SURVEY OF MARKET PARTICIPANTS

SEPTEMBER 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.



Please respond by Monday, September 13th at 2:00pm Eastern Time to the questions below. Your time and input are greatly appreciated.										
Type of Respondent: Market Participant Respon	ndent Name:									
1a) Provide below your expectations for changes , if any, to the language referencing each of the following topics in the September FOMC statement. Please write N/A if you do not expect any changes.										
Current economic conditions:										
Economic outlook and communication on the expected path of the target federal funds rate:										
Communication on tools other than the target federal funds rate:										
Other:										

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

	Year-end 2021	Year-end 2022	Year-end 2023	Year-end 2024	Longer run
June SEP median:	0.125%	0.125%	0.625%		2.500%
September SEP median:					

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.										
0004 FOMO magatin ma					2022 EOM	? mootings				
-	Sep 21-22	Nov 2-3	Dec 14-15	Jan 25-26	Mar 15-16	May 3-4	June 14-15			
Target rate / midpoint of target range:	•									
Quarters 2022 Q3 2022 Q4 2023 Q1 2023 Q2 2023 Q3 2023 Q4										
Target rate / midpoint of target range:	2022 Q3	2022 Q4	2023 Q1	2023 Q2	2023 Q3	2023 Q4				
		Qua	rters							
	2024 Q1	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2024 Q4						
Target rate / midpoint of target range:										
		Ye	ars							
	2025	2026	2027	2028						
Target rate / midpoint of target range:										
If your responses through year-end 2024 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.										
		Earli	est quarter*:							
*Dropdown selections: Q1 2025, Q2 2025, Q3 2025, Q4 2025, Q1 2025, Q1 2026, Q2 2026, Q3 2026, Q4 2026, Q1 2027, Q2 2027, Q3 2027, Q4 2027, Q1 2028 or later.										

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

2b)	Provide you target range	r estimate for for the feder	the most like al funds rate.	ely value for	the following	indicators at	the time of the	ne next incre	ase in the		
				Unemploym	nent rate (%):						
					tion rate (%): n the level of						
				GDP since 2	2019 Q4 (%): ne 12-month						
					inflation (%):						
2c)	In addition, federal fund		estimate of the next 10 year	e longer run ars.	ı target federa		and your exp			1	
		Longer run:				-	s rate over ne	•]	
			ent chance* th nd of 2021, 20 your respons		th to the targe and 2024. If yo	et federal fun ou expect a t	ids rate or rande,	nge falling in please use t	each of the he midpoint		
	< 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%
Year-end 2024:											0.00%
	*Responses a	across each ro	w should add u	p to 100 perc	ent.						
2e)			ral funds rate	or range at	ate or range a the effective (in percent):		ve lower bour	nd?			
£ 1,	For parts a-copolicy surve		lain the facto	rs behind an	ny change to y	our expecta	itions, where	applicable, s	ince the last	t	
										_	

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:	October 2021	November 2021	December 2021	January 2022	February 2022	March 2022	April 2022	May 2022	June 2022
U.S. Treasuries (\$ billions):									
Agency MBS (\$ billions):									

Purchases net of	<u>Total</u> over each quarter								
reinvestments:	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.

Earliest quarter in which pace falls to zero*:

*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, Q2 2027, Q3 2027, Q4 2027, Q1 2028 or later.

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

Earliest quarter in which SOMA portfolio declines**:

**Dropdown selections: Q3 2021, Q4 2021, Q1 2022, Q2 2022, Q3 2022, Q4 2022, Q1 2023, Q2 2023, Q3 2023, Q4 2023, Q1 2024, Q3 2024, Q4 2024, Q1 2025, Q2 2025, Q3 2025, Q4 2025, Q1 2026, Q2 2026, Q3 2026, Q4 2026, Q1 2027, Q2 2027, Q3 2027, Q4 2027, Q1 2028 or later.

3h)	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).	۲d,
OD,	including the timing and form of such communications (if any).	

August 2021	September 2021	October 2021	November 2021	December 2021	January 2022	
0%						
February 2022	March 2022	April 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022 or later	Sum
						0.00%

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

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	Sum
Number of								0.00%
months:								0.00 /6

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

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

4) 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.

	< 0.00%	0.00 - 0.50%	0.51 - 1.00%	1.01 - 1.50%	1.51 - 2.00%	2.01 - 2.50%	2.51 - 3.00%	≥ 3.01%	Sum
Year-end 2021:									0.00%
Year-end 2022:									0.00%

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

	Average over	2021	FOMC me	etings
-	past week	Sep 21-22	Nov 2-3	Dec 14-15
Top of target range** minus IOER (in bps):	+10			
EFFR minus IOER (in bps):	-8			
SOFR minus IOER (in bps):	-10			
Bottom of target range** minus ON RRP (in bps):	-5			
3m U.S. Treasury bill yield minus 3m OIS (in bps):	-4			
6) What percent chance do over the <u>remainder of 202</u>	you attach to 21? Probability:		nal U.S. fede	eral fiscal poli
6) What percent chance do over the remainder of 202 If you assigned a non-zer additional U.S. federal fise 2021, conditional on there	21? Probability: o probability cal policy <u>sp</u>	above, pleas	se provide ye evenue mea	our estimate

7a) Please indicate your modal projections for U.S. real GDP growth for each of the following quarters (seasonally adjusted annual rate).

	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021
	(saar)*	(saar)**	(saar)	(saar)
Modal projection for U.S. real GDP (percent):	6.3%	6.6%		

^{*}Third estimate released by the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

7b) Please provide the percent chance* you attach to the following outcomes for U.S. real GDP growth in 2021 and 2022 (Q4/Q4).

	< 0%	0.00 - 2.00%	2.01 - 4.00%	4.01 - 6.00%	6.01 - 8.00%	8.01 - 10.00%	≥ 10.01%	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):								0.00%

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

8a) Please provide the percent chance* you attach to the following outcomes for <u>headline PCE inflation</u> in 2022 and 2023 (Q4/Q4).

	≤ 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 - 2.75%	2.76 - 3.00%	≥ 3.01%	Sum
2022 (Q4/Q4):											0.00%
2023 (Q4/Q4):											0.00%

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

8b) For the outcomes below, provide the percent chance* you attach to the annual average <u>CPI inflation</u> rate from September 1, 2021 - August 31, 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%	Sum		
						0.00%	Point estimate for most likely outcome:	

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

^{**}Second estimate released by the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

≤ 1.00%	1 511%	0.000/	2.01 -	2.51 -	. 0.040/	0	
	1.50%	2.00%	2.50%	3.00%	≥ 3.01%	Sum	Point estimate for most
						0.00%	likely outcome:
*Responses s	hould add up i	to 100 percent.					
What percer	nt chance do	you attach to) .				
What percer	it offaffoc do	you attaon to	•				
							-
		the IIS eco	nomy curren	tly being in a	recession*2		
		ille U.S. ecoi	ionly current	ny benny ni a	1606331011		
	th a	IIC aaamama	v bajaa ja a	**************************************	. C mantha		
	the	U.S. econom	y being in a i	recession" ir	1 6 months?		
					• 41 0		
	the glo	bal economy	being in a re	ecession** ir	n 6 months?		
*NBER-define	d recession						
						-	
	_			_	e or more of the	e following gl	odai macroeconomic indicators: industriai
p							
Please expla	in the factor	s behind any	change to yo	our expectati	ons in part a	since the la	st policy survey.
			•				
	*NBER-define **Previous IM per-capita real production, tra	What percent chance do the *NBER-defined recession **Previous IMF staff work had per-capita real global GDP, production, trade, capital flow	What percent chance do you attach to the U.S. economy the U.S. economy the global economy *NBER-defined recession **Previous IMF staff work has suggested the per-capita real global GDP, backed up by a production, trade, capital flows, oil consumptions of the production of the produ	the U.S. economy being in a the global economy being in a r *NBER-defined recession **Previous IMF staff work has suggested that a "global reper-capita real global GDP, backed up by a decline or we production, trade, capital flows, oil consumption and une	What percent chance do you attach to: the U.S. economy currently being in a the U.S. economy being in a recession* in the global economy being in a recession** in *NBER-defined recession **Previous IMF staff work has suggested that a "global recession" can per-capita real global GDP, backed up by a decline or worsening in on production, trade, capital flows, oil consumption and unemployment.	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? *NBER-defined recession **Previous IMF staff work has suggested that a "global recession" can be characterized per-capita real global GDP, backed up by a decline or worsening in one or more of the production, trade, capital flows, oil consumption and unemployment.	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? **NBER-defined recession** **Previous IMF staff work has suggested that a "global recession" can be characterized as a perioper-capita real global GDP, backed up by a decline or worsening in one or more of the following global global gdp, backed up by a decline or worsening in one or more of the following global gdp.