Survey of Primary Dealers

Markets Group, Federal Reserve Bank of New York April 2015

Policy Expectations Survey
Please respond by Monday, April 20, at 5:00 pm to the questions below. Your time and input are greatly appreciated.

This survey is formulated by the Tracking Deak at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York to enhance policymakens' 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 account. FOMC members are not involved in the survey's design.

		Dealer:						<u>.</u>		
Monetary Policy Exp										
a) Provide below your	expectations for changes,	, if any, to the language re	ferencing each of the follow	ing topics in the April FC	OMC statement. Limit you	r responses to changes y				
Current economic conditions and the economic outlook:						Language Changes Expected				1
Communication on the Committee's policy of reinvesting principal payments on Treasury and agency securities: Communication on the expected path of policy rates and forward guidance on the target federal funds rate:										
			,	,	Other:					1
b) How do you expect	the April FOMC events to	influence market percept	ions of the stance of monet	ary policy, if at all? (1 = I	less accommodative, 3 =	neutral, 5 = more accomm	nodative)			
Perceived stance	of monetary policy:				Please Explain:]
How would you grade t	the Federal Reserve Syste	em's communication with	the markets and with the p	ublic since the policy sur	rvey on March 9? Please	provide a rating between	1 and 5, with 1 indicating	ineffectiveness and 5 inc	dicating effectiveness.	
	Rating:				Please Explain:]
a) Of the possible outo	omes below, provide the	percent chance* you attac	ch to the timing of the first i	ncrease in the federal fur	nds target rate or range.	Also, provide your estimat	e for the most likely mee	ting for the first increase.		
			2015 FOM							
	April 28-29	June 16-17	July 28-29	September 16-17	October 27-28	December 15-16	≥ January 2016]		
	-	row should add to 100 pe				_				
	Estima	te for most likely meeting	ng for first increase in tar	get rate or range:		l				
recently indicated that	she would be "uncomforta	er improvement in the labo able raising the federal fur	r market, a stabilization of ids rate" if readings on con-	energy prices and a leve e inflation or other indical	ling out of the foreign exc tors were to weaken. Plea	hange value of the dollar se rate the importance of	were all seen as helpful i these factors in determi	n establishing confidence ning whether the Committ	that inflation would turn of ee would be "reasonably	up." Relat confident
outlook (5= very import	tant, 1= unimportant).									
				Stabilization in energy	Leveling out of the U.S.				Other factors	
Rating of importan	ce of factors on FOMC	s confidence in inflation	labor market	prices	dollar	in realized core inflation	explain)	1	Other factors	-
Diame diament in the		outlook				l		1		J
Please discuss what m	notivated your factor rating	js.								7
b) Provide the percent		-	or range <u>not</u> returning to th		ng the 2 years following lif	ioff.				
			to ZLB during the 2 year			J				
Conditional on the targ	et not returning to the ze	ro lower bound, provide th	e percent chance* you atta							
			0 - 50 basis points	51 - 100 basis points	101 - 150 basis points	151 - 200 basis points	>200 basis points	_		
		ear following liftoff: ear following liftoff:						1		
		-	* Percentages across rol	ws should add to 100 pe	ercent.			=		
c) Provide your estimated and bottom of the range	te of the most likely outco e in the specified fields b	me (i.e., the mode) for the elow. If you expect a targe	e target federal funds rate o et rate, provide your respon	r range, as applicable, in use in the "Target rate" fie	mmediately following the F eld only.	OMC meetings and at the	e end of each quarter or	half-year period below. If	you expect a range, pleas	se provid
			2015 FOM July 28-29	C meetings						
Top of range:	April 28-29	June 16-17	July 28-29	September 16-17	October 27-28	December 15-16	[
Bottom of range:							ļ			
Target rate:		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		ļ	<u> </u>	ļ			
	2016 Q1	Qu 2016 Q2	2016 Q3	2016 Q4	2017 H1	Half 2017 H2	Years 2018 H1	2018 H2	-	
Top of range: Bottom of range:		1							1	
Target rate:		1							i	
d) In addition, provide	your estimate of the longe	er-run target federal funds	rate and your expectation	for the average federal fu	unds rate over the next 10	years.			_	
		Longer run:		İ	Expectation for avera	age federal funds rate o	ver next 10 years:		1	
e) Of the possible outo	omes below, please indic	ate the percent chance* y	ou attach to the target fede	eral funds rate or range fa	alling in each of the follow	ing ranges at the end of 2	015, 2016, and 2017. If	you expect a target range	e for federal funds please	use the n
range in providing your	r response.	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 2015:	≤0.50%	0.51 - 1.00%	1.01 - 1.50%	1.51 - 2.00%	2.01 - 2.50%	2.51 - 3.00%	≥3.01%]	
	Year-end 2016:]	
	Year-end 2017:	≤2.00%	2.01 - 2.50%	2.51 - 3.00%	3.01 - 3.50%	3.51 - 4.00%	4.01 - 4.50%	≥4.51%]	
			ows should add to 100 pe	rcent.						_
inged your expectatio arget rate or range sin	ns for the most likely ti nce the last time the que	ming of liftoff and/or the estions were asked, exp	lain the factors that							
		motivated you to n	nake the change(s):							J
f) In a recent speech C	Chair Yellen indicated that	the "equilibrium real fede	ral funds rate, the real rate forecast for the level of the	consistent with the econ	nomy achieving maximum funds rate at each of the t	employment and price st	ability in the medium ten	m, is currently quite low by	y historical standards." Co	onditioned
	,					,	, ,			
		Current Level	7	Year-end 2015:	a i	Year-end 2016:	1	Year-end 2017:	1	
	n real federal funds rate		.					<u></u>	j	
 a) Of the possible outc 	omes below, provide the		th to the 10-year Treasury							
	Year-end 2015:	≤1.50%	1.51 - 2.00%	2.01 - 2.50%	2.51 - 3.00%	3.01 - 3.50%	3.51 - 4.00%	>4.00%]	
	Year-end 2016:	≤2.50%	2.51 - 3.00%	3.01 - 3.50%	3.51 - 4.00%	4.01 - 4.50%	4.51 - 5.00%	>5.00%]	
		* Percentages across r	ows should add to 100 per	rcent.					-	
If you changed your ex	pectations since the last	time the question was ask	ed, explain the factors that	motivated you to make t	the change(s).					
]
b) The 10-year Treasur ensure that your sum r	ry yield decreased 16 bas	sis points between March	17 and April 15. Please de	compose this change int	to changes in the market's	expected average real p	olicy rate, expected aver-	age inflation rate, and the	market-implied nominal t	term prem
June and your suffi f										
			Change in Market's Expected Average Real	Change in Market's Expected Average	Change in Market- Implied Nominal Term	Your Sum	Change in 10-year Treasury Yield			
	Change in 10-year To	reasury yield (bps):	Policy Rate	Inflation Rate	Premium	0	-16	1		
Please explain which fa	actor or factors motivated							_		
										1
			ition compensation] had tra		novements in crude oil ow	r the intermeetina period	" Please discuss which	factor or factors you believ	e are most pertinent in e	xplaining
			ive-year inflation compensa							
										1
	on between short-dated forward inflation compe									

Unemployment rate: **Percentages across row should add up to 100 percent.** **Lester chance" you attach to inflation between 1 and 2 years ahead falling within the following ranges at the time of the first increase in the target federal funds rate or range. **L125**L125**L125**L125**L125**L15**L15
extend chance* you attach to inflation between 1 and 2 years ahead talling within the following ranges at the time of the first increase in the target federal funds rate or range. 125 + 125 + 1.24
Inflation between 1 and 2 years ahead at liftoff: 125%
Inflation between 1 and 2 years shead at liftoff:
Piecentages across row should add up to 100 percent. **Estimate for the most likely value of the following indicators at the time of the first increase in the target federal funds rate or range. When specifying values below, where appropriate, provide your estimate considerable. For reference, the level of total U.S. employees on nonfarm psyrolis for March, seasonally adjusted, was 141.2 million. **Labor force participation rate: **Labor force participation rate:** **Total U.S. employees on nonfarm payrolis (millions):** 12-month change in average hourly earnings:** **Core 12-month PCE Inflation:** **Headline 12-month PCE Inflation:** **Headline 12-month PCE Inflation:** Inflation between 1 and 2-years sheed (at littled):** **Inflation between 1 and 2-years sheed (at
Or litofit. For reference, the level of total U.S. employees on nonfarm payrolls for March, seasonally adjusted, was 1412 million. Unemployment rate: Labor force participation rate: Total U.S. employees on nonfarm payrolls (millions): 12-month change in awareap hourly earnings: Core 12-month PE Initiation: Headline 12-month PE Initiation: Headline 12-month PE Initiation: Initiation between 1 and 2 years ahead (at litted): Irroccast for the expected levels of the following indicators at the time periods provided below! If you expect at target range, please enter the range. If you do not believe a particular tool will be used during one or not believe a cap on the ON RRP will be employed at a particular time period. please write "No cap". 1 Quarter Prior to Litor! Rate of interest on excess reserves (in percent): Federal funds rate or range (in percent): ON RRP rate (in percent):
Unemployment rate: Labor force participation rate: Total U.S. employees on nonfarm payrols (millions): 12-month change in average hourly earnings: Core 12-month PCE Inflation: Headline 12-month PCE Inflation: Headline 12-month PCE Inflation: Headline 12-month PCE Inflation: Headline 12-month PCE Inflation: Inflation between 1 and 2 years alread (at littled): forecast for the expected levels of the following indicators at the time periods provided below. If you expect a target range, please enter the range. If you do not believe a particular tool will be used during one or not believe a cap on the ON RRP will be employed at a particular time period, please write "No cap". 1 Cuptare Prior to Littor Immediately Following Littor: 1 Year Following Littor: 2 Year Following Littor: 3 Years Following Littor: 1 Year Following Littor: 1 Year Following Littor: 2 Year Following Littor: 3 Years Following Littor: 3 Years Following Littor: 3 Years Following Littor: 4 Year Following Littor: 5 Years Following Littor: 6 Years Following Littor: 7 Year Following Littor: 8 Years Following Littor: 8 Years Following Littor: 9 Years
Total U.S. employees on northmap sprolls (millions): 12-month change in average hourly earnings: Core 12-month PCE Inflation: Headline 12-month PCE Inflation: Headline 12-month PCE Inflation: Inflation between 1 and 22-month PCE Inflation: Headline 12-month PCE Inflation: Inflation between 1 and 22-month PCE Inflation: Inflation: Inflation: Inflation between 1 and 22-month PCE Inflation: Infl
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12-month change in average hourly earnings: Core 12-month PCE Inflation: Headline 12-month PCE Inflation: Inflation between 1 and 2 years shead (at liftorf): forecast for the expected levels of the following indicators at the time periods provided below. If you expect a larget range, please enter the range. If you do not believe a particular tool will be used during one or not believe a cap on the ON RRP will be employed at a particular time period, please write "No cap". 1 Cuartier Prior to Littor Rate of interest on excess reserves (in percent): Target federal funds rate or range (in percent): Pederal funds effective rate (in percent): ON RRP rate (in percent): 3-month LiBoff (in percent): Expected demand for ON RRP (8 billions): Expected demand for OR RRP (8 billions):
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3-month LIBOR (in percent): Overnight Treasury GCF reporate (in percent): Expected demand for ON RRP (\$ billions): Expected cap on ON RRP (\$ billions):
Expected demand for O/N RRP (\$ billions): Expected cap on O/N RRP (\$ billions):
Expected cap on O/N RRP (\$ billions):
wyou expect the Committee's approach to policy normalization to evolve over time. Additionally, comment on any changes you expect over time in the relative levels of money market rates and the expected and
I deviation of submitted bids to the O/N RRP over the first quarter of 2015, excluding month- and quarter-end dates, was approximately \$32 billion. Please indicate whether you expect that the variation in submit
, will be higher lower, or equal to this current level of targitation we're the quarter ending at each of the me periods below.
Immediately Following 6 Months Following 1 Year Following Liftoff 3 Years Following Liftoff
Liftoff Liftoff liftoff liftoff liftoff liftoff
Expected variation in O/N RRP bid submissions:
ch factor or factors were most relevant in formulating your expectations for the variation in submitted bids to the O/N RRP.
FOMC meeting the Committee augmented its Policy Normalization Principles and Plans, indicating that, at liftoff, it plans to "continue to target a range for the federal funds rate that is 25 basis points wideset the offering rate associated with an ON RRP facility equal to the bottom of the target range." Please provide the percent chance" you attach to the average federal funds effective rate, excluding month- or quarte
5 basis point target range in the first month immediately following liftoff.
Bottom 8 basis points Middle 9 basis points of Top 8 basis points of
of average federal funds effective rate relative to 25 Below the range of range range range Above the range basis point target range:
basis point target range: "Percentages across row should add up to 100 percent.
hich factor or factors were most relevant in formulating your expectations and any assumptions made.
man and or teach made the man territorial in a territorial in a try additional inter-
timate of the most likely quarter and year during which the FOMC will first cease relivesting some or all payments of principal on Treasuries and/or agency debt and MBS. In addition, please provide your expectance are all payments of principal on Treasuries and/or agency debt and MBS. In addition, please provide your expectance are all payments and principal or agency of the payment of the pay
arget rate or range. If you do not expect the FOMC to cease reinvestments for either or both asset classes during the process of policy normalization, please select "N/A". Please ensure your signs are correct. Number of months
Quarter & Year relative to liftoff
Treasuries: Agency debt and MBS:
assumptions for the timing, size, and pace of redemptions and sales of Please also explain the factors behind any change in your expectations
since the last time the question was asked:
cator Forecasts
estimate of the most likely outcome for output, inflation, and unemployment.
GDP Core PCE Deflator Headline PCE Deflator Unemplo (Q4/Q4 Growth) (Q4/Q4 Growth) (Q4/Q4 Growth) (Q4 Aver
2015:
2016: 2017:
Z017: Longer run:
aracterize the overall balance of U.S. economic data over the intermeeting period? (5= significantly stronger than expected, 3= neutral/mixed, 1= significantly weaker than expected). Please explain which or
erization of overall balance of
erization of overall balance of economic data: Please Explain:
zation of overall balance of economic data: Please Explain: nestimate of how the change in the value of the U.S. dollar since June 2014 has impacted your forecasts for overage real GDP growth (Q4/Q4) and the change in the core PCE defiator (Q4/Q4) for 2015, if
rization of overall balance of economic data: Please Explain: an estimate of how the change in the value of the U.S. dollar since June 2014 has impacted your forecasts for average real GDP growth (Q4/Q4) and the change in the core PCE defiator (Q4/Q4) for 2015, if gins are correct.
erization of overall balance of economic data: Please Explain: Please Explain: In an estimate of how the change in the value of the U.S. dollar since June 2014 has impacted your forecasts for average real GDP growth (Q4/Q4) and the change in the core PCE defiator (Q4/Q4) for 2015, if the change in forecast due to U.S. dollar Change in forecast due to U.S. dollar 2015 real GDP growth 2015 core PCE
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rization of overall balance of economic data: Please Explain: an estimate of how the change in the value of the U.S. dollar since June 2014 has impacted your forecasts for average real GDP growth (Q4/Q4) and the change in the core PCE defiator (Q4/Q4) for 2015, if gris are correct. Change in forecast due to U.S. dollar 2015 real GDP growth 2015 core PCE appreciation (bps): se below, provide the percent chance' you attach to the annual average CPI inflation rate from April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2019. Please also provide your point estimate for the most likely outcome.
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terization of overall balance of economic data: Please Explain: de an estimate of how the change in the value of the U.S. dollar since June 2014 has impacted your forecasts for average real GDP growth (O4/O4) and the change in the core PCE defisior (O4/O4) for 2015, if raigns are correct. Change in forecast due to U.S. dollar appreciation (pips): The proposition of the percent chance' you attach to the annual average CPI inflation rate from April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2019, Please also provide your point estimate for the most likely outcome. 1.01-1.50% 1.01-1
terization of overall balance of economic data: Please Explain: de an estimate of how the change in the value of the U.S. dollar since June 2014 has impacted your forecasts for average real GDP growth (O4/O4) and the change in the core PCE defisior (O4/O4) for 2015, if raigns are correct. Change in forecast due to U.S. dollar appreciation (pips): mes below, provide the percent chance' you attach to the annual average CPI inflation rate from April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2019. Please also provide your point estimate for the most likely outcome. \$1.00%
terization of overall balance of economic data: Please Explain:
terization of overall balance of economic data: Please Explain: de an estimate of how the change in the value of the U.S. dollar since June 2014 has impacted your forecasts for average real GDP growth (Q4/Q4) and the change in the core PCE defistor (Q4/Q4) for 2015, if raigns are correct. Change in forecast due to U.S. dollar appreciation (pips): The process of the percent chance' you attach to the annual average CPI inflation rate from April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2019, Please also provide your point estimate for the most likely outcome: **Powerstages across row should add up to 100 percent where below, provide the percent chance' you attach to the annual average CPI inflation rate from April 1, 2020 - March 31, 2024, Please also provide your point estimate for most likely outcome: **Point estimate for most likely outcome: \$1,00%
terization of overall balance of economic data: Please Explain: te an estimate of how the change in the value of the U.S. dollar since June 2014 has impacted your forecasts for average real GDP growth (Q4/Q4) and the change in the core PCE defisior (Q4/Q4) for 2015, if signs are correct. Change in forecast due to U.S. dollar appreciation (psps): The properties of the process of the definition of the definition of the process of the definition of the defi
Please Explain: an estimate of how the change in the value of the U.S. dollar since June 2014 has impacted your forecasts for average real GDP growth (Q4/Q4) and the change in the core PCE defisior (Q4/Q4) for 2015, if signs are correct. Change in forecast due to U.S. dollar

5) a) Provide the percent chance* you attach to the unemployment rate falling within the following ranges at the time of the first increase in the target federal funds rate or range.

Drondown	Salact	ione

1) b) How do you expect the April EOMC exents to influence market percentions of the stones of manatary policy if at all? (1 -	loss accommodation 2 - noutral E - more accommodation)

3 -- Neutral

5 -- More Accommodative

2) How would you grade the Federal Reserve System's communication with the markets and with the public since the policy survey on March 97 Please provide a rating between 1 and 5, with 1 indicating ineffectiveness and 5 indicating effectiveness.

5 -- Very Effective 1 -- Very Ineffective

3) a) Of the possible outcomes below, provide the percent chance you attach to the timing of the first increase in the federal funds target rate or range. Also, provide your estimate for the most likely meeting for the first increase.

April 2015 June 2015 July 2015 September 2015 October 2015 December 2015 >=2016

The March FOMC minutes indicated that "further improvement in the labor market, a stabilization of energy prices and a leveling out of the foreign exchange value of the dollar were all seen as helpful in establishing confidence that inflation would turn up." Relatedly, the Chair recently indicated that the would be "uncomfortable inaking the federal funds rate" if readings on core inflation or other indicators were to weaken. Please rate the importance of these factors in determining whether the Committee would be "nessonably confident" in the inflation color).

5 -- Very Important

5) e) The standard deviation of submitted bids to the ON RRP over the first quarter of 2015, excluding month- and quarter-end dates, was approximately \$32 billion. Please indicate whether you expect that the variation in submitted bids to the ON RRP, excluding month- and quarter end dates, will be higher, lower, or equal to this current level of variation, over the quarter ending at each of the time periods below.

Expected variation in O/N RRP bid submissions:

6) Provide your estimate of the most likely quarter and year during which the FOMC will first crease reinvestigation or all payments of principal or Treasuries and/or agency debt and MSS. In addition, please provide your expectation for the timing, in months, relative to the first increase in the target rate or range. If you do not expect the FOMC to case are relevant or of the asset classes active to the relevant or the relative to the relat

Q2 2015 Q3 2015 Q4 2015 Q1 2016 Q2 2016 Q3 2016 Q4 2016 Q1 2017 Q2 2017 Q3 2017 Q4 2017

>= Q1 2018 N/A

Significantly weaker than expected
 Moderately weaker than expected
 Neutral/mixed
 Moderately stronger than expected
 Significantly stronger than expected