

[Home](#) > [The Journal of Real Estate Finance and Economics](#) > [Article](#)

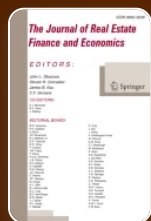
The Interaction between Mortgage Financing and Housing Prices in Greece

| Published: 17 April 2008

| Volume 39, pages 146–164, (2009) [Cite this article](#)

 [Save article](#)


[View saved research](#) >



[The Journal of Real Estate Finance and Economics](#)

[Aims and scope](#) →

[Submit manuscript](#) →

[Sophocles N. Brissimis^{1,2}](#) & [Thomas Vlassopoulos](#) ¹

 **1426** Accesses  **69** Citations  **3** Altmetric [Explore all metrics](#) →

Abstract

Although the close empirical relationship between the evolution of mortgage lending and housing prices is well established in the literature, the direction of causation is less clear from a theoretical standpoint. We apply multivariate cointegration techniques in order to address this issue empirically for the Greek economy. Our results, based on a cointegration relationship that we identify as a mortgage loan demand equation, indicate that housing prices do not adjust to disequilibria in the market for housing loans. This suggests that in the long run the causation does not run from mortgage lending to housing prices. In the short run we find evidence of a contemporaneous bi-directional dependence.

Access this article

Log in via an institution →

Subscribe and save

✓ Springer+

from €37.37 /Month

- Starting from 10 chapters or articles per month
- Access and download chapters and articles from more than 300k books and 2,500 journals
- Cancel anytime

View plans →

Buy Now

Buy article PDF 39,95 €

Price includes VAT (Poland)

Instant access to the full article PDF.

[Institutional subscriptions](#) →

Similar content being viewed by others



Analysis of Mortgage Lending in Conditions of Instability.

Chapter | © 2023



Typical States and Their Risks for Mortgage Loans

Article | 28 February 2023



The Program of State Support of the Mortgage Lending Market as a Way Out of the Crisis

Chapter | © 2019

Explore related subjects

Discover the latest articles, books and news in related subjects, suggested using machine learning.

[Econometrics](#)

[Financial Econometrics](#)

[Financial Economics](#)

[Household Finance](#)

[Microeconomics](#)

[Real Estate Economics](#)

Notes

1. The role of credit developments in driving asset prices has been stressed, for example, by Kindleberger ([1996](#)).
2. For a discussion of the role of housing in the monetary policy transmission mechanism, see Mishkin ([2007](#)).
3. See, for example, Bernanke and Gertler ([2001](#)) and Cecchetti et al. ([2000](#)) for two representative, opposite views on this issue.
4. A more detailed analysis of developments in the Greek housing market during this period is provided in “The Markets for Housing Loans and Housing in Greece: Stylized Facts” section.
5. See, for example, Himoniti-Terroviti ([2005](#)).
6. See also, Hofmann ([2004](#)).
7. The specialised credit institutions engaged in mortgage lending at the time were the Deposits and Loans Fund, the National Mortgage Bank of Greece, the National Housing Bank of Greece, the Postal Savings Bank and Aspis Bank.

8. For a discussion of the deregulation of housing finance from an international perspective, see Girouard and Blöndal ([2001](#)) and Green and Wachter ([2007](#)).
9. To the extent that property developers in turn financed themselves through bank loans, this practice in effect amounted to indirect bank lending to housing purchasers.
10. This relates to housing loans with a floating interest rate or a rate fixed for a period of less than 1 year. Such loans represent the majority of housing loans in Greece.
11. See Follain ([1990](#)) for a review of the literature on mortgage choice prior to 1990.
12. Examples of such innovative mortgage loan products include “accordion” loans (loans where the duration is adjusted so as to maintain a constant monthly repayment in the face of interest rate changes), grace period loans, loans with capped interest rates, etc. For an analysis of the impact of mortgage innovations on homeownership, see Doms and Krainer ([2007](#)) and Chambers, Garriga, and Schlagenhauf ([2007](#)).
13. The increase in the homeownership rate, however, is far from commensurate to the increase in mortgage indebtedness. This suggests that the growth in mortgage lending was mainly related to a switch in house purchase financing patterns e.g. from savings and transfers from family members, to bank loans.
14. With the exception of the year 2000, which was possibly related to the aftermath of the bust in the stock prices listed on the Athens Exchange, following the peak observed in 1999. On the interaction between stock price

and housing price developments in Greece, see Georgakopoulos et al. ([2005](#)) and Kapopoulos and Siokis ([2005](#)).

15. The building permits series appears to lead residential investment significantly, since there is often a considerable lag between obtaining the building permit and actually incurring the building costs.
16. In our empirical analysis we also considered variables that were thought to be relevant for the housing market (e.g. construction costs, measures of construction activity). However, we were not able to establish the existence of a second cointegration relationship, capturing the long-run equilibrium of the housing market. These variables were also considered in the short-run analysis, again without yielding significant results. Hence, these variables are not discussed in this section. For a cointegration analysis of the housing market, see for example Harter-Dreiman ([2004](#)).
17. Residential property prices are based on a housing price index that is not “constant quality” i.e. does not distinguish genuine price appreciation from improvements in housing quality. However, an alternative residential property price index with sufficient history is not available. Given the relatively short time period spanned by the sample available improvements in quality are not likely to be large and as a result we do not expect this shortcoming to have a serious effect on our results.
18. For this series, data prior to 1993:Q4 are not available.
19. We revisit this assumption and test it statistically using the conditional model, i.e. the model where the existence of one cointegration vector is imposed. The assumption is clearly not rejected (p -value of 0.765).
20. In the case of only one cointegration relationship, α and β are in fact a column and a row vector, respectively.

21. Although the individual equations easily pass the tests for autocorrelation, the VAR fails the vector autocorrelation test. This conflicting result may be due to the overparameterisation of the vector test, which results in low power of the test, given the small size of our sample. Under small sample sizes Jacobson et al. ([2001](#)) show that the asymptotic reference values used for such specification tests are poor approximations to the actual small sample distributions that would be required to draw reliable conclusions.
22. The estimated elasticities are not strictly comparable to the those reported in Gimeno and Martínez-Carrascal ([2006](#)), as the latter use the credit aggregate in per household terms.
23. With the exception of Canada (0.23) and Spain (0.04 but not significant), Hofmann also reports a negative coefficient for property prices in the case of Germany.
24. The estimation results at this stage are not reported for brevity.

References

Bernanke B., Blinder A. (1988) Credit, money, and aggregate demand. *American Economic Review: Papers and Proceedings* 78:435–439

[Google Scholar](#)

Bernanke B., Gertler M. (1989) Agency costs, net worth, and business fluctuations. *American Economic Review* 79:14–31

[Google Scholar](#)

Bernanke B., Gertler M. (2001) Should central banks respond to movements in asset prices? *American Economic Review* 91:253-257

[Google Scholar](#)

Bernanke B., Gertler M., Gilchrist S. (1999) The financial accelerator in a quantitative business cycle framework. In: Taylor J. B., Woodford M. (eds) *Handbook of macroeconomics, vol. 1*. North-Holland, Amsterdam

[Google Scholar](#)

Bank for International Settlements (2001) *71st Annual Report*. Bank for International Settlements, Basel

[Google Scholar](#)

Borio C., Kennedy N., Prowse S. (1994) *Exploring aggregate asset price fluctuations across countries*. Bank for International Settlements, Basel BIS Economic Papers No. 40

[Google Scholar](#)

Borio C., Lowe P. (2002) *Asset prices, financial and monetary stability: exploring the nexus*. Bank for International Settlements, Basel BIS Working Papers, No. 114

[Google Scholar](#)

Brueckner J., Follain J. (1989) ARMs and the demand for housing. *Regional Science and Urban Economics* 19:163-187

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Calza A., Gartner C., Sousa J. (2003a) Modelling the demand for loans to the private sector in the euro area. *Applied Economics* 35:107-117

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Calza A., Manrique M., Sousa J. (2003b) *Aggregate loans to the euro area private sector*. ECB, Frankfurt Working Paper, No. 202

[Google Scholar](#)

Cecchetti S. G., Genberg H., Lipsky J., Wadhvani S. (2000) *Asset Prices and Central Bank Policy. Geneva Report on the World Economy 2*. International Centre for Monetary and Banking Studies, Geneva and Centre for Economic Policy Research, London

[Google Scholar](#)

Chambers, M. S., Garriga, C., Schlagenhauf, D. (2007) *Equilibrium mortgage choice and housing tenure decisions with refinancing*. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, St.Louis Working Paper Series, No. 2007-049A

[Google Scholar](#)

Davis E. P., Zhu H. (2004) *Bank lending and commercial property cycles: some cross-country evidence*. Bank for International Settlements, Basel BIS Working Papers, No. 150

[Google Scholar](#)

Dickey D., Fuller W. (1981) Likelihood ratio statistics for autoregressive time series with a unit root. *Econometrica* 49:1057-1072

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Doms M., Krainer J. (2007) *Innovations in mortgage markets and increased spending on housing*. Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, San Francisco Working Paper Series, No. 2007-05

[Google Scholar](#)

Fase M. M. G. (1995) The demand for commercial bank loans and the lending rate. *European Economic Review* 39:99-115

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Fitzpatrick T., McQuinn K. (2004) *House prices and mortgage credit: empirical evidence for Ireland*. Central Bank and Financial Services Authority of Ireland, Dublin Research Technical Paper, No. 5/RT/04

[Google Scholar](#)

Follain J. (1990) Mortgage choice. *Real Estate Economics* 18:125-144

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Georgakopoulos, V., Nounis, C., Spanos, L. (2005) Housing and stock market in Greece during the period 1994-2004: overview and empirical evidence. *Proceedings of the 2nd International Conference in Applied Financial Economics*, Samos

Gerlach S., Peng W. (2005) Bank lending and property prices in Hong Kong. *Journal of Banking & Finance* 29:461-481

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Gimeno R., Martínez-Carrascal C. (2006) *The interaction between house prices and loans for house purchase. The Spanish case*. Banco de España, Madrid Documentos de Trabajo, No. 0605

[Google Scholar](#)

Girouard, N., Blöndal, S. (2001) *House prices and economic activity*. OECD, Paris Economics Department Working Papers, No. 279

Green, R., Wachter, S. (2007) *The housing finance revolution*. Paper presented at the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City 31st Economic Policy Symposium: Housing, Housing Finance and Monetary Policy, Jackson Hole, Wyoming

Greenslade J., Hall S., Henry S. G. B. (2002) On the identification of cointegrated systems in small samples: a modelling strategy with an application to UK wages and prices. *Journal of Economic Dynamics & Control* 26:1517-1537

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Harter-Dreiman M. (2004) Drawing inferences about housing supply elasticity from house price responses to income shocks. *Journal of Urban Economics* 55:316-337

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Himoniti-Terroviti S. (2005) *Recent Developments in the Greek Housing Market*. Centre of Planning and Economic Research, Athens Report No. 43 (in Greek)

[Google Scholar](#)

Hofmann B. (2001) *The determinants of private sector credit in industrialised countries: do property prices matter?*. Bank for International Settlements, Basel Working Papers, No. 108

[Google Scholar](#)

Hofmann B. (2004) The determinants of bank credit in industrialized countries: do property prices matter? *International Finance* 7:203-234

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Jacobson T., Jansson P., Vredin A., Warne A. (2001) Monetary policy analysis and inflation targeting in a small open economy: A VAR approach. *Journal of Applied Econometrics* 16:487-520

Johansen S. (1988) Statistical analysis of cointegration vectors. *Journal of Economic Dynamics & Control* 12:231–254

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Johansen S. (1991) Estimation and hypothesis testing of cointegration vectors in Gaussian vector autoregressive models. *Econometrica* 59:1551–1581

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Johansen S. (1992) Cointegration in partial systems and the efficiency of single-equation analysis. *Journal of Econometrics* 52:389–402

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Johansen S. (1995) *Likelihood-Based Inference in Cointegrated Vector Autoregressive Models*. Oxford University Press, Oxford

[Book](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Kapopoulos P., Siokis F. (2005) Stock and real estate prices in Greece: wealth versus ‘credit-price’ effect. *Applied Economics Letters* 12:125–128

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Kindleberger C. (1996) *Manias, panics and crashes: A history of financial crises*, 3rd edn. Wiley, New York

[Google Scholar](#)

Kiyotaki N., Moore J. (1997) Credit cycles. *Journal of Political Economy* 105:211–248

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Mishkin, F. (2007) *Housing and the monetary transmission mechanism*. Paper presented at the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City 31st Economic Policy Symposium: Housing, Housing Finance and Monetary Policy, Jackson Hole, Wyoming

Pesaran H., Shin Y., Smith R. (2000) Structural analysis of vector error correction models with exogenous I(1) variables. *Journal of Econometrics* 97:293–343

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Urbain J. P. (1992) On weak exogeneity in error correction models. *Oxford Bulletin of Economics and Statistics* 54:187–207

[Google Scholar](#)

Acknowledgments

We would like to thank Heather Gibson, Dora Kosma and Nikos Magginas for helpful comments and discussions, and Vassilis Georgakopoulos for sharing his interest rate series. Helpful comments from two anonymous referees are also gratefully acknowledged. The views expressed in this paper are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the Bank of Greece.

Author information

Authors and Affiliations

Economic Research Department, Bank of Greece, 21 El. Venizelos Ave., Athens, 102 50, Greece

Sophocles N. Brissimis & Thomas Vlassopoulos

Department of Economics, University of Piraeus, Piraeus, Greece

Corresponding author

Correspondence to [Thomas Vlassopoulos](#).

Appendix

Data used for the empirical analysis

l: Outstanding amount of total housing loans, including securitized loans.

Seasonally adjusted using the X12 ARIMA module of the OxMetrics econometrics suite. Deflated using the CPI and expressed in logs. Source: Bank of Greece.

hp: Housing prices. Weighted index of housing prices in Greek urban areas, defined as cities with a population of over 500,000 (Athens and Thessaloniki).

Seasonally adjusted using the X12 ARIMA module of the OxMetrics econometrics suite. Deflated using the CPI and expressed in logs. Source: Bank of Greece.

y: real GDP. Seasonally adjusted using the X12 ARIMA module of the OxMetrics econometrics suite. Expressed in logs. Source: National Statistical Service of Greece.

r: interest rate on housing loans with variable rate or rate fixed for a period of less than 1 year. Expressed in real terms by subtracting from the nominal rate the annual growth rate of the CPI. Source: Georgakopoulos et al. [2005](#) (1993:Q4–1998:Q4) and Bank of Greece (1999:Q1–2005:Q2).

Rights and permissions

[Reprints and permissions](#)

About this article

Cite this article

Brissimis, S.N., Vlassopoulos, T. The Interaction between Mortgage Financing and Housing Prices in Greece. *J Real Estate Finan Econ* **39**, 146–164 (2009). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11146-008-9109-3>

Received

01 September 2007

Issue date

August 2009

DOI

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11146-008-9109-3>

Accepted

18 January 2008

Published

17 April 2008

Keywords

[Housing loans](#)

[Housing prices](#)

[Multivariate cointegration](#)

Search

Search by keyword or author



Navigation

Find a journal

Publish with us

Track your research