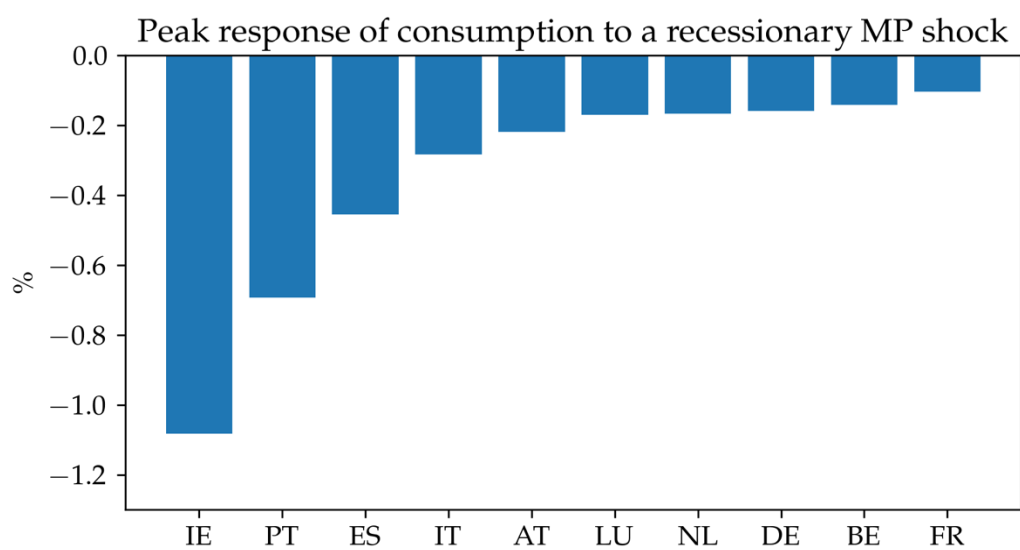


Monetary Policy Transmission Through Adjustable—Rate Mortgages in the Euro Area

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MP transmission very heterogeneous in EA

- Challenges for ECB
- Critical to understand underlying drivers

Mortgages:

- 75% of household debt in EA
- 48% are ARMs \Rightarrow MP rapidly affects mortgage payments
- Role in transmission: US \checkmark , EA \times

Research questions

- How does monetary policy transmission through ARMs work in the EA?
- Are ARMs relevant for transmission heterogeneity across EA countries?

Evidence

Goal:

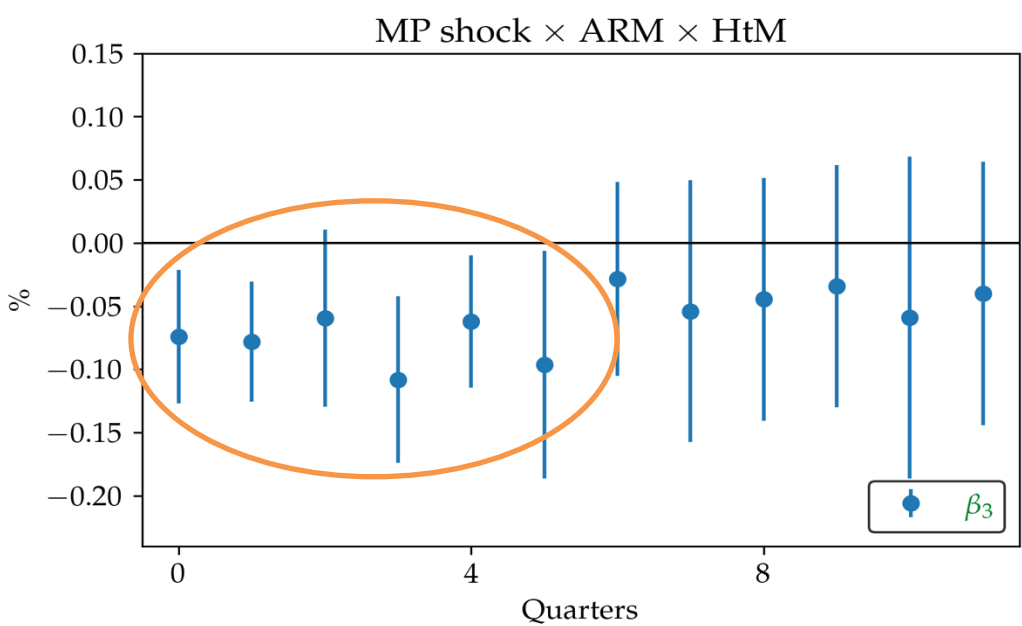
- Estimate relation between MP strength and ARM \times HtM interaction

Data:

- HFCS, exploit cross-country variation in ARM and HtM

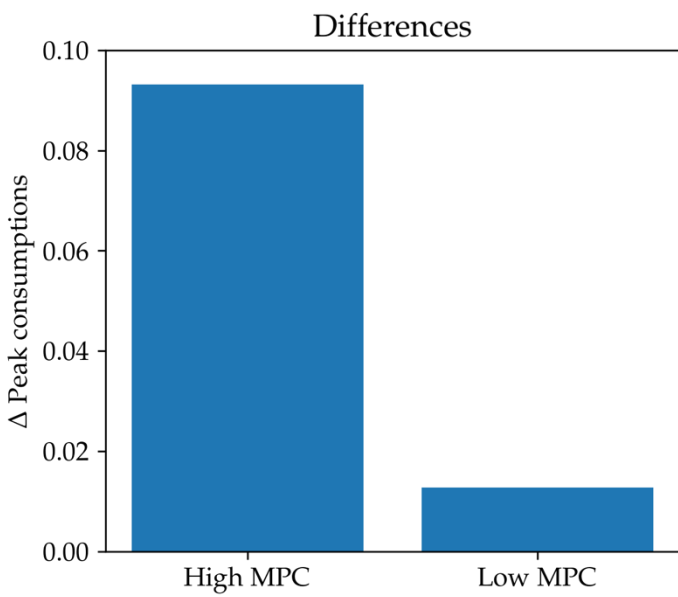
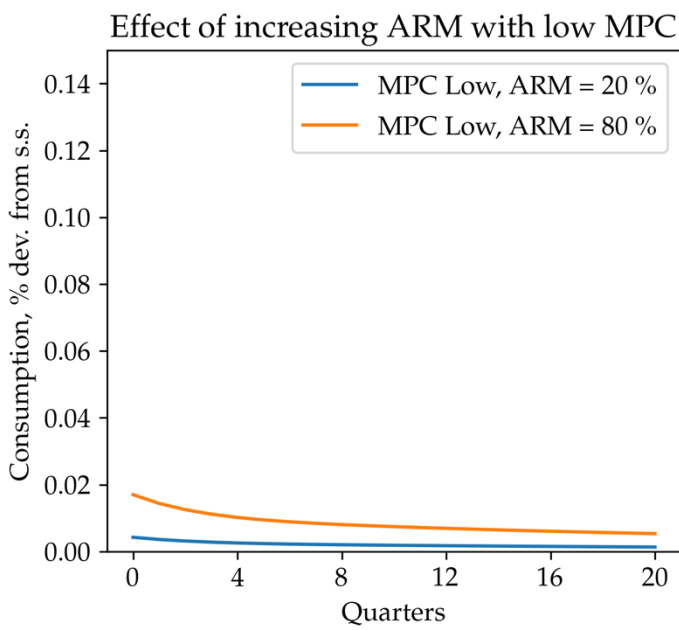
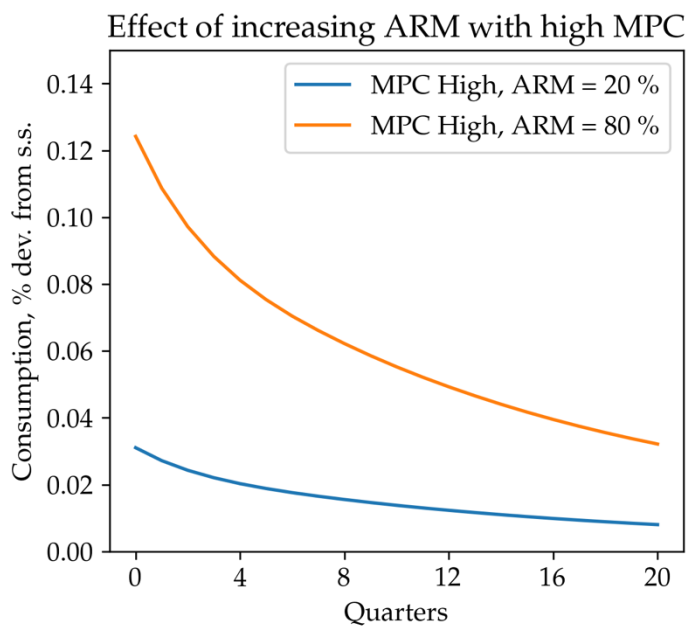
Panel local projections:

$$y_{t+h}^c = \beta_0^h + \beta_1^h \epsilon_t^{MP} + \beta_2^h \epsilon_t^{MP} ARM^c + \beta_3^h \epsilon_t^{MP} ARM^c HtM^c + \beta_4^h \epsilon_t^{MP} HtM^c + \Gamma^h X_{controls}^c + u_{t+h}^c$$



Quantitative model

- Heterogeneous households
- Housing and mortgage choices
- Fraction of households have ARMs



- Higher ARMs lead to significantly larger transmission in high MPC economies
- \Rightarrow Rationale for empirical evidence

Model-data comparison

Data:

- Differences in max consumption in LP relative to Spain

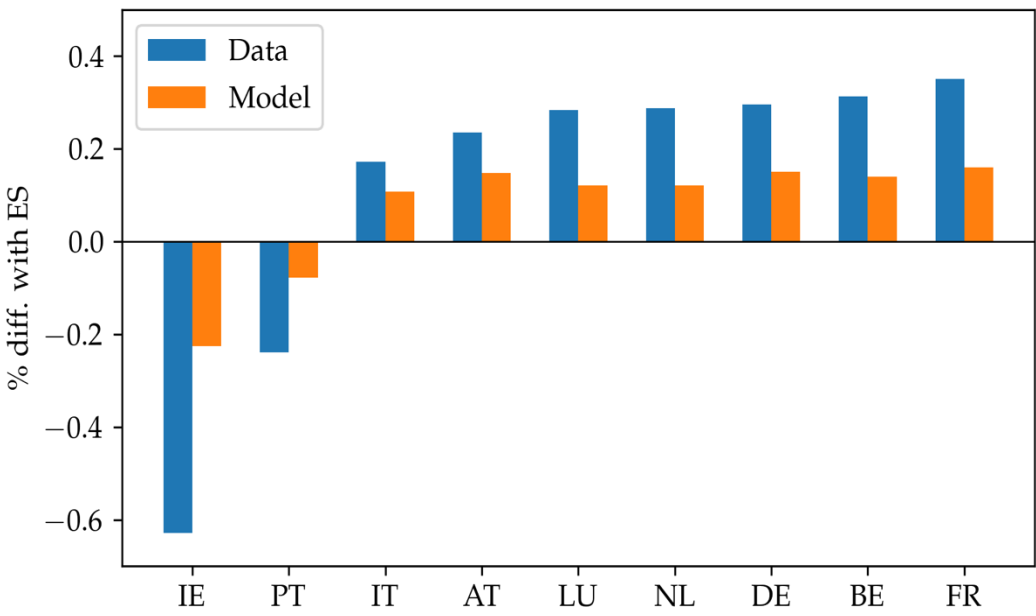
Model:

- MP so that max Spanish consumption in model = data
- Counterfactual 1: modify ARM to match other EA countries
- Counterfactual 2: modify MPC to match other EA countries

\Rightarrow Spain's counterfactual response with ARM transmission of other EA countries

Comparison:

- Empirical and model-implied differences



- Model captures 46% of transmission differentials on average
- Differences in MPCs are crucial for this result

Key takeaways:

- High MPCs are crucial for ARMs to be a powerful transmission mechanism
- ARMs play a critical role in explaining transmission differentials across EA countries