On the nexus of monetary policy and financial stability:

Novel asset market monitoring tools for building economic resilience and mitigating financial risks

Enrique Martínez García Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas June 13, 2023



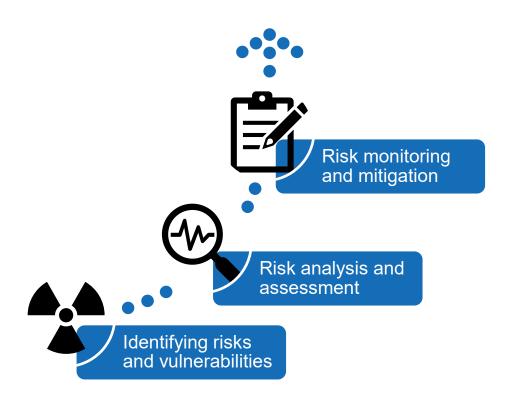
DALLAS EL PASO HOUSTON SAN ANTONIO

The views expressed are my own and do not necessarily reflect official positions of the Federal Reserve System.

The crux of the matter

- 1. Monetary policy long viewed as independent from micro-prudential regulations and policies, even macro-prudential ones
 - a. greater recognition of policy interdependencies
 - b. greater recognition of the challenges posed by financial instability (financial shocks, systemic, nonlinearities, ...)
- 2. What are we missing?
 - a. a more rigorous approach to bubbles, asset mispricing
 - b. a more rigorous, empirically-grounded approach to managing risks
 - i. a more comprehensive, real-time monitoring toolkit

A risk management perspective



Identifying risks and vulnerabilities

- 1. Financial instability arising from financial fragility, and vulnerabilities
 - a. what do we know and what do we need to know more about?

Research Known unknowns Known knowns focus (Things we are aware of (Things we are aware of More and understand) but don't fully understand research Unknown knowns Unknown unknowns needed (Things we understand (Things we are neither aware of nor understand) but are not aware of)

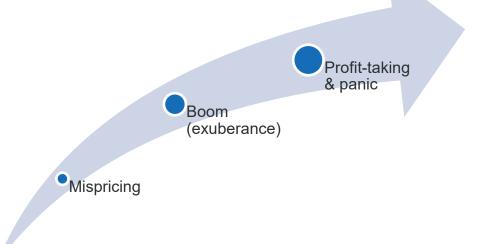
Identifying risks and vulnerabilities

- 1. The known unknowns
 - a. observation 1: Financial vulnerabilities are a time-varying feature of the financial system, often related to frictions or constraints
 - b. observation 2: Financial vulnerabilities can build up in periods of economic expansion
 - c. observation 3: Financial leverage and indebtedness are key vulnerabilities and sources of financial instability
 - d. observation 4: Financial crises are to some extent predictable outcomes of credit expansions, particularly when accompanied by asset price booms
 - e. observation 5: Monetary policy may affect the buildup of financial vulnerabilities

Identifying risks and vulnerabilities

1. Asset price expansions can also arise from nonfundamental bubbles ("fear of missing out," etc.)

a. an underappreciated source of vulnerabilities—even today—lies in the real estate sector



Risk analysis and assessment

- 1. Challenging the conventional assessment of exuberance (bubbles) as a risk for monetary policy and financial stability purposes
 - a. the large costs of the clean-up option (particularly after the 2007-09 Global Financial Crisis)
 - b. independent policies (monetary, micro- and macro-prudential, etc.), but interdependent effects
 - c. new tools and techniques that allow monitoring in real-time



International Housing Observatory

A project developed to improve understanding of international house price dynamics

Risk monitoring and mitigation

- Asset price exuberance (bubbles) deserve greater attention as a source of financial vulnerabilities, potentially unrelated to indebtedness
 - a. there is scope to integrate novel techniques for monitoring exuberance in asset prices for financial stability & macro-prudential purposes
 - b. expanding the monitoring toolkit with these techniques can help monetary policymakers evaluate the balance of risks to the policy outlook, shape public and private expectations about asset markets
- 2. Why do we care about exuberance (explosive bubbles)?
 - a. expectations-driven, fragile, and prone to boom-bust dynamics

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About the International House Price Database

The Globalization Institute of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas produces an international house price database, which comprises quarterly house price and personal disposable income (PDI) series for a number of countries. All data series begin in first quarter 1975.

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International economy

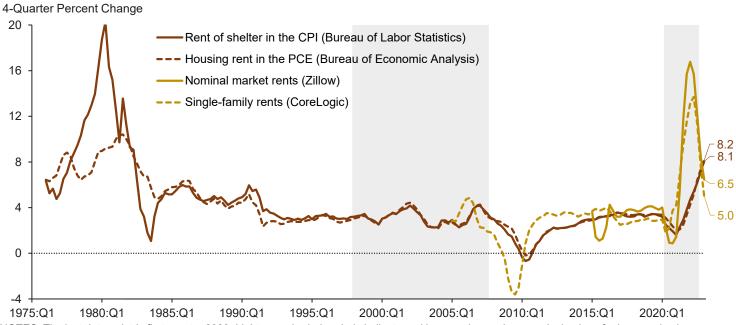
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The Pandemic Housing Boom Experience

Housing rents are inflationary pressures, even though market rents already rapidly cooling off

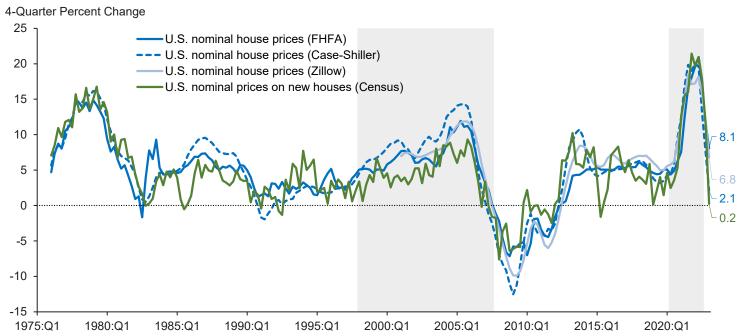


NOTES: The last data point is first quarter 2023. Light grey shaded periods indicate real house price exuberance (episodes of a house price boom according to analysis by the Dallas Fed's IHPD).

SOURCES: Dallas Fed's International House Price Database; International Housing Observatory; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Bureau of Economic Analysis; Zillow; CoreLogic; author's calculations.

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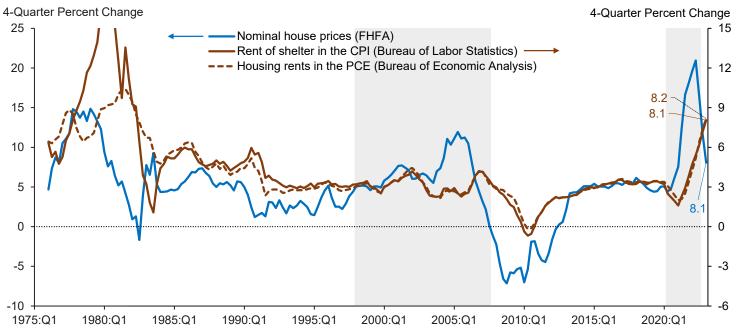
House prices have slowed quite rapidly in first quarter 2023



NOTES: Data are through first quarter 2023. Light grey shaded periods indicate real house price exuberance (episodes of a house price boom according to analysis by the Dallas Fed's IHPD).

SOURCES: Dallas Fed's International House Price Database (IHPD); International Housing Observatory; Case-Shiller CoreLogic; Federal Housing Finance Agency; Census Bureau; Zillow; author's calculations.

House rents continue to rise, lagging house prices

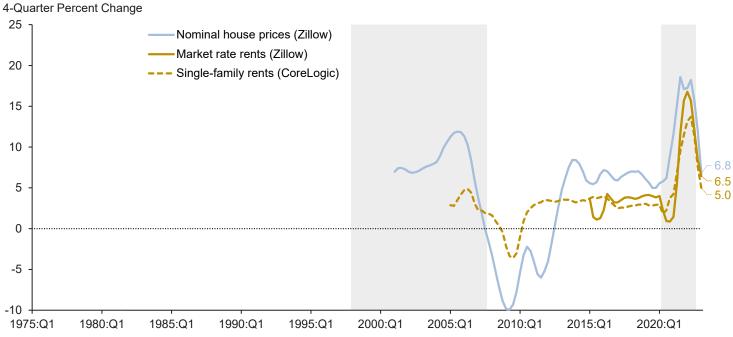


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SOURCES: Dallas Fed's International House Price Database; International Housing Observatory; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; author's calculations.

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Market rents for housing have slowed down noticeably as house prices also cool down

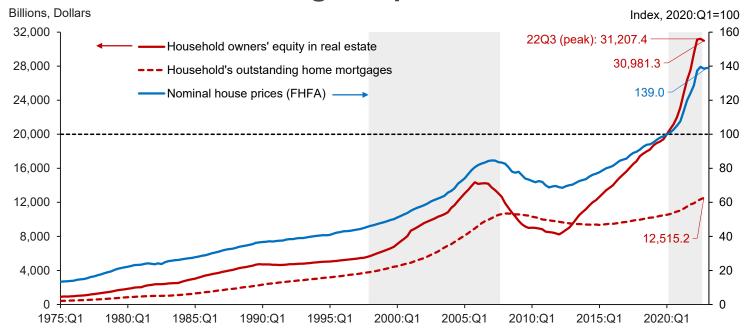


NOTES: The last data point is first quarter 2023. Light grey shaded periods indicate real house price exuberance (episodes of a house price boom according to analysis by the Dallas Fed's IHPD).

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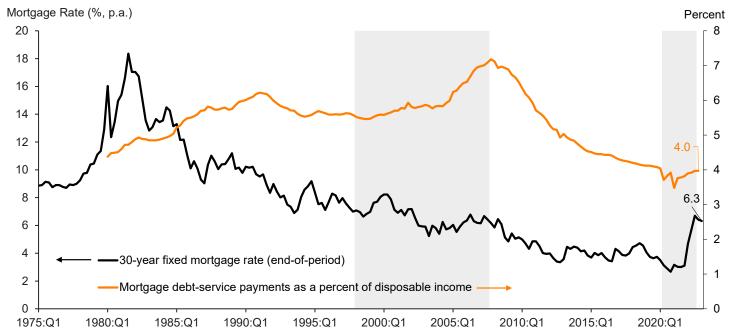
Household owners' equity wealth increased by \$11.2 trillion during the pandemic boom



NOTES: Last data point is fourth quarter 2023, except nominal house prices (FHFA) that extend to first quarter 2023. Light grey shaded periods indicate real house price exuberance (episodes of a house price boom according to analysis by the Dallas Fed's IHPD).

SOURCES: Dallas Fed's International House Price Database; International Housing Observatory; Federal Housing Finance Agency; Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; author's calculations.

Mortgage borrowing costs are elevated, but weakening overall household finances slowly



NOTES: Mortgage debt service through fourth quarter 2022. The 30-year fixed mortgage rate is through first quarter 2023. Light grey shaded periods indicate real house price exuberance (episodes of a house price boom according to analysis by the Dallas Fed's IHPD).

SOURCES: Dallas Fed's International House Price Database; International Housing Observatory; Federal Reserve Board; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.

Thanks! (All comments welcome)

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