RESPONSES TO SURVEY OF PRIMARY DEALERS

Markets Group, Federal Reserve Bank of New York



JULY 2021

Distributed: 7/14/2021 - Received by: 7/19/2021

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

Responses were received from 24 primary dealers. Except where noted, all 24 dealers responded to each question. In some cases, dealers 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 Primary Dealers: www.newyorkfed.org/markets/primarydealers

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

Table of Contents

Q-1)	FOMC Meeting Expectations
Q-2)	Federal Reserve System Communication Grade
Q-3)	Target Federal Funds Rate/Range and Lower Bound Expectations
Q-4)	Federal Reserve Assets
Q-5)	Ten-Year Treasury Yield Probability Distributions
Q-6)	Money Market Rate Spreads
Q-7)	Change in 5-Year, 5-Year Nominal Treasury Yield
Q-8)	Fiscal Policy Expectations
Q-9)	U.S. Real GDP Growth
Q-10)	Inflation Probability Distributions
Q-11)	U.S. and Global Recession Probabilities
Q-12)	Estimates of Economic Indicators

1a) Provide below your expectations for **changes**, if any, to the language referencing each of the following topics in the July FOMC statement. **Please write N/A if you do not expect any changes.**

Current economic conditions:

Several dealers indicated that they did not expect material changes to the Committee's characterization of current economic conditions. Several dealers suggested that the Committee would acknowledge further increases in inflation, and several indicated that they expected or saw a possibility that the Committee would acknowledge a worsening of the pandemic or make reference to new COVID-19 variants.

Economic outlook and communication on the expected path of the target federal funds rate:

Most dealers indicated that they did not expect material changes to statement language on the economic outlook or communication on the expected path of the target federal funds rate.

Communication on tools other than the target federal funds rate:

Most dealers indicated that they did not expect material changes to statement language on tools other than the target federal funds rate.

Other:

(12 responses)

Dealers did not provide significant commentary in this section.

1b) What are your expectations for the Chair's press conference?

Many dealers suggested that the Chair would note that discussions related to the tapering of asset purchases continued at this meeting, with several indicating that the Chair may provide some more detail around the Committee's discussions over the timing, pace, or composition of tapering. Some dealers indicated that they expected the Chair's remarks to reiterate that "substantial further progress" toward the Committee's goals remains some distance away. In addition, several dealers indicated that they expected the Chair to characterize recent increases in inflation as largely reflecting transitory factors. Several dealers indicated that they expected the Chair to note continued improvement in economic conditions or to express optimism about the outlook.

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.

	Number of Respondents
1 - Ineffective	0
2	4
3	10
4	9
5 - Effective	1
# of Responses	24

Please explain.

Some dealers suggested that remarks by FOMC participants were unclear or inconsistent, while several others described communications as clear or consistent. Several dealers described a perceived diversity of views expressed by FOMC participants. In addition, several dealers suggested a lack of clarity around the various elements of the June Summary of Economic Projections (SEP), the FOMC's monetary policy framework, or the Committee's views regarding recent increases in inflation.

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 years below. For the time periods at which you expect a target range, please indicate the midpoint of that range in providing your response.

	Jul. 27-28	Sep. 21-22	Nov. 2-3	Dec. 14-15	Jan. 25-26	Mar. 15-16	May 3-4
25th Pctl	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%
Median	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%
75th Pctl	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%
# of Responses	24	24	24	24	24	24	24

	2022 Q2	2022 Q3	2022 Q4	2023 Q1	2023 Q2	2023 Q3	2023 Q4
25th Pctl	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.38%	0.38%
Median	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.38%	0.63%
75th Pctl	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.38%	0.38%	0.63%	0.63%
# of Responses	24	24	24	22	22	22	22

	2024	2025	2026	2027
25th Pctl	1.13%	1.63%	2.00%	2.00%
Median	1.38%	2.00%	2.38%	2.38%
75th Pctl	1.88%	2.50%	2.50%	2.63%
# of Responses	19	19	19	19

If your responses **through year-end 2023** above do <u>not</u> reflect an increase from the current target range at any point, please provide the earliest quarter in which your modal expectation for the level of the target range is higher than the current level.

Responses were limited to two respondents.*

*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.

3b) Provide your estimate for the most likely value for the following indicators at the time of the next increase in the target range for the federal funds rate.

(22 responses)

	Most Likely Value of Economic Indicator at Time of First Increase in Target Range								
	Unemployment rate (%)	Labor force participation rate (%)	Total change in the level of real GDP since 2019 Q4 (%)	Headline 12-month PCE inflation (%)					
25th Pctl	3.4%	62.6%	8.0%	2.1%					
Median	3.8%	62.8%	8.4%	2.3%					
75th Pctl	4.0%	63.1%	10.3%	2.4%					

3c) 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	2.06%	1.34%
Median	2.25%	1.68%
75th Pctl	2.50%	1.86%

3d) Please indicate the percent chance that you attach to the target federal funds rate or range falling in each of the following ranges <u>at the end of 2021, 2022, and 2023</u>. If you expect a target range, please use the midpoint of that range in providing your response.

(22 responses)

	Federal Funds Rate or Range at the End of 2021										
	< 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%	
Average	1%	93%	5%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	

	Federal Funds Rate or Range at the End of 2022										
	< 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%	
Average	1%	59%	24%	10%	4%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	

Federal Funds Rate or Range at the End of 2023										
	< 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%
Average	1%	19%	25%	22%	13%	9%	6%	3%	2%	1%

	Level of Target Federal Funds Rate or Range at ELB
25th Pctl	0.00%
Median	0.10%
75th Pctl	0.13%

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

(23 responses)

Some dealers indicated that they did not make any material changes to their policy rate expectations. However, some dealers indicated that they had either brought forward their expectations for the first increase in the target range for the federal funds rate or assigned a greater probability to an earlier rate increase. In explaining changes to their expectations, several dealers cited a perceived increase in upside risk to inflation or in the likelihood of greater inflation persistence, and several cited Federal Reserve communications, including projections for the target range for the federal funds rate in the June Summary of Economic Projections.

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.

	Net purchases of U.S. Treasury securities (\$ billions)									
	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.		
	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2022	2022	2022		
25th Pctl	80	80	80	80	75	60	53	50		
Median	80	80	80	80	80	70	60	60		
75th Pctl	80	80	80	80	80	70	60	60		

	Not much		C T		: /¢ -: :			
Net purchases of U.S. Treasury securities (\$ billions)								
	2022	2022	2022	2023	2023	2023	2023	
	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
25th Pctl	90	25	0	0	0	0	0	
Median	120	60	0	0	0	0	0	
75th Pctl	140	70	20	0	0	0	0	

	Net purchases of agency MBS (\$ billions)							
	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2022	2022	2022
25th Pctl	40	40	40	40	33	28	22	20
Median	40	40	40	40	40	35	30	25
75th Pctl	40	40	40	40	40	35	30	30

Net purchases of agency MBS (\$ billions)									
	2022	2022	2022	2023	2023	2023	2023		
	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
25th Pctl	30	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Median	45	18	0	0	0	0	0		
75th Pctl	70	35	8	0	0	0	0		

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.

Responses were limited to two respondents.*

*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.

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

	Earliest quarter*
25th Pctl	Q4 2024
Median	Q2 2025/Q3 2025**
75th Pctl	Q1 2026
# of Responses	22

^{*}Dropdown selections: 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.

4b) If applicable, please describe your expectations for <u>communications</u> regarding asset purchases going forward, including the timing and form of such communications (if any).

Most dealers indicated that they expected communications over coming months to provide an advance signal for upcoming decisions regarding the tapering of asset purchases, with many indicating that they expected signaling in September, some indicating that they expected signaling in July, some indicating that they expected signaling in July, some indicating that they expected signaling in November. Many dealers indicated that they expected a formal announcement on the tapering of asset purchases to occur in the fourth quarter, while

^{**}Statistic falls between two selections.

several others indicated that they expected an announcement at the September FOMC meeting.

4c) Please indicate the percent chance that you attach to the first reduction in the pace of asset purchases occurring in each of the following periods.

	August 2021	September 2021	October 2021	November 2021	December 2021	January 2022
Average	1%	3%	12%	10%	22%	27%
	February	March	April	May	June	July 2022
	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	or later
Average	9%	6%	5%	1%	1%	2%

Please indicate the percent chance that you attach to the length of time (in months) between the month with the first reduction in the pace of purchases and the earliest month in which the combined pace falls to zero.

	3 or fewer	4 to 6	7 to 9	10 to 12	13 to 15	16 to 18	19 or more
Average	1%	14%	29%	33%	9%	5%	8%

Please describe any assumptions underlying your expectations, including regarding the composition of asset purchases.

(23 responses)

Many dealers indicated that they expected purchases of agency mortgage-backed securities and Treasury securities to be tapered roughly proportionally, while several others indicated an expectation for purchases of agency mortgage-backed securities to be tapered at a faster pace than Treasury purchases.

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 2021 and 2022.

(23 responses)

Year-end 2021								
		0.00 -	0.51 -	1.01 -	1.51 -	2.01 -	2.51 -	
	< 0.00%	0.50%	1.00%	1.50%	2.00%	2.50%	3.00%	≥ 3.01%
Average	0%	1%	6%	25%	42%	20%	4%	2%

Year-end 2022								
		0.00 -		1.01 -		2.01 -	2.51 -	
	< 0.00%	0.50%	1.00%	1.50%	2.00%	2.50%	3.00%	≥ 3.01%
Average	0%	1%	3%	13%	27%	35%	16%	5 %

The table below lists the average spreads of selected money market rates* over the past week. Please provide your expectation for each of these rate spreads for the day after each of the FOMC meetings.

Please ensure your signs are correct.

	Top of target range** minus IOER (in bps)					
	Jul. 27-28	Sep. 21-22	Nov. 2-3			
25th Pctl	10.0	10.0	10.0			
Median	10.0	10.0	10.0			
75th Pctl	10.0	10.0	10.0			
# of Responses	24	24	24			

	EFFR minus IOER (in bps)						
	Jul. 27-28	Sep. 21-22	Nov. 2-3				
25th Pctl	-5.0	-6.0	-5.5				
Median	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0				
75th Pctl	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0				
# of Responses	24	24	24				

	SOFR minus IOER (in bps)					
	Jul. Sep. N 27-28 21-22 2					
25th Pctl	-10.0	-10.0	-10.0			
Median	-10.0	-10.0	-10.0			
75th Pctl	-10.0	-10.0	-9.5			
# of Responses	24	24	24			

	Bottom of target range** minus ON RRP rate (in bps)						
	Jul. Sep. No 27-28 21-22 2-						
25th Pctl	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0				
Median	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0				
75th Pctl	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0				
# of Responses	24	24	24				

	3-Month U.S. Treasury bill yield minus 3- Month OIS (in bps)				
	Jul. 27-28	Sep. 21-22	Nov. 2-3		
25th Pctl	-6.0	-7.0	-5.0		
Median	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0		
75th Pctl	-5.0	-5.0	-4.0		
# of Responses	24	24	24		

^{*}Listed rates include the interest on excess reserves (IOER) rate, effective federal funds rate (EFFR), Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR), overnight reverse repurchase agreement (ON RRP) rate, and 3-month overnight index swap rate (3m OIS).

7a) As of July 13, the 5-year, 5-year forward nominal Treasury yield decreased by approximately 30 basis points on net since the June FOMC meeting. Please decompose this change into the following components. Please ensure that your sum matches the approximate observed change over the time period. **Please ensure that your signs are correct.**

	Change in market's expected average real policy rate	Change in market's expected average inflation rate	Change in real term premium	Change in inflation risk premium
Average (bps)	-7.8	-8.3	-7.9	-6.0

^{**}Target range for the federal funds rate.

7b) Please rate the importance of the following factors in explaining the change in the 5-year, 5-year forward nominal Treasury yield since the June FOMC meeting. (5=very important, 1=not important)

Factors Explaining the Change in the 5-Year, 5-Year Forward Nominal Treasury Yield Since the June FOMC Meeting							
	Changes in expectations for fiscal policy	Changes in expectations for the course of the pandemic	Changes in perceptions of the FOMC's framework or reaction function	Changes in estimates of the long-run neutral rate	Changes in uncertainty around interest rates		
1 - Not Important	4	0	2	6	2		
2	8	7	4	8	13		
3	9	6	3	8	5		
4	2	5	8	1	4		
5 - Very Important	1	6	7	1	0		
# of Responses	24	24	24	24	24		
	Changes in positioning	New investment by domestic or foreign accounts	Changes in the outlook and uncertainty around the outlook for foreign economic growth	Other (please explain)			
1 - Not Important	1	4	7	1			
2	3	3	3	0			
3	2	8	7	0	_		
4	7	7	4	1	_		
5 - Very Important	11	2	3	0	_		
# of Responses	24	24	24	2	_		

If "Other", please explain:

Dealers did not provide significant commentary in this section.

What percent chance do you attach to any additional U.S. federal fiscal policy measures being signed into law over the <u>remainder of 2021?</u>

Probability of Additional U.S. Federal Fiscal Policy Measures				
	Probability			
25th Pctl	60%			
Median	75%			
75th Pctl	83%			

If you assigned a non-zero probability above, please provide your estimate of the most likely total amount of additional U.S. federal fiscal policy <u>spending</u> and <u>revenue</u> measures to be signed into law over the <u>remainder of 2021</u>, conditional on there being such additional measures.

(23 responses)

Additional U.S. Federal Fiscal Policy Measures Estimates							
	Estimate of Most Likely Total Amount of Additional U.S. Federal Fiscal Policy Spending Measures (\$ billions)	Estimate of Most Likely Total Amount of Additional U.S. Federal Fiscal Policy Revenue Measures (\$ billions)					
25th Pctl	1800	1000					
Median	2500	1000					
75th Pctl	3000	1500					

Please describe any assumptions underlying your estimates above, including regarding the profile over time of expenditures and/or revenues arising from any enacted legislation.

In explaining any assumptions underlying their responses, many dealers suggested that any fiscal measures would be carried out over multiple years. Some dealers noted that their spending estimates reflected some form of infrastructure package, while several noted that their estimates included social benefits. Several dealers suggested total spending would likely be smaller than proposals that had been made by the administration, and several dealers indicated that they expected passage of spending measures would occur through reconciliation. Several dealers suggested that passage of any tax increases would only partially finance any spending measures.

9a) Please indicate your modal projections for U.S. real GDP growth for each of the following quarters (seasonally adjusted annual rate).

Modal Projection for U.S. Real GDP Growth (percent)						
	Q2 2021 (saar)	Q3 2021 (saar)	Q4 2021 (saar)			
25th Pctl	8.2%	6.7%	4.4%			
Median	9.1%	8.0%	6.0%			
75th Pctl	10.1%	9.0%	6.8%			

9b) Please provide the percent chance you attach to the following outcomes for U.S. real GDP growth in 2021 and 2022 (Q4/Q4).

Probability Distribution of U.S. Real GDP Growth in 2021 (Q4/Q4)							
	< O9/	0.00 -	2.01 -	4.01 -	6.01 -	8.01 -	≥ 10.01%
	< 0%	2.00%	4.00%	6.00%	8.00%	10.00%	2 10.0176
Average	1%	1%	5%	22%	49%	20%	2%

Probability Distribution of U.S. Real GDP Growth in 2022 (Q4/Q4)							
	< O9/	0.00 -	1.01 -	2.01 -	3.01 -	4.01 -	≥ 5.01%
	< 0%	1.00%	2.00%	3.00%	4.00%	5.00%	2 5.01%
Average	3%	6%	18%	30%	27%	12%	5%

10a) Please provide the percent chance you attach to the following outcomes for <u>headline PCE inflation</u> in 2022 and 2023 (Q4/Q4).

(22 responses)

Headline PCE Inflation 2022 (Q4/Q4)										
	< 1.00%	1.01-	1.26-	1.51-	1.76-	2.01-	2.26-	2.51-	2.76-	≥ 3.01%
	≤ 1.00%	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.25%	2.50%	2.75%	3.00%	2 3.0170
Average	2%	2%	4%	7%	17%	21%	20%	11%	6%	9%

Headline PCE Inflation 2023 (Q4/Q4)										
	1 000/	1.01-	1.26-	1.51-	1.76-	2.01-	2.26-	2.51-	2.76-	≥ 3.01%
	≤ 1.00%	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.25%	2.50%	2.75%	3.00%	≥ 3.U1%
Average	2%	2%	4%	8%	18%	26%	22%	11%	5%	3%

10b) For the outcomes below, provide the percent chance you attach to the annual average <u>CPI inflation</u> rate from July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2026 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		7%	19%	38%	27%	7%

	Most Likely Outcome
25th Pctl	2.20%
Median	2.35%
75th Pctl	2.68%

10c) For the outcomes below, provide the percent chance you attach to the annual average <u>CPI inflation</u> rate from July 1, 2026 - June 30, 2031 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	3%	9%	24%	41%	17%	5%

	Most Likely Outcome
25th Pctl	2.20%
Median	2.25%
75th Pctl	2.35%

11a) 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	5%	25th Pctl	7%
Median	2%	Median	10%	Median	13%
75th Pctl	5%	75th Pctl	15%	75th Pctl	20%

^{*}NBER-defined recession

11b) Please explain the factors behind any change to your expectations in part a since the last policy survey (21 responses)

Several dealers indicated there were no significant changes to their recession probabilities. In describing the factors behind any changes to their responses, several dealers cited increasing COVID-19 cases and/or developments surrounding the spread of the Delta variant of the virus.

^{**}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.

12a) Provide your estimate of the most likely outcome for output, inflation, and unemployment. (16 responses)

		2021	2022	2023	Longer Run
	25th Pctl	6.75%	2.60%	2.00%	1.80%
Real GDP (Q4/Q4 Growth)	Median	7.25%	2.90%	2.30%	2.00%
	75th Pctl	7.80%	3.55%	2.40%	2.10%
	25th Pctl	3.25%	2.00%	2.10%	-
Core PCE Inflation (Q4/Q4)	Median	3.45%	2.10%	2.20%	-
(75th Pctl	3.75%	2.32%	2.40%	-
	25th Pctl	3.60%	1.95%	2.00%	2.00%
Headline PCE Inflation (Q4/Q4)	Median	3.90%	2.05%	2.26%	2.00%
	75th Pctl	4.15%	2.40%	2.40%	2.00%
	25th Pctl	4.50%	3.60%	3.40%	3.80%
Unemployment Rate (Q4 Average Level)	Median	4.80%	3.90%	3.50%	4.00%
(2.7.00.250 2500)	75th Pctl	4.95%	4.15%	3.80%	4.40%

12b) Please explain changes, if any, to your estimates in part a since the last policy survey. (22 responses)

In describing the factors underlying changes to their estimates, most dealers cited recent larger-than-expected increases in inflation. In addition, several dealers cited continuing supply constraints, several noted recent unemployment data, and several cited recent economic data.