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LEADING INDICATORS OF HOUSE PRICE BUBBLES

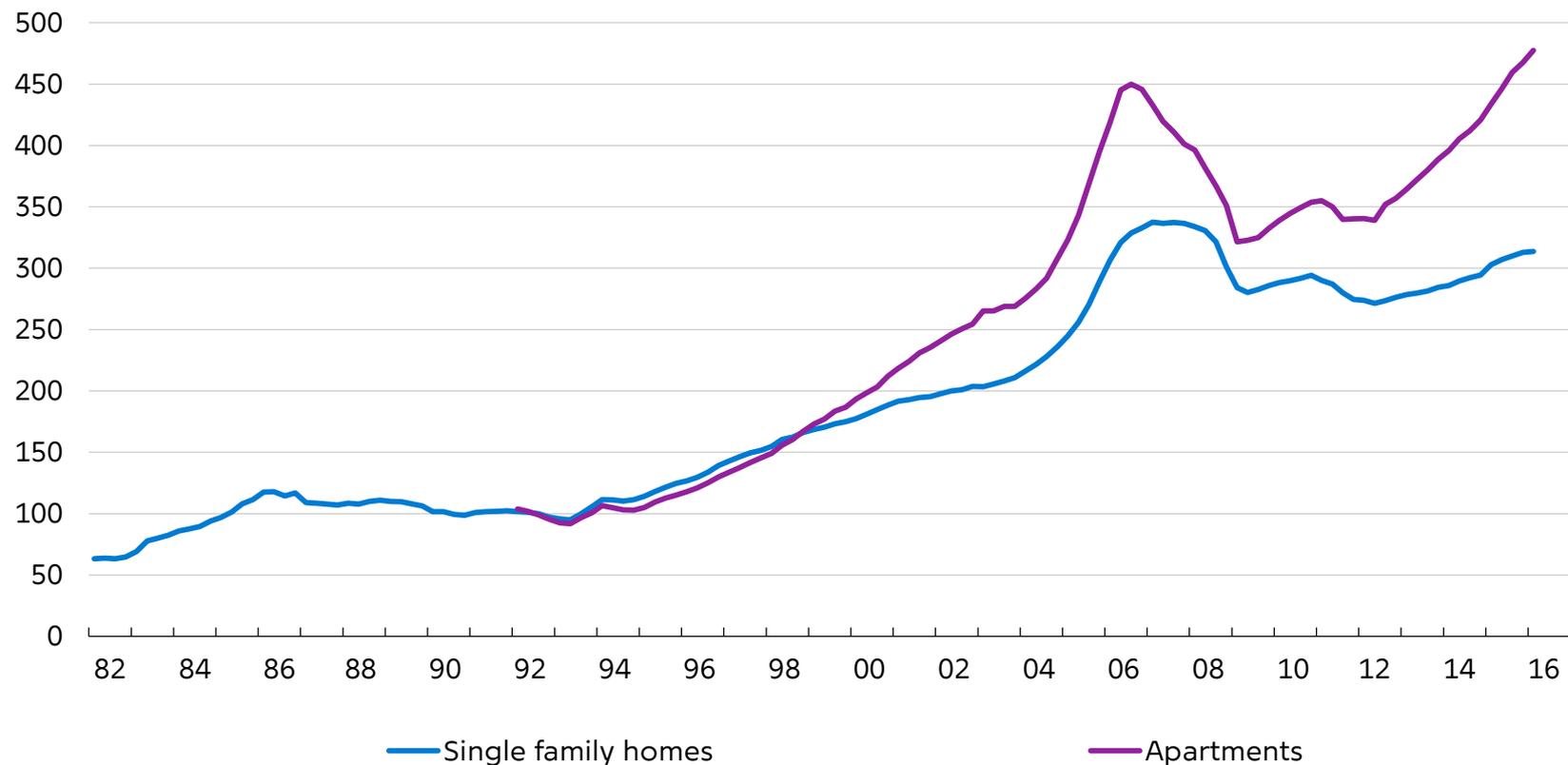
Simon Juul Hviid



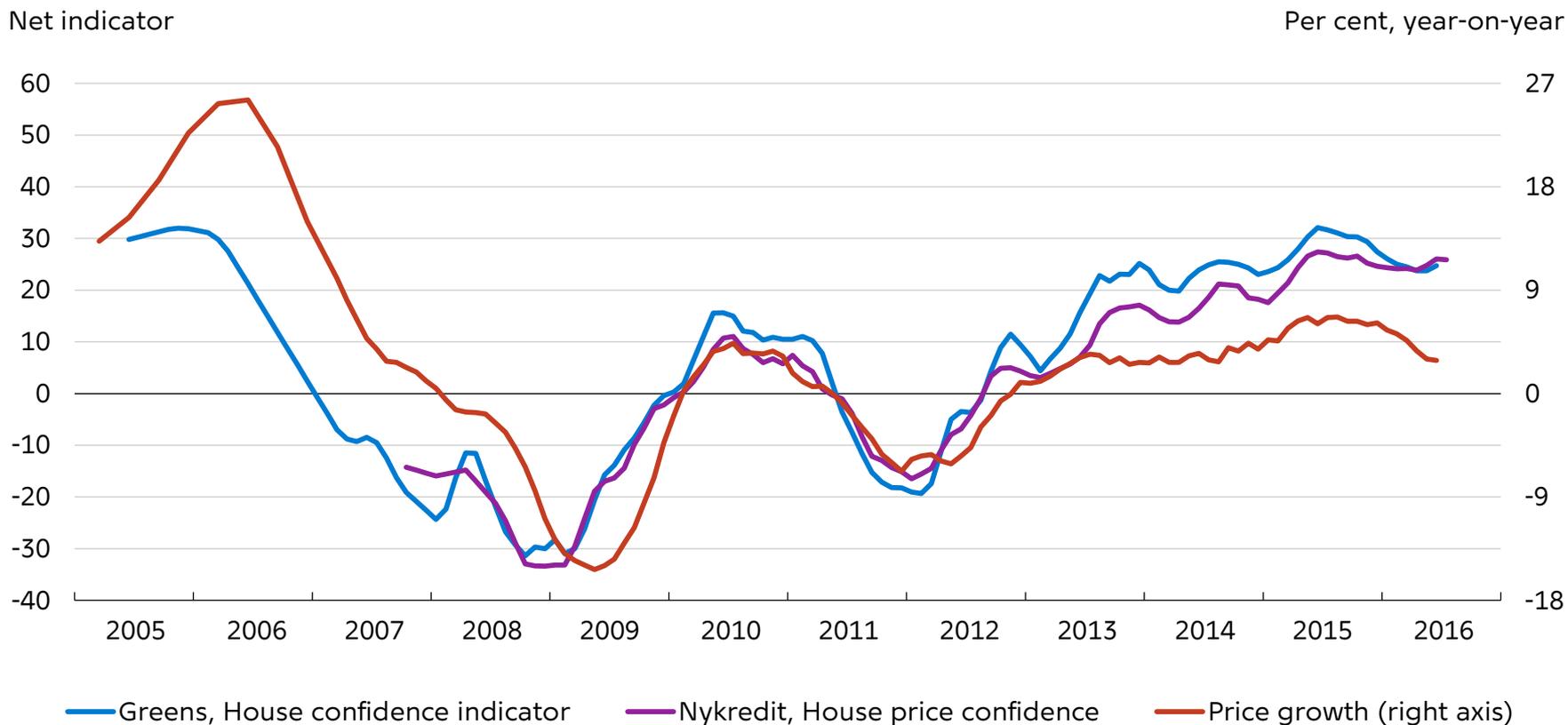
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Danish nominal house prices

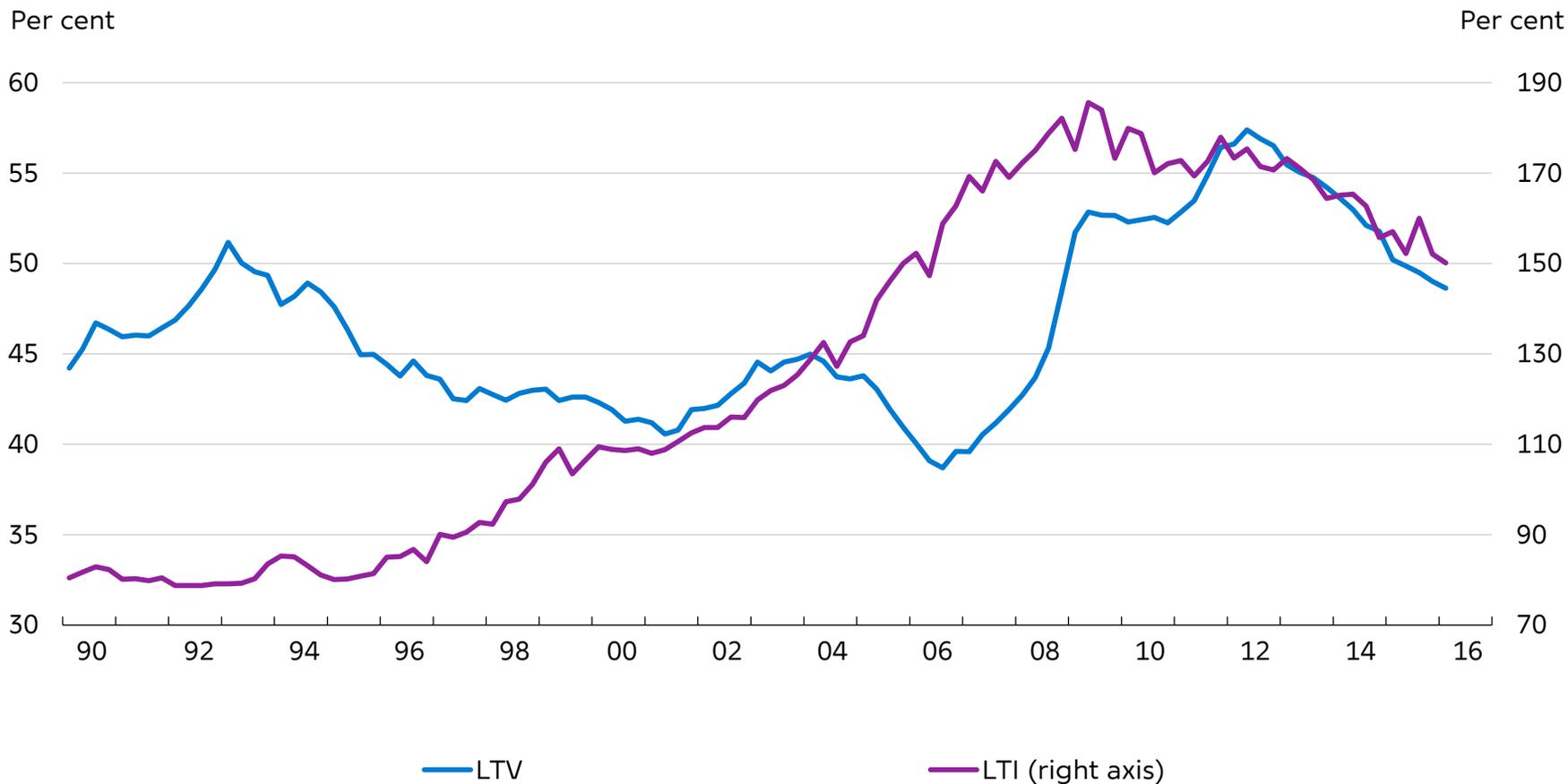
Index, 1992 = 100



House price expectations are high



Danish households are consolidating



Introduction

“While these events clearly look like bubbles ex post, even at their height , prices could be reconciled with standard models of real estate evaluation.” - Glaeser (2013).

Fundamentals and bubbles in house prices

Asset price model without a transversality condition

$$P_t = E_t \left[\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{R_{t+i}}{\prod_{j=0}^i (1 + \gamma_{t+j})} \right] + bB_t$$

R_t is the flow utility of holding the housing unit.

γ_t is user cost excluding expected capital gain (discount rate).

B_t is the bubble component, which satisfies $B_t = E_t \left(\frac{B_{t+1}}{1 + \gamma_t} \right)$

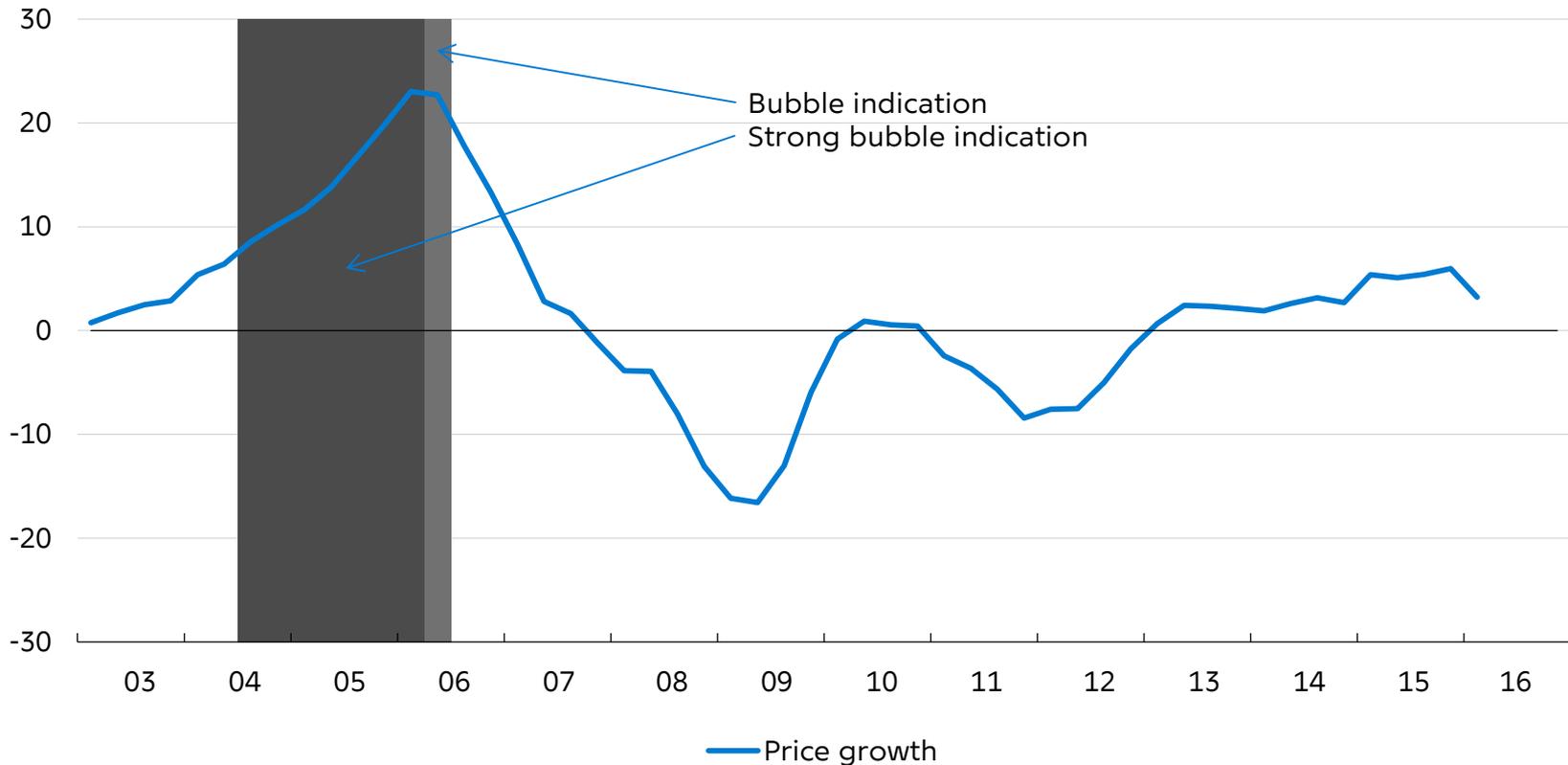
This also implies that any rational bubble component will evolve explosively(!).



We apply the test by Phillips et al. (2015)

Test of self-reinforcing prices of Danish single family homes

Per cent, year-on-year



Actual vs. fundamental house prices

The standard input to univariate tests is price, price/income or price/rent indices.

Use the S-D model, from which we can create a new index that can be used as an input to the univariate tests.

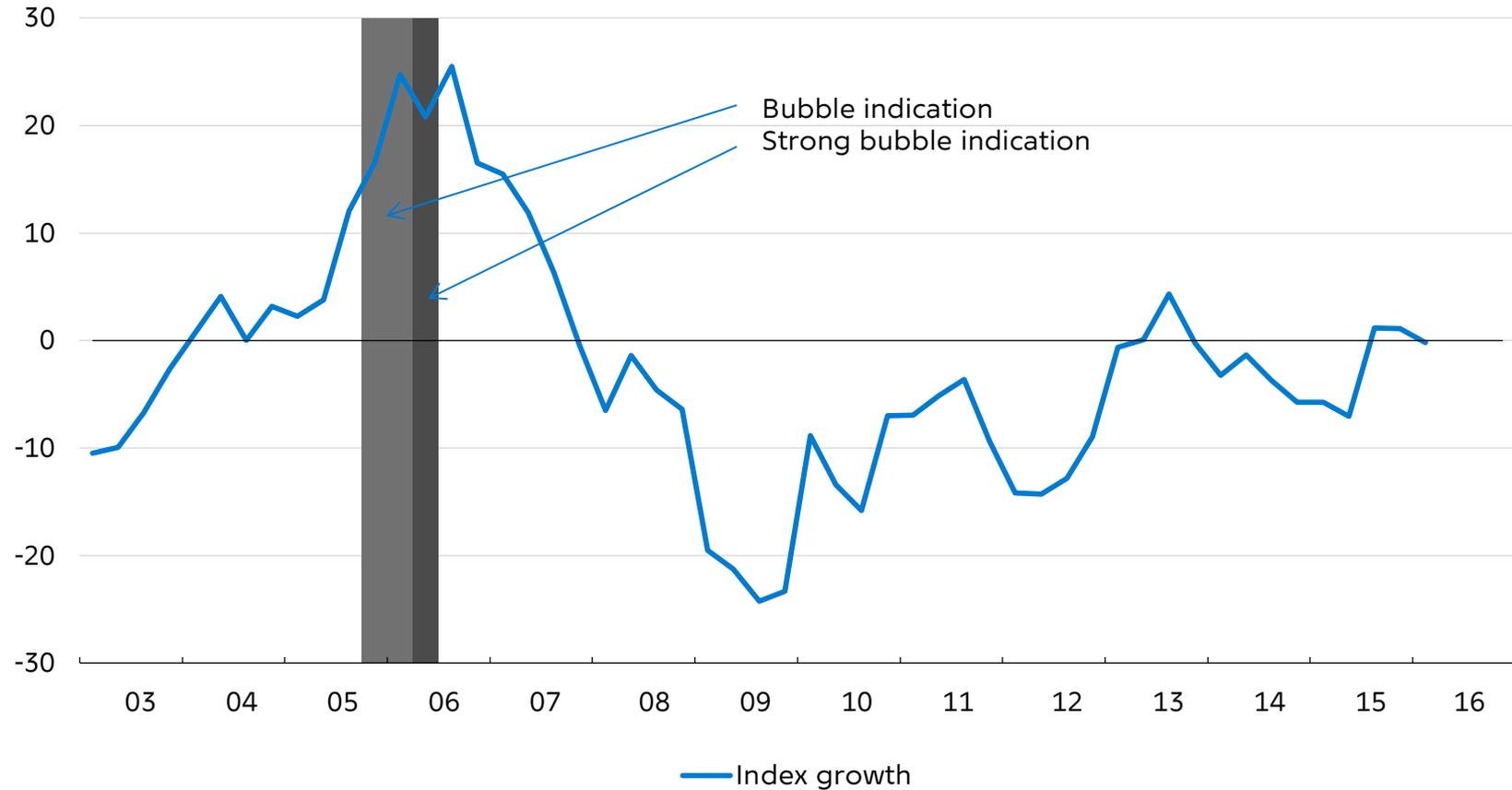
$$\text{index}_t \approx \frac{\gamma_t P_t}{Y_t / H_t}$$

Y_t is disposable income and H_t is the housing stock.

- This can be thought of as a housing burden per housing unit.
- If a rational bubble is present the index will evolve explosively.

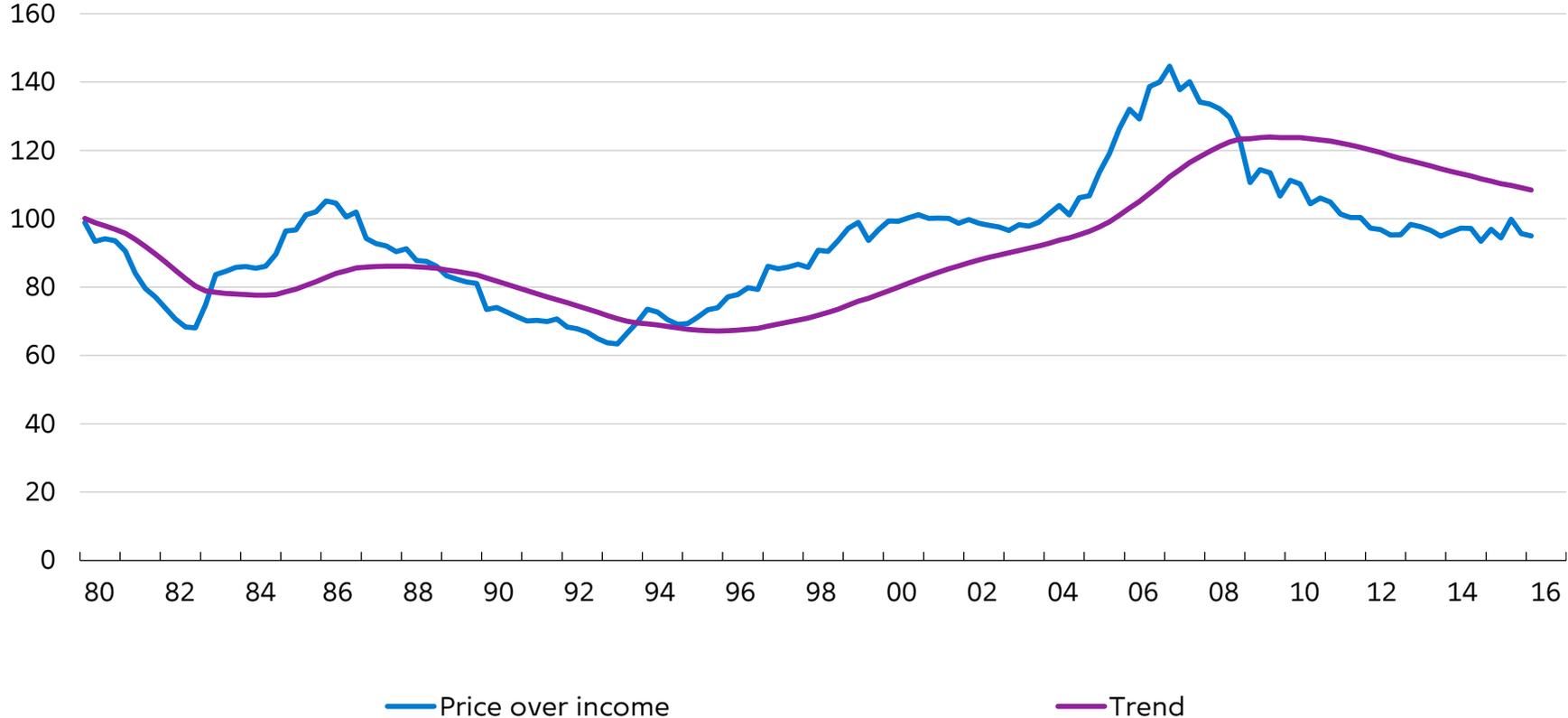
Test of self-reinforcing prices

Per cent, year-on-year



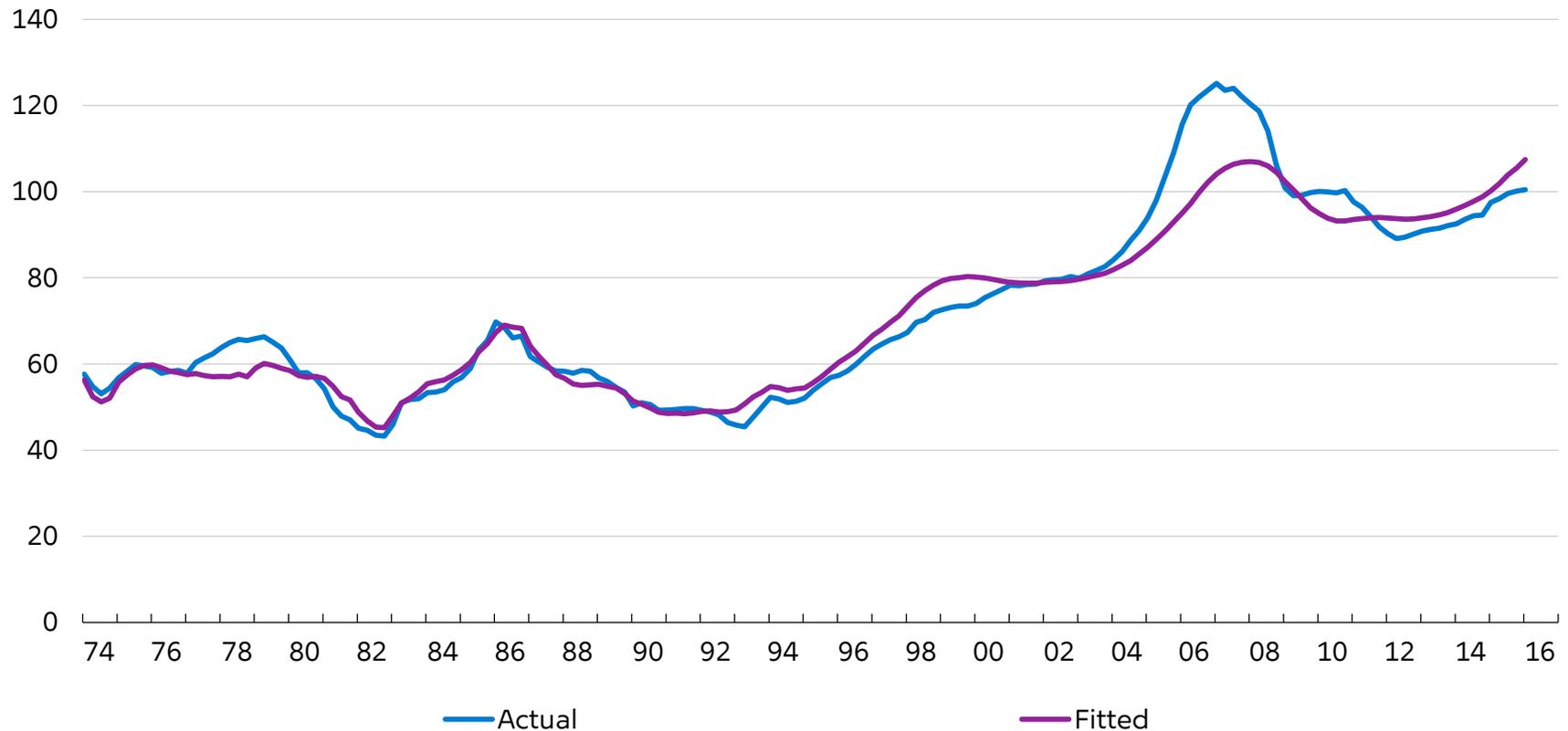
The Hodrick-Prescott filter

Index, 2000 = 100

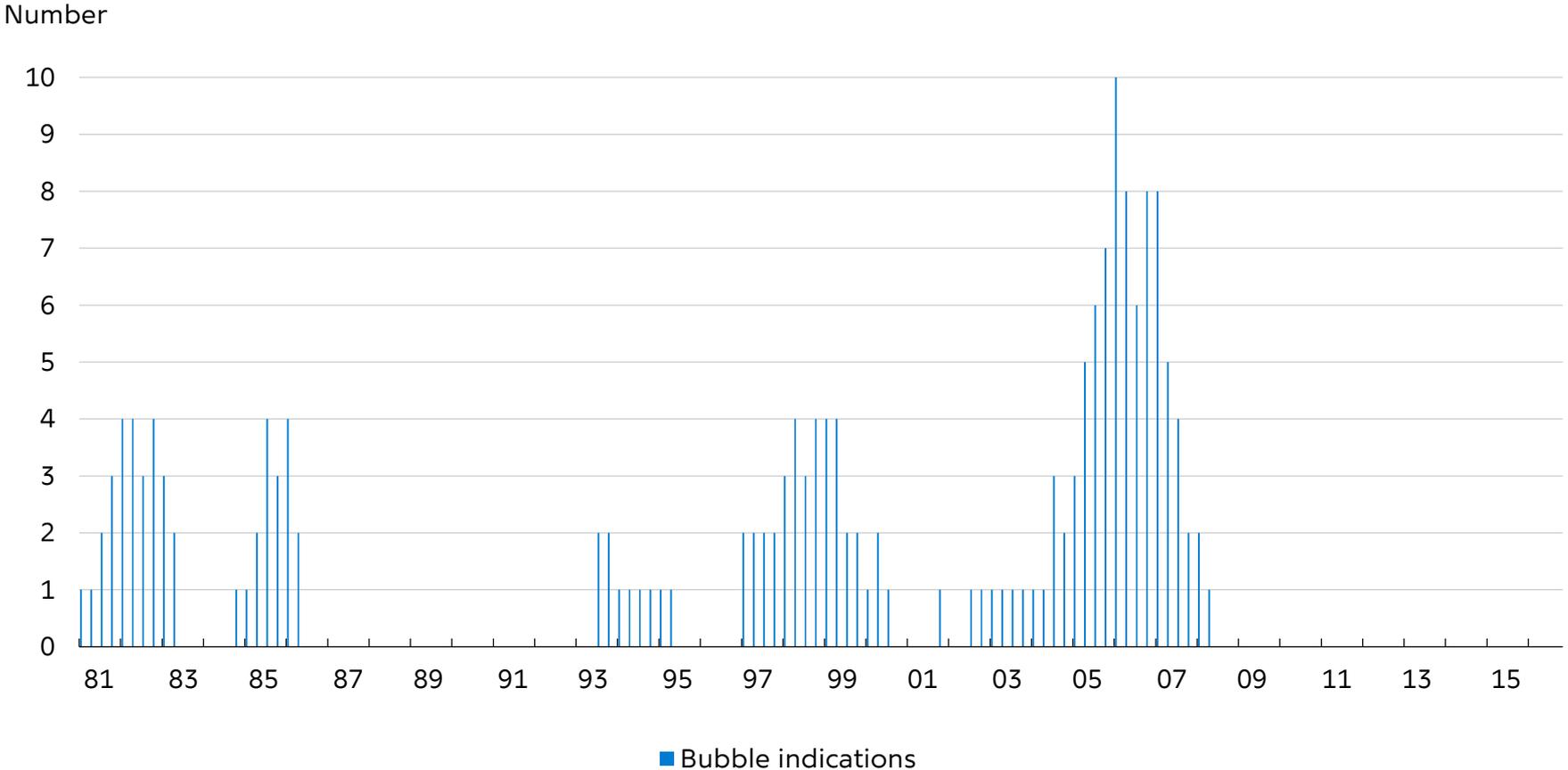


House prices in the macroeconomic model MONA

Index, 2010 = 100



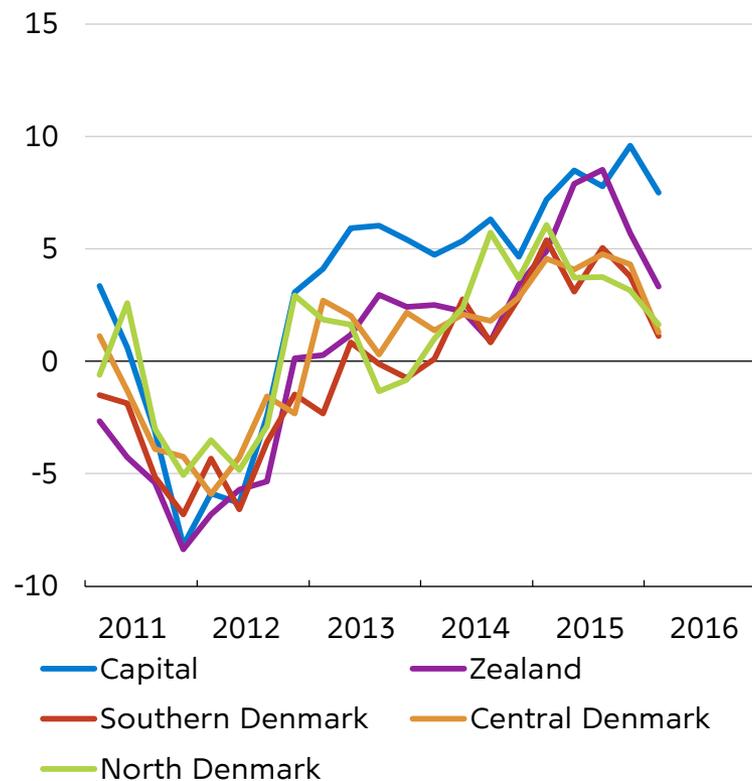
Aggregation of bubble indicators



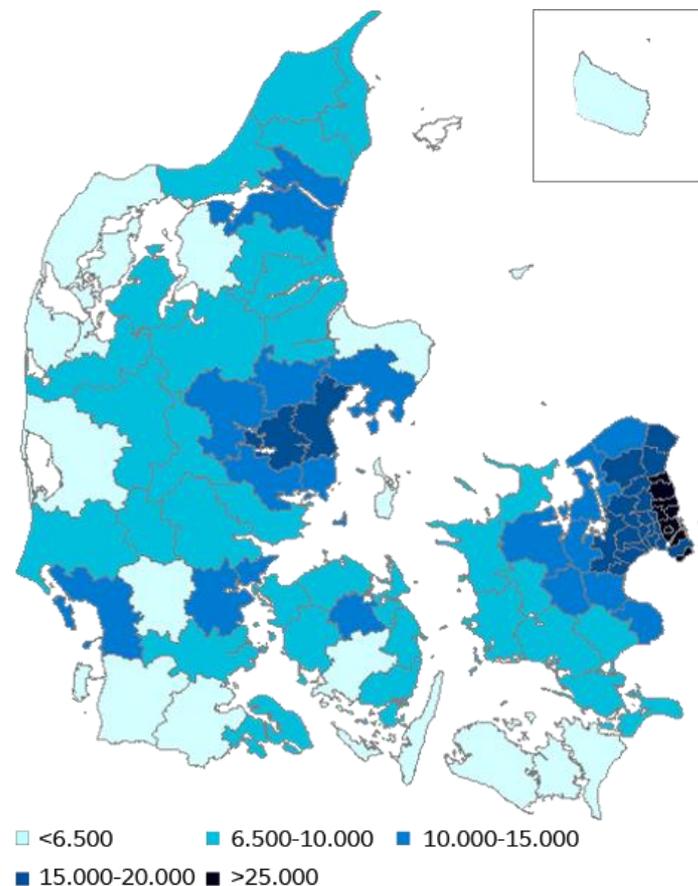
Regional differences

Growth in house prices by region

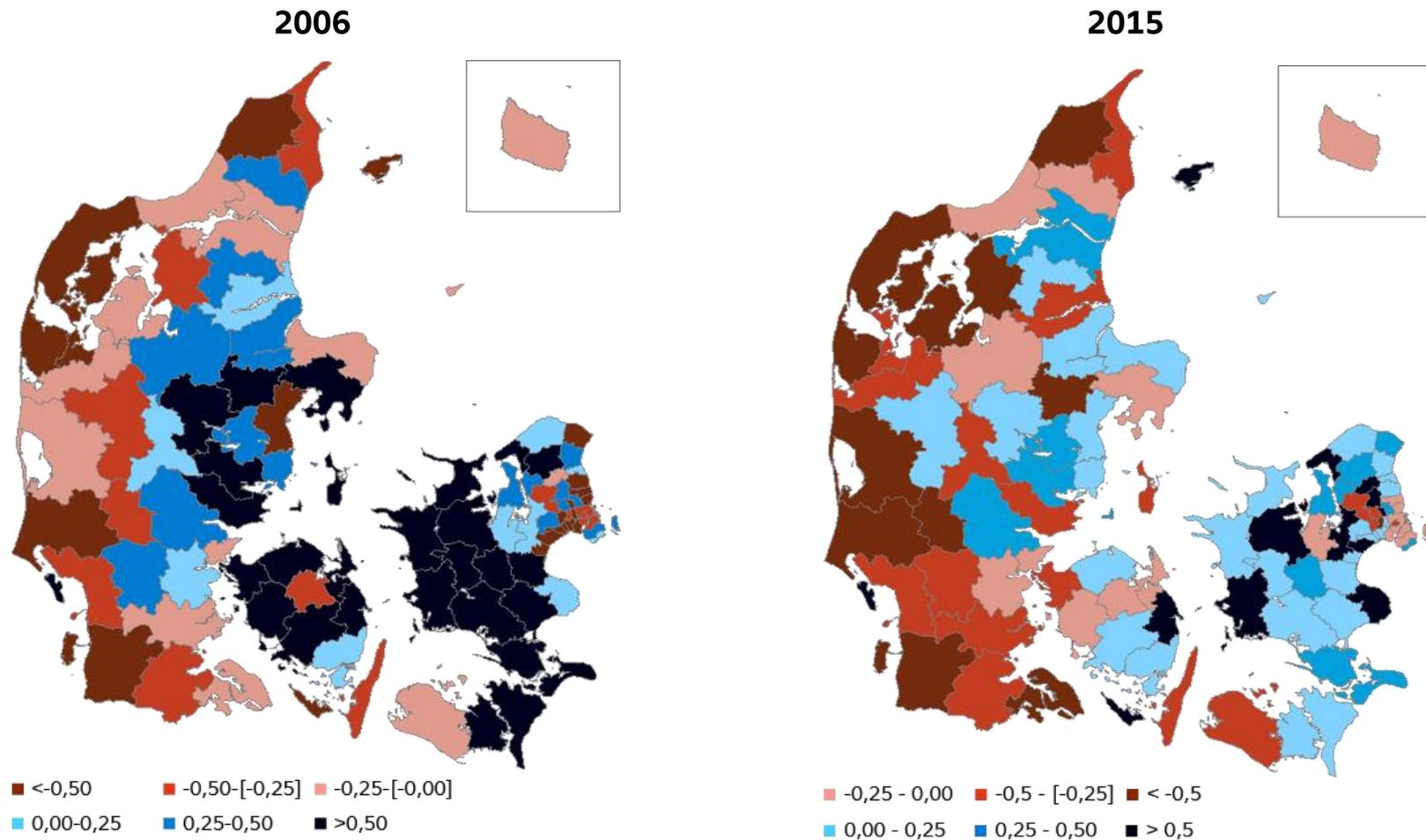
Per cent, year-on-year



Price per square meter, 1st quarter 2016



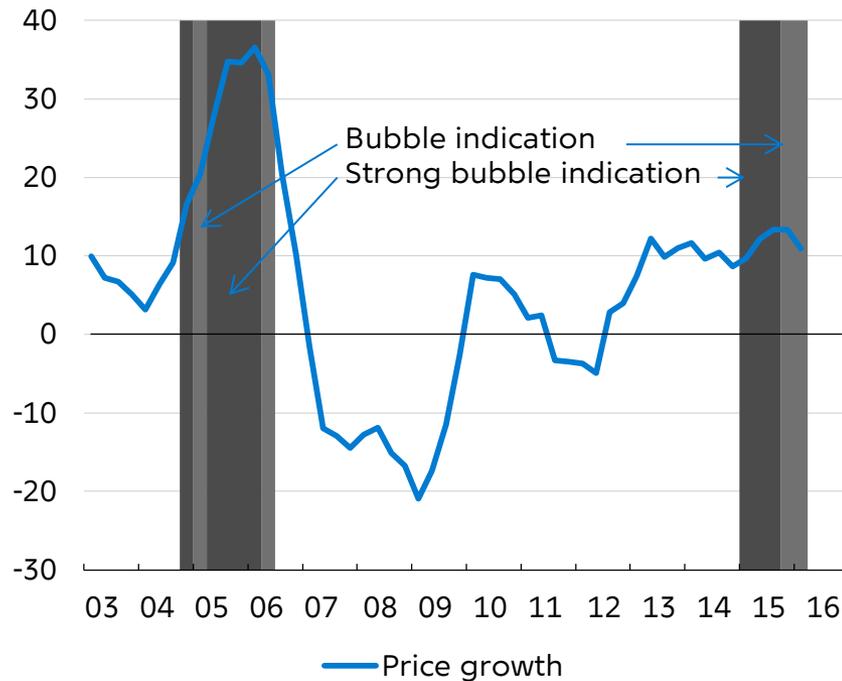
Net migration within Denmark



Test of self-reinforcing beliefs, Copenhagen flats

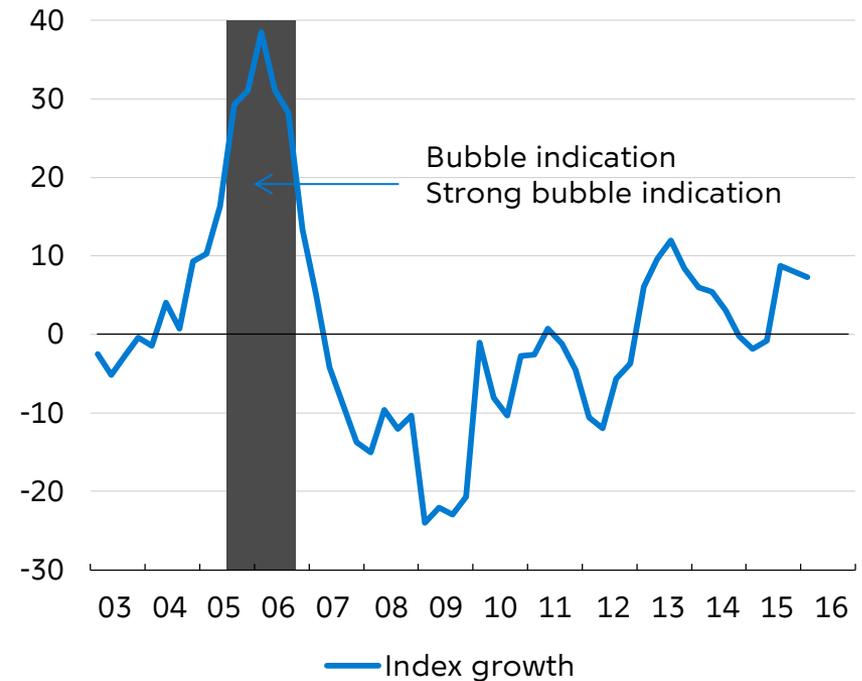
Test on prices

Per cent, year-on-year

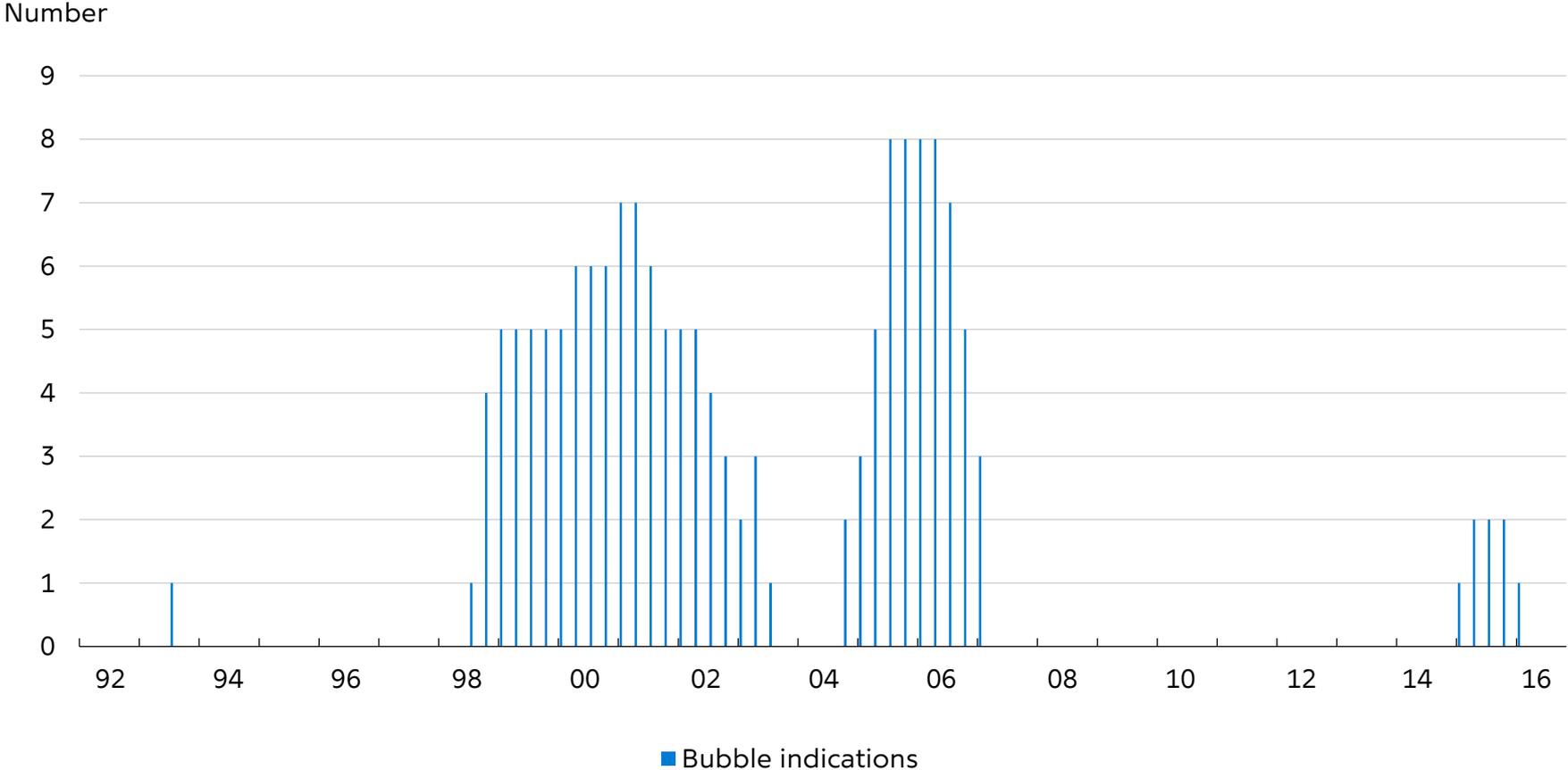


Test on index

Per cent, year-on-year



Aggregation of bubble indicators, CPH



Comparison of bubble indicators

Findings:

- Large differences in conclusions across tests.
- Synchronicity in the years prior to the financial crisis.
- Some synchronicity in the mid-80's and 90's.
- All indicators are sensitive to the choice of threshold.
- There is currently not signs of a house price bubble at the national level, but the developments in Copenhagen calls for increased vigilance.

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THANK YOU!

