 50MO of the part Please and Please are the part of the part	to the language referenci	ng each of the following	topics in
the April FOMC statement. Please write N/A if you d	o not expect any chang	es. 	
Current economic co	onditions:		
Economic outlook and communication expected path of the target federal fu			
Communication on tools o the target federal fu			
	Other:		
b) What are your expectations for the Chair's press confe	erence?		

	·	a rating betv						
		Rating:						
Please explain:				1				
								_
a) Provide your estimate of	the most like	ly outcome (i	.e., the mode	e) for the targe	et federal fur	nds rate or ra	nge, as	
applicable, immediately f	following the F	FOMC meetir	ngs and at th	e end of each	of the follow	wing quarters	and years	
below. For the time perio providing your response.		ou expect a t	arget range,	please indica	ate the midpo	oint of that rai	nge in	
providing your response.								
							2022 FOMC	
		1 45 40		C meetings	N 0.0	D 44.45	meeting	
Tanakak / wida siak s	Apr 27-28	Jun 15-16	Jul 27-28	Sep 21-22	Nov 2-3	Dec 14-15	Jan 25-26	1
Target rate / midpoint of target range:								
Ç Ç								
		2000 00	0000 00	Quai	rters 2023 Q1	2022 02	2022 02	202
Target rate / midpoint of	2022 Q1	2022 Q2	2022 Q3	2022 Q4	2020 Q1	2023 Q2	2023 Q3	202
Target rate / midpoint of target range:		2022 Q2	2022 Q3	2022 Q4	2020 Q1	2023 Q2	2023 Q3	202.
				2022 Q4	2020 Q1	2023 Q2	2023 Q3	202
		Ye	ars		2020 @1	2023 Q2	2023 Q3	202
	2024			2027 Q4	2020 Q1	2023 Q2	2023 Q3	202
target range:	2024	Ye	ars		2020 Q1	2023 Q2	2023 Q3	202
target range: Target rate / midpoint of target range:	2024	Ye 2025	ars 2026	2027				202
target range: Target rate / midpoint of target range: If your responses throug	2024	Ye 2025 2023 above c	ars 2026 lo <u>not</u> reflect	2027 an increase f	rom the curr	ent target rar	nge at any	202
target range: Target rate / midpoint of target range: If your responses throug point, please provide the	2024	Ye 2025 2023 above c	ars 2026 lo <u>not</u> reflect	2027 an increase f	rom the curr	ent target rar	nge at any	202
target range: Target rate / midpoint of target range: If your responses throug	2024	Ye 2025 2023 above c	ars 2026 lo <u>not</u> reflect	2027 an increase f	rom the curr	ent target rar	nge at any	202
target range: Target rate / midpoint of target range: If your responses throug point, please provide the	2024	Ye 2025 2023 above c	ars 2026 lo <u>not</u> reflect	2027 an increase f	rom the curr	ent target rar	nge at any	202
target range: Target rate / midpoint of target range: If your responses throug point, please provide the	2024	Ye 2025 2023 above of ter in which y	ars 2026 lo <u>not</u> reflect	2027 an increase f	rom the curr	ent target rar	nge at any	202
target range: Target rate / midpoint of target range: If your responses throug point, please provide the	2024	Ye 2025 2023 above of ter in which y	ars 2026 lo <u>not</u> reflect our modal ex	2027 an increase f	rom the curr	ent target rar	nge at any	202

3b)	Provide youi target range	r estimate for for the feder	the most like al funds rate.	ely value for	the following i	indicators at	the time of th	e next increa	ase in the		
			Labor for	ce participa otal change i GDP since 2 Headli	nent rate (%): tion rate (%): in the level of 2019 Q4 (%): ine 12-month inflation (%):						
			estimate of th e next 10 yea		ı target federa	al funds rate	and your exp	ectation for tl	ne average		
		Longer run:					ctation for ave]	
ou,	following rar	ate the perce nges <u>at the er</u> viding your re	nd of 2021, 20	nat you attac 022, and 202	ch to the targe 23. If you expe	et federal fun ect a target r	ds rate or ran ange, please	ge falling in ouse the mid	each of the point of that		
_	< 0.00%	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 - 1.75%	1.76 - 2.00%	≥ 2.01%	Sum
Year-end 2021:											0.00%
Year-end 2022:											0.00%
Year-end 2023:											0.00%
-	*Responses a	across each rou	w should add u	p to 100 perc	ent.						
3e) `			ral funds rate	or range at	ate or range a the effective (in percent):		ve lower boun	d?			
	For parts a-e		lain the facto	rs behind an	ny change to y	our expecta	tions, where a	applicable, si	nce the last		

4۱	Please indicate the percent chance*	that you attach to the	10-year Treasury y	rield falling in each	of the following
•,	ranges at the end of 2021 and 2022.				

	< 0.00%	0.00 - 0.50%	0.51 - 1.00%	1.01 - 1.50%	1.51 - 2.00%	2.01 - 2.50%	≥ 2.51%	Sum
Year-end 2021:								0.00%
Year-end 2022:								0.00%

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

5a) Please provide your modal expectation for the amount of purchases, <u>net of reinvestments</u>, of U.S. Treasury securities and agency mortgage-backed securities (MBS) the Desk will conduct for each month listed below and the <u>total</u> over each of the quarters below. If you expect any of these amounts to be zero in a given period, please enter 0.

Purchases net of reinvestments:	April 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	August 2021	September 2021
U.S. Treasuries (\$ billions):						
Agency MBS (\$ billions):						

Purchases net of				<u>Total</u>	over each q	uarter			
reinvestments:	2021 Q4	2022 Q1	2022 Q2	2022 Q3	2022 Q4	2023 Q1	2023 Q2	2023 Q3	2023 Q4
U.S. Treasuries (\$ billions):									
Agency MBS (\$ billions):									

If your responses above do not reflect a period in which the combined pace of net purchases of Treasury securities and agency mortgage-backed securities (MBS) falls to zero, please provide the earliest quarter in which your modal expectation for the combined pace of net purchases of these securities falls to zero.

In addition, please also provide your modal expectation for the earliest quarter in which the SOMA portfolio declines.

Earliest quarter in which pace falls to zero*:	Earliest quarter in which SOMA portfolio declines**:
*Dropdown selections: Q1 2024, Q2 2024, Q3 2024, Q4 2024, Q1 2025, Q2 2025, Q3 2025, Q4 2025, Q1 2026, Q2 2026, Q3 2026, Q4 2026, Q1 2027 or later.	**Dropdown selections: 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, Q1 2026, Q2 2026, Q3 2026, Q4 2026, Q1 2027 or later.
If applicable, please describe your expectations for regarding asset purchases going forward.	any changes to key elements of and/or the communications

Committee judges "subst since the last policy surve						5	
6) The table below lists the your expectation for each your signs are correct.							
	Average over	2021	FOMC mee	etinas			
	past week	Apr 27-28	Jun 15-16	Jul 27-28	-		
Top of target range** minus IOER (in bps):	+15						
EFFR minus IOER (in bps):	-3						
SOFR minus IOER (in bps):	-9						
Bottom of target range** minus ON RRP (in bps):	0						
m U.S. Treasury bill yield minus					1		
3m OIS (in bps):	-6			""			
	funds rate (E repurchase (FFR), Secured	Overnight Fina and 3-month o	ancing Rate (S	DER) rate, effective for SOFR), overnight rex swap rate (3m OIS)	verse	
	raigetrang	e for the react	arrando rato.				
7) Beyond your responses p	provided in th	ne questions :	ahove nleasi	e describe v	our expectations f	or any additiona	ı
7) Beyond your responses partitions or monetary police through year-end 2021.	y measures,	or modificati	ons to those	previously a	nnounced, by the	Federal Reserv	e

What percent chance do you over the remainder of 202	ou attach to <u>1</u> ?	any additior	nal U.S. feder	ral fiscal polic	cy measures	being signed	l into law	
	Probability:							
If you assigned a non-zero additional U.S. federal fisc 2021, conditional on there	al policy spe	ending and re	evenue meas					
Additional spendir (:	ng estimate \$ billions):			Ac	lditional reve	nue estimate (\$ billions):		
Please describe any assur	nptions und	erlying your	estimates ab	ove.				
9a) Please indicate your moda adjusted annual rate).	l projections	s for U.S. rea Q1 2021 (saar)	al GDP growt Q2 2021 (saar)	h for each of Q3 2021 (saar)	the following Q4 2021 (saar)	quarters (se	easonally	
Modal projection for U.S	s. real GDP (percent):	(oddi)	(oddi)	(oddi)	(Judi)			
9b) Please provide the percent 2022 (Q4/Q4).	t chance* yo	ou attach to t	:he following	outcomes for	r U.S. real GI	OP growth in	2021 and	
_	< 0%	0.00 - 2.00%	2.01 - 4.00%	4.01 - 6.00%	6.01 - 8.00%	≥ 8.01%	Sum	•
2021 U.S. real GDP (Q4/Q4):							0.00%	
(
_	< 0%	0.00 - 1.00%	1.01 - 2.00%	2.01 - 3.00%	3.01 - 4.00%	4.01 - 5.00%	≥ 5.01%	Sum
2022 U.S. real GDP (Q4/Q4):	< 0%						≥ 5.01%	Sum 0.00%

*Responses should add up to 100 percent. *Responses should add up to 100 percent. *Responses should add up to 100 percent. **Dib** **For the outcomes below, provide the percent chance* you attach to the annual average CPI inflation rate from April 1, 2026 - March 31, 2031 falling in each of the following ranges. Please also provide your point estimate for the most likely outcome: **1.00%* **1.50%* **2.00%* **2.00%* **2.00%* **2.00%* **3.00%* **3.00%* **Point estimate from most likely outcome: **The sponses should add up to 100 percent. **The U.S. economy currently being in a recession** **The U.S. economy being in a recession** in 6 months?* **The global economy		≤ 1.00%	1.01 - 1.50%	1.51 - 2.00%	2.01 - 2.50%	2.51 - 3.00%	≥ 3.01%	Sum	
Point estimate for most likely outcome: 1.01 - 1.51 - 2.01 - 2.51 - 2.01 - 2.51 - 3.00% 2.00% 2.50% 3.00% ≥ 3.01% Sum								0.00%	
April 1, 2026 - March 31, 2031 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 - 3.00%		*Responses s	hould add up	to 100 percent					
April 1, 2026 - March 31, 2031 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 - 3.00%									
the most likely outcome. 1.01 - 1.51 - 2.01 - 2.51 - 2.00%)b)	For the outco	omes below,	provide the p	percent chan	ce* you attac	ch to the annu	al average	CPI inflation rate from
\$\leq 1.00\% 1.50\% 2.00\% 2.50\% 3.00\% 3.01\%				2001 family	iii cacii oi tii	c following re	anges. r lease	also provid	o your point estimate for
\$\leq\$ 1.00\% 1.50\% 2.00\% 2.50\% 3.00\% \geq 3.01\% Sum 0.00\% 0.000			4.04		0.04	0.54			
Responses should add up to 100 percent. 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? **NBER-defined recession **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.		≤ 1.00%					≥ 3.01%	Sum	
Responses should add up to 100 percent. 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? *NBER-defined recession **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.								0.00%	
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? *NBER-defined recession **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.		*Responses s	hould add un	to 100 percent					likely outcome.
the U.S. economy being in a recession* in 6 months? the global economy being in a recession** in 6 months? *NBER-defined recession *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.		responses s	nouid add up	to 100 percent					
the U.S. economy being in a recession* in 6 months? the global economy being in a recession** in 6 months? *NBER-defined recession *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.									
the global economy being in a recession** in 6 months? *NBER-defined recession **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.	4 - \	\//b = t = = = = =							
the global economy being in a recession** in 6 months? *NBER-defined recession **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.	1a)	what percer	nt chance do	you attach to):				
*NBER-defined recession **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.	ıa)	what percer	it chance do	you attach to	D:				-
*NBER-defined recession **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.	ıa)	what percer	nt chance do			ntly being in a	a recession*?		1
*NBER-defined recession **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.	1 а)	wnat percer		the U.S. eco	onomy currer				
**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.	ia)	what percer		the U.S. eco	onomy currer				
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.	ia)	what percer	the	the U.S. eco	onomy currer	recession* i	n 6 months?		
production, trade, capital flows, oil consumption and unemployment.	ia)		the the gl	the U.S. eco	onomy currer	recession* i	n 6 months?		
Please explain the factors behind any change to your expectations in part a since the last policy survey.	Ia)	*NBER-define **Previous IMI	the the gl d recession F staff work ha	the U.S. economobal economobal	onomy curren ny being in a y being in a r	recession* in	n 6 months? n 6 months? be characterize	ed as a period	
Please explain the factors behind any change to your expectations in part a since the last policy survey.	Ia)	*NBER-define **Previous IMI per-capita rea	the glood recession F staff work half global GDP,	the U.S. economobal ec	onomy curren ny being in a y being in a r hat a "global re a decline or we	recession* in recession** in recession** in recession** can be considered in or recession or recession or recession or recession or receiving in or recession.	n 6 months? n 6 months? be characterize	ed as a period	
Please explain the factors behind any change to your expectations in part a since the last policy survey.	1a)	*NBER-define **Previous IMI per-capita rea	the glood recession F staff work half global GDP,	the U.S. economobal ec	onomy curren ny being in a y being in a r hat a "global re a decline or we	recession* in recession** in recession** in recession** can be considered in or recession or recession or recession or recession or receiving in or recession.	n 6 months? n 6 months? be characterize	ed as a period	
		*NBER-define **Previous IMI per-capita rea	the glood recession F staff work half global GDP,	the U.S. economobal ec	onomy curren ny being in a y being in a r hat a "global re a decline or we	recession* in recession** in recession** in recession** can be considered in or recession or recession or recession or recession or receiving in or recession.	n 6 months? n 6 months? be characterize	ed as a period	
		*NBER-define **Previous IMI per-capita rea production, tra	the glood recession F staff work had I global GDP, ade, capital flo	the U.S. economy obal economy as suggested to backed up by ws, oil consum	onomy curren my being in a r y being in a r hat a "global re a decline or we aption and une	recession* in recession** in ecession" can orsening in on employment.	n 6 months? n 6 months? be characterize or more of the	ed as a perioc e following glo	obal macroeconomic indicators: industrial
		*NBER-define **Previous IMI per-capita rea production, tra	the glood recession F staff work had I global GDP, ade, capital flo	the U.S. economy obal economy as suggested to backed up by ws, oil consum	onomy curren my being in a r y being in a r hat a "global re a decline or we aption and une	recession* in recession** in ecession" can orsening in on employment.	n 6 months? n 6 months? be characterize or more of the	ed as a perioc e following glo	obal macroeconomic indicators: industrial
		*NBER-define **Previous IMI per-capita rea production, tra	the glood recession F staff work had I global GDP, ade, capital flo	the U.S. economy obal economy as suggested to backed up by ws, oil consum	onomy curren my being in a r y being in a r hat a "global re a decline or we aption and une	recession* in recession** in ecession" can orsening in on employment.	n 6 months? n 6 months? be characterize or more of the	ed as a perioc e following glo	obal macroeconomic indicators: industrial
		*NBER-define **Previous IMI per-capita rea production, tra	the glood recession F staff work had I global GDP, ade, capital flo	the U.S. economy obal economy as suggested to backed up by ws, oil consum	onomy curren my being in a r y being in a r hat a "global re a decline or we aption and une	recession* in recession** in ecession" can orsening in on employment.	n 6 months? n 6 months? be characterize or more of the	ed as a perioc e following glo	obal macroeconomic indicators: industrial
		*NBER-define **Previous IMI per-capita rea production, tra	the glood recession F staff work had I global GDP, ade, capital flo	the U.S. economy obal economy as suggested to backed up by ws, oil consum	onomy curren my being in a r y being in a r hat a "global re a decline or we aption and une	recession* in recession** in ecession" can orsening in on employment.	n 6 months? n 6 months? be characterize or more of the	ed as a perioc e following glo	obal macroeconomic indicators: industrial
		*NBER-define **Previous IMI per-capita rea production, tra	the glood recession F staff work had I global GDP, ade, capital flo	the U.S. economy obal economy as suggested to backed up by ws, oil consum	onomy curren my being in a r y being in a r hat a "global re a decline or we aption and une	recession* in recession** in ecession" can orsening in on employment.	n 6 months? n 6 months? be characterize or more of the	ed as a perioc e following glo	obal macroeconomic indicators: industrial

12a) Provide your estimate of the most likely outcome for output, inflation, and unemployment.

	Real GDP (Q4/Q4 Growth)	Core PCE Inflation (Q4/Q4)	Headline PCE Inflation (Q4/Q4)	Unemployment Rate (Q4 Average Level)
2021:				
2022:				
2023:				
Longer run:				

12b)	Please explain changes, if any, to your estimates in part a since the last policy survey.

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