

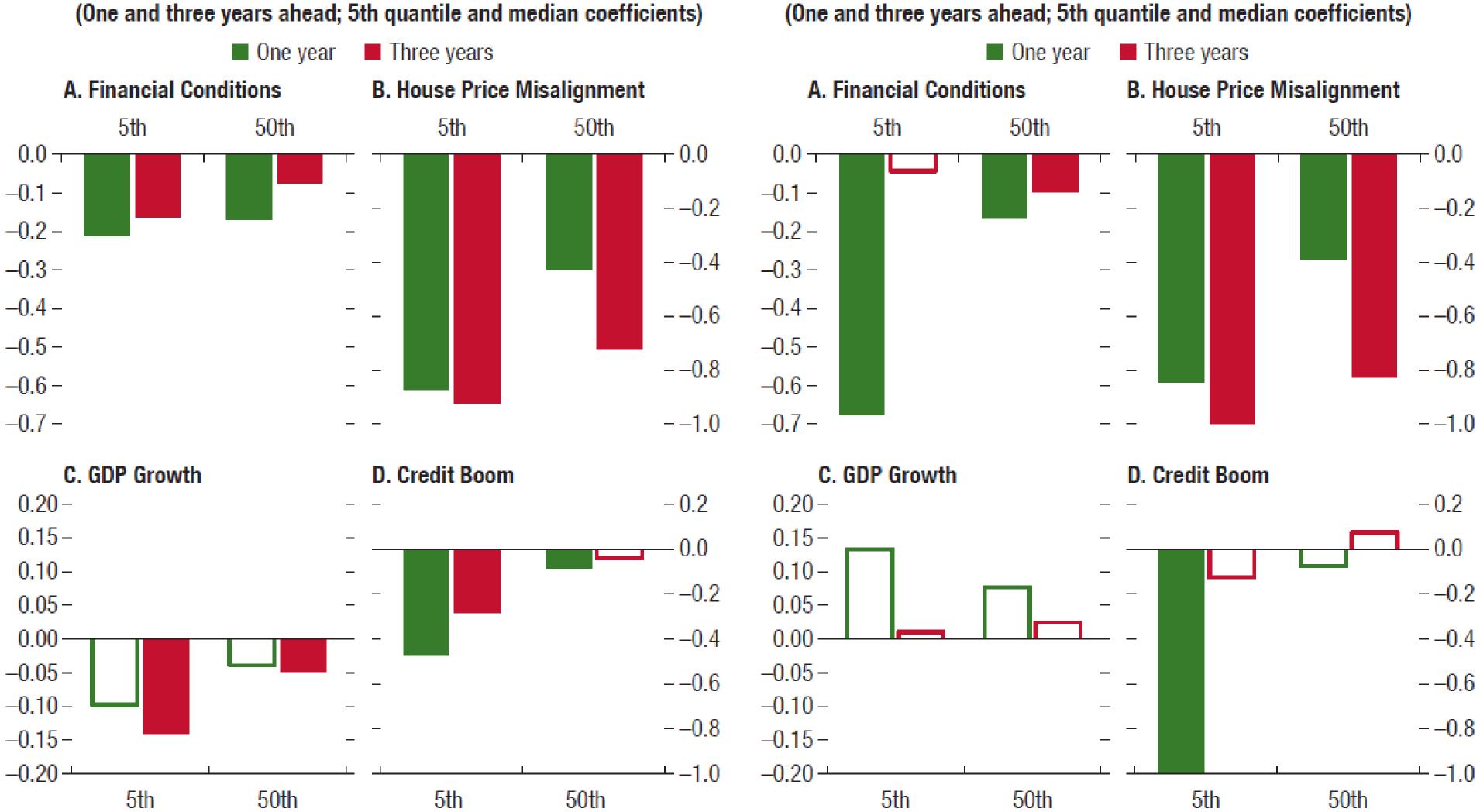
Maneerat Gongsiang Monetary Policy Department 20 October 2020

...GFSR April 2019

4. Emerging Market Economies: Impact of Four Factors on Future

Real House Prices

3. Advanced Economies: Impact of Four Factors on Future **Real House Prices** (One and three years ahead; 5th quantile and median coefficients)



Source: IMF staff calculations.

Overview

period: 1996-2020Q2

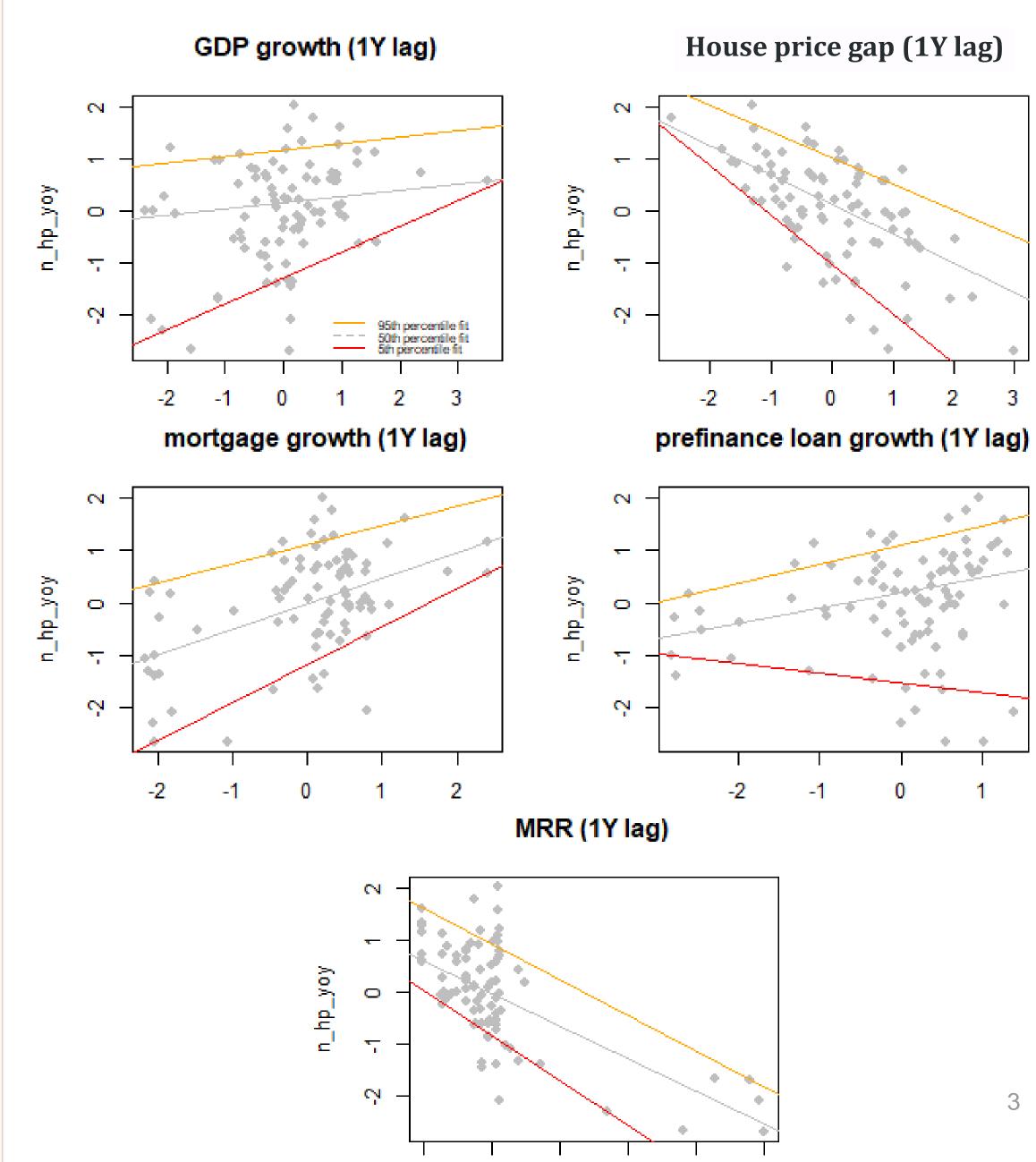
frequency: Quarterly

Factor	variable
1.Household income	GDP growth
development	
2.House price	House price gap
misalignment	
3.Credit boom	Mortgage & prefinance growth
4. Financial condition	MRR
+ policy	Macro prudential policy index

Analysis framework

- 1. Modeling house price at risk
- 2. Baseline estimation
 - Quantile regression (Fixed effect for panel data)
- 3. Policy to mitigate downside risks
- 4. Robustness test

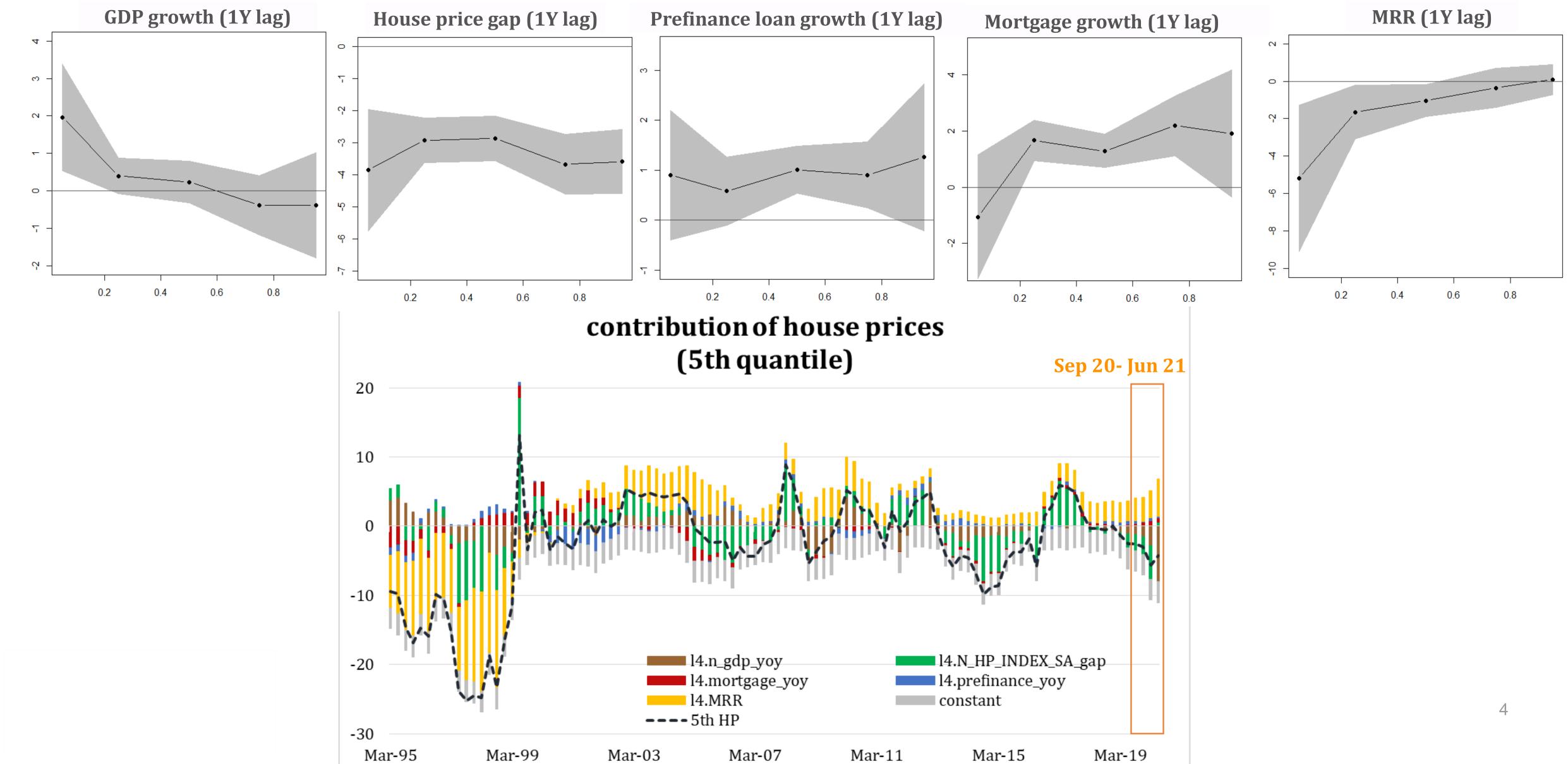
Main variables



Empirical result

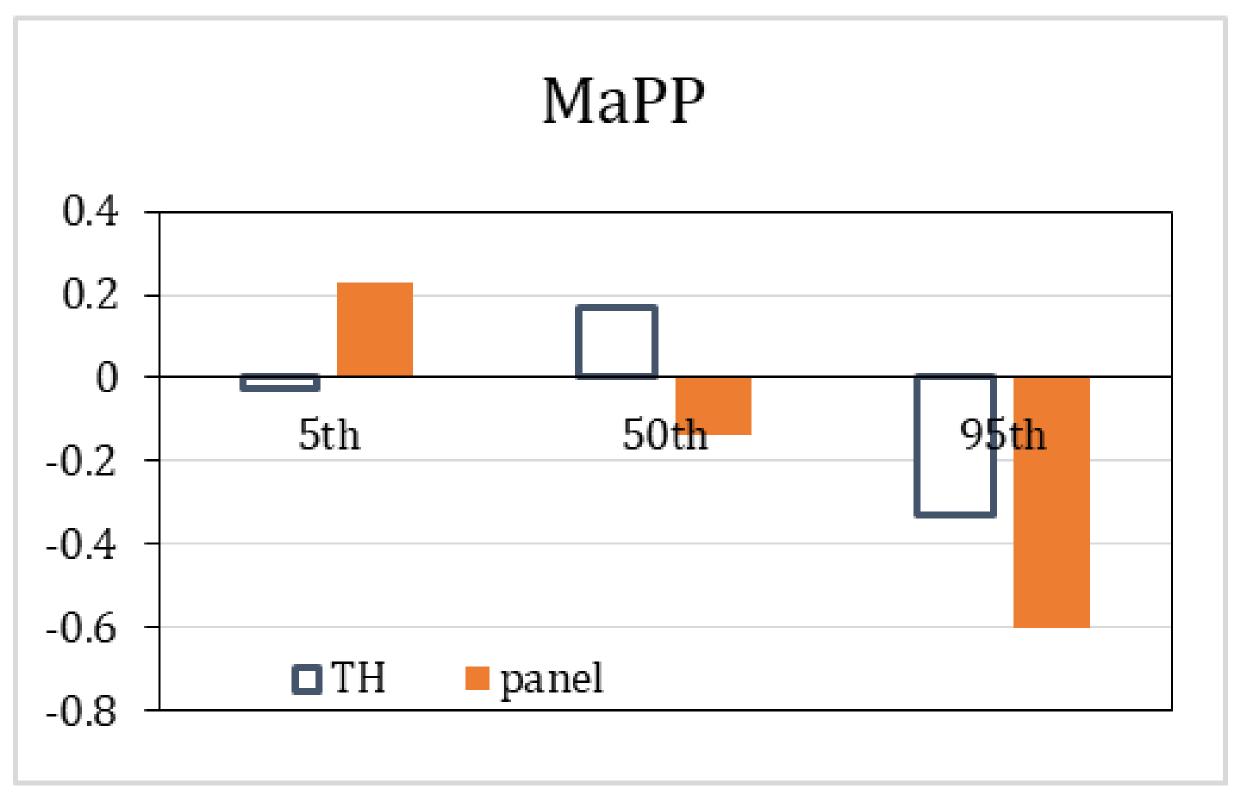
estimated coefficients h period ahead, at a specific quantile τ ; 90% confidence interval

 $Y_{t+h,\tau} = \alpha_{h,\tau} + \beta_{h,\tau} X_t + e_{h,\tau}$



Policy to reduce downside risks estimated coefficients h period ahead, at a specific quantile τ , X = other variables, M = measure

$$Y_{t+h,\tau} = \alpha_{h,\tau} + \beta_{h,\tau} X_t + \lambda_{h,\tau} M_t + e_{h,\tau}$$

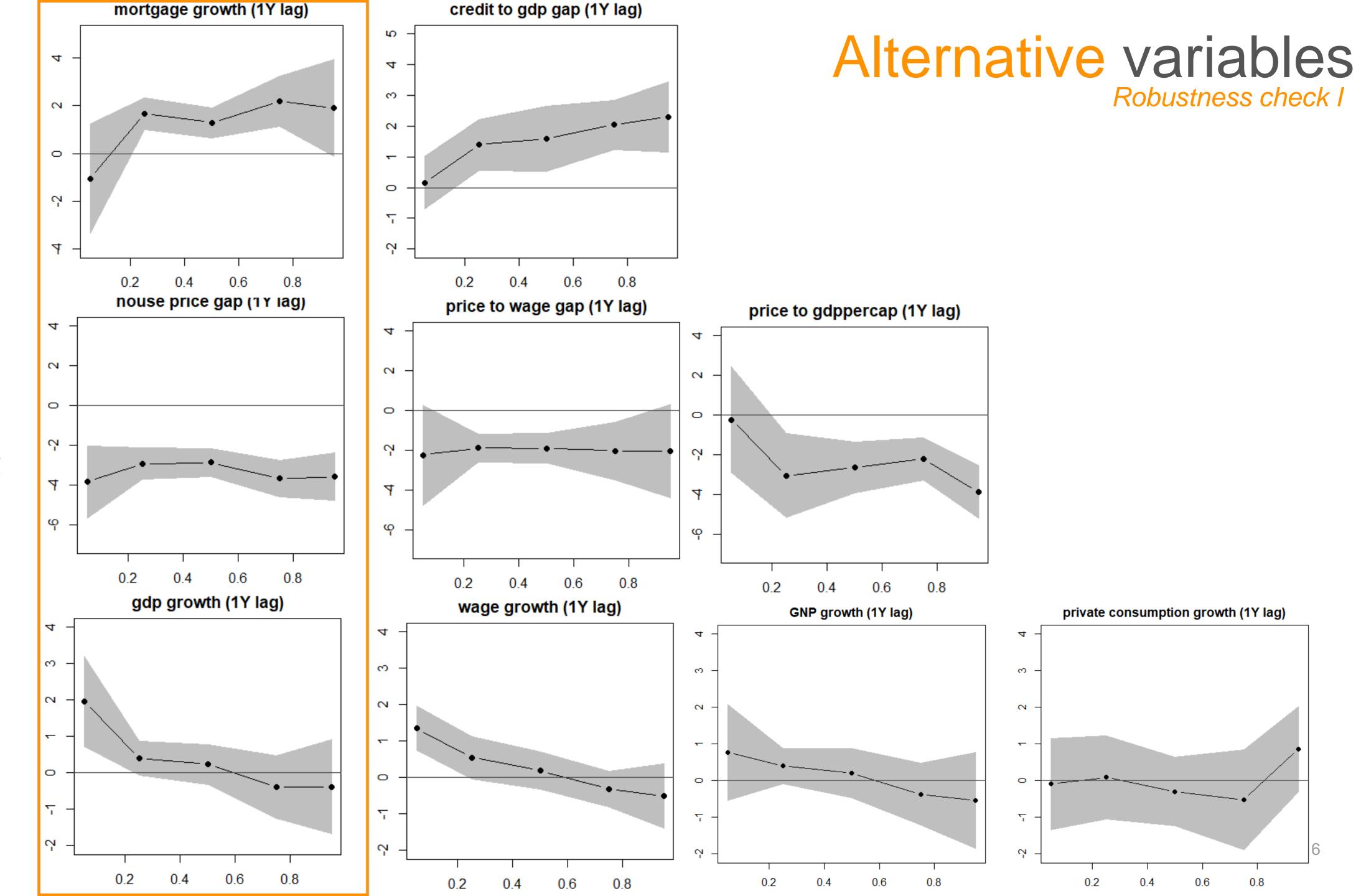


solid block = significantly different from zero at the 0.1 level



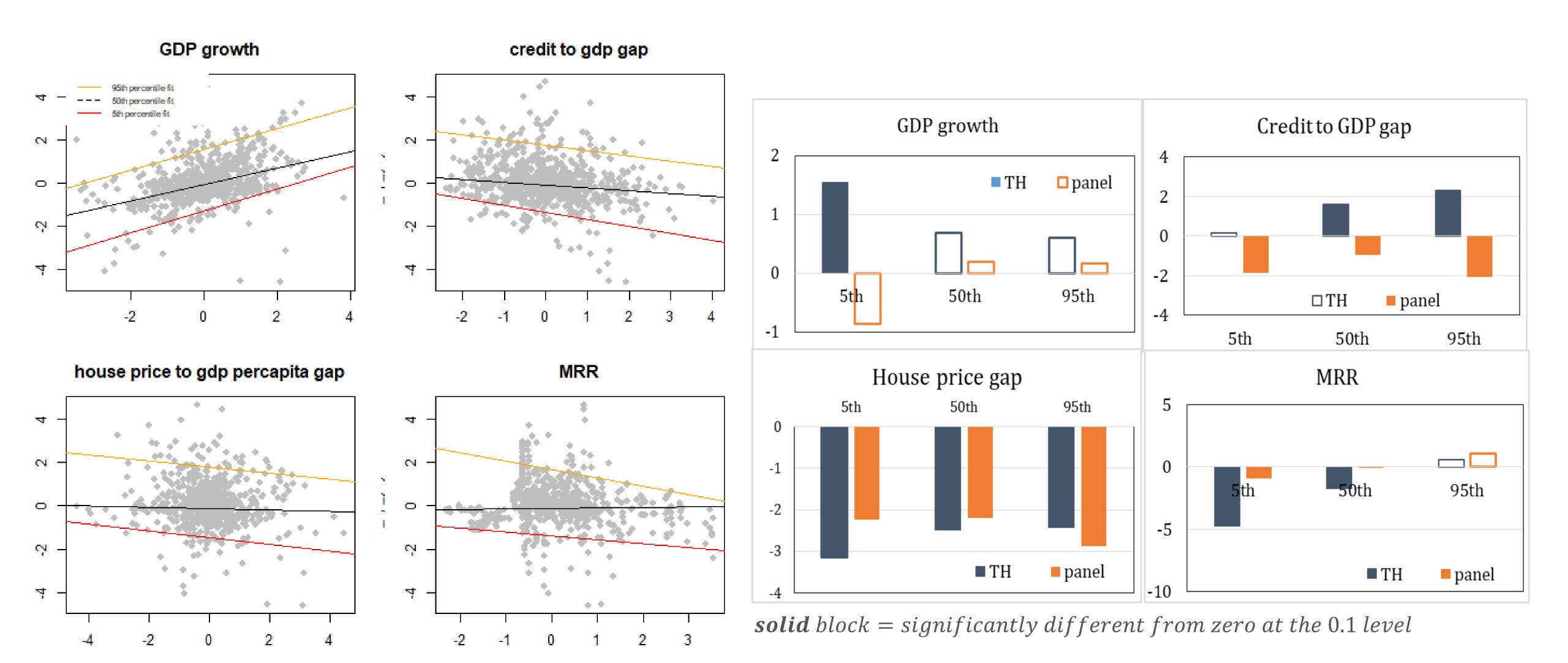
misalignment

Income development



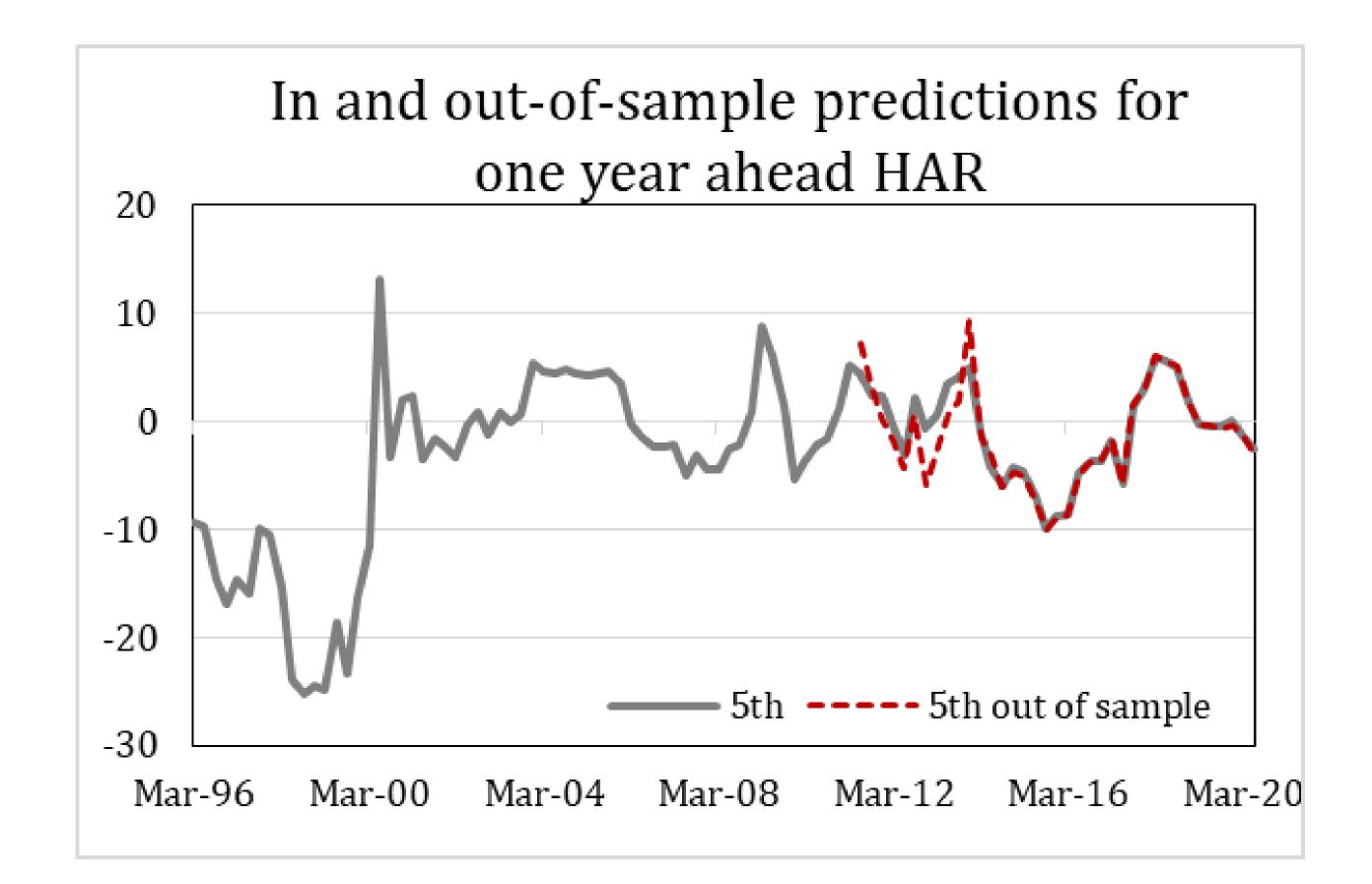
Panel data: 8 Asia pacific countries

Robustness check II AU HK JP MY NZ SG KR TH



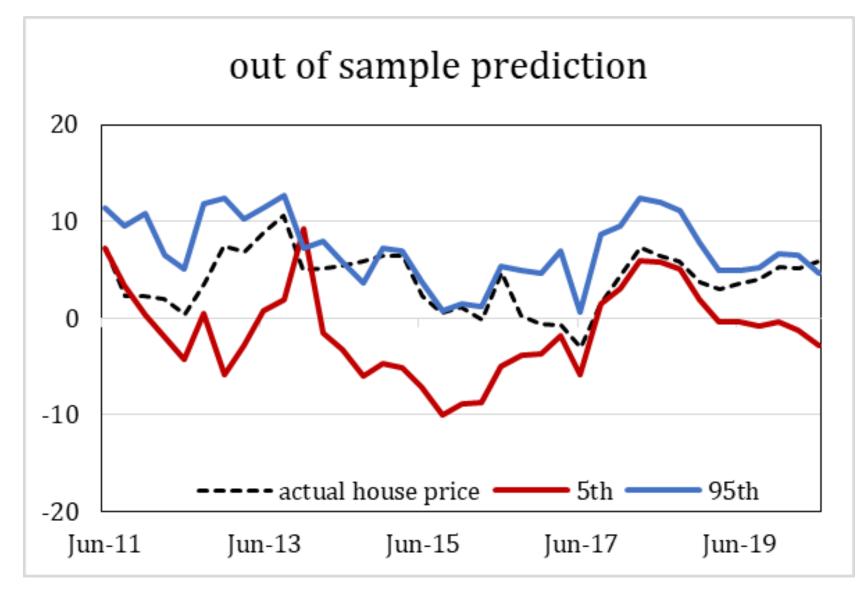
Out of sample model performance

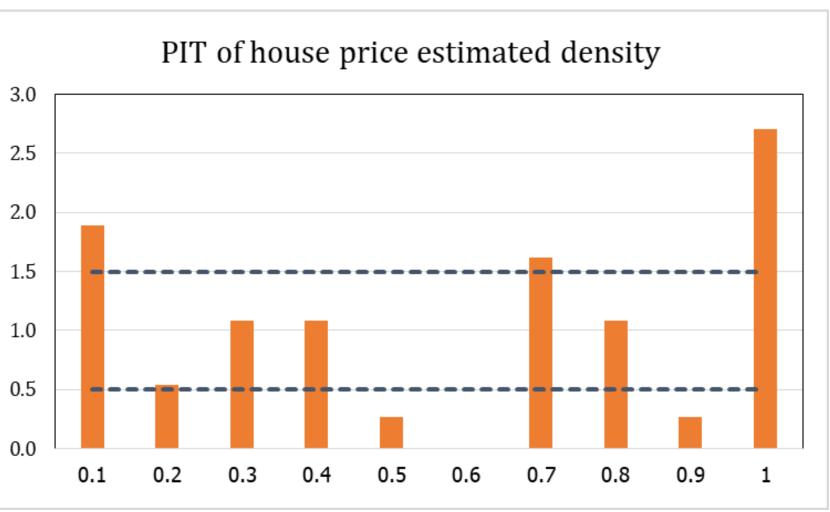
Robustness check III



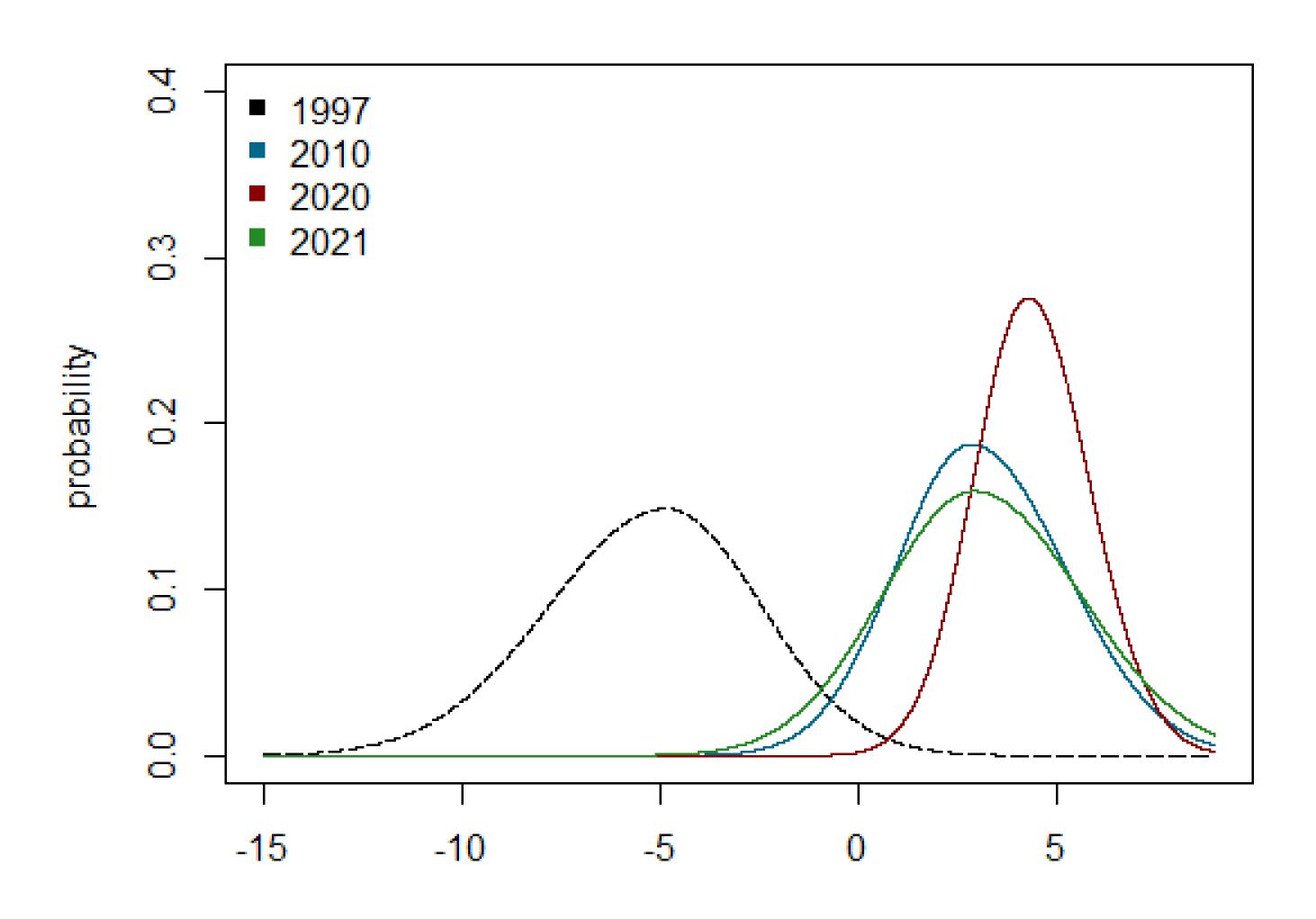
Quantile R-square

for 1Y ahead house price growth predictions = 0.52





Predictive distributions of house price risks



Conclusion







Asymmetric response

Current income decrease, tighter financial conditions, and house price overvaluation forecast higher the lower tail risk one year ahead, less response of the upper tail

Real time signal

Thailand House price at risk (2021 prediction) is relatively low (higher risk)

Policy

- Tightening MaPP reduces systemic risk across countries
- Easing financial conditions
 (monetary policy) lowers 1 year
 ahead house price at lower tail risk