

What do Data Say About Time-Variation in Monetary Policy Shock Identification?

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contributions

- ▶ mp shock identification changes over time:
- ▶ regime 1 dominates the sample:
Taylor rule with term spread
- ▶ regime 2 sporadic, likely to occur after 2004:
Taylor rule with money
- ▶ time-varying identification (TVI) crucial for TVP

contributions

- ▶ A new model: TVI-Structural VAR with:
 - Markov-switching structural matrix
 - TVI for data-driven selection of identifying restrictions
 - identification via heteroskedasticity within regimes
- ▶ Bayesian inference:
 - joint sampler of structural matrix and TVI indicator
 - within-regime identification via volatility verification

time-varying identification of US monetary policy shocks

TVI: time-varying identification

Data.

- ▶ January 1959 to June 2023
- ▶ y, π, R, TS, m, sp

Exclusion restrictions.

- ▶ lower-triangular structure on structural matrix
- ▶ but expanded Taylor rule settings
- ▶ zero on R in TS equation
as in Baumeister and Benati (2013)

TVI: identifying mp shock

	y_t	π_t	R_t	TS_t	m_t	sp_t
TR	*	*	*	0	0	0
TR with TS	*	*	*	*	0	0
TR with m	*	*	*	0	*	0
MIR	0	0	*	0	*	0

TR stands for Taylor's Rule

TVI-SVAR

TVI-SVAR

Structural VAR.

reduced form:

$$\mathbf{y}_t = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_t + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_t$$

structural form: $\mathbf{B}(s_t, \kappa(s_t))\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_t = \mathbf{u}_t$

structural shocks:

$$\mathbf{u}_t \sim \mathcal{N}_N(\mathbf{0}_N, \text{diag}(\sigma_t^2))$$

variances:

$$\sigma_{n.t}^2 = \exp \{ \omega_n(s_t) h_{n.t} \}$$

TVI-SVAR

Stochastic Volatility.

structural shocks: $\mathbf{u}_t \sim \mathcal{N}_N(\mathbf{0}_N, \text{diag}(\sigma_t^2))$

variances: $\sigma_{n.t}^2 = \exp\{\omega_n(s_t)h_{n.t}\}$

log-volatilities: $h_{n.t} = \rho_n h_{n.t-1} + v_{n.t}$

shocks: $v_{n.t} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$

Homoskedasticity condition.

$$\omega_n(s_t = m) = 0$$

TVI

TVI

time-varying identification

structural form: $\mathbf{B}(s_t, \kappa(s_t))\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_t = \mathbf{u}_t$

TVI indicator: $\kappa(s_t) = (\kappa_1(s_t), \dots, \kappa_N(s_t))$

TVI : $\kappa_n(s_t) = k_n \in \{1, \dots, K_n\}$

a row: $[\mathbf{B}(m, k_n)]_{n \cdot} = \mathbf{B}_{n.m.k_n}$

restrictions: $\mathbf{B}_{n.m.k_n} = \mathbf{b}_{n.m.k_n} \mathbf{V}_{n.m.k_n}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} b_{n.1} & b_{n.2} & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_{n.1} & b_{n.2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

TVI

time-varying identification

structural: $\mathbf{b}'_{n.m.k_n} \mid \gamma_B, k_n \sim \mathcal{N}_{r_{n.m.k_n}}(\mathbf{0}_{r_{n.m.k_n}}, \gamma_B \mathbf{I}_{r_{n.m.k_n}})$

TVI indicator: $\kappa_n(m) \sim \text{Multinomial}\left(K_n^{-1} \mathbf{I}_{K_n}\right)$

shrinkage: $\gamma_B \sim \mathcal{IG2}\left(s_B, \nu_B\right)$

TVI

inference on TVI components.

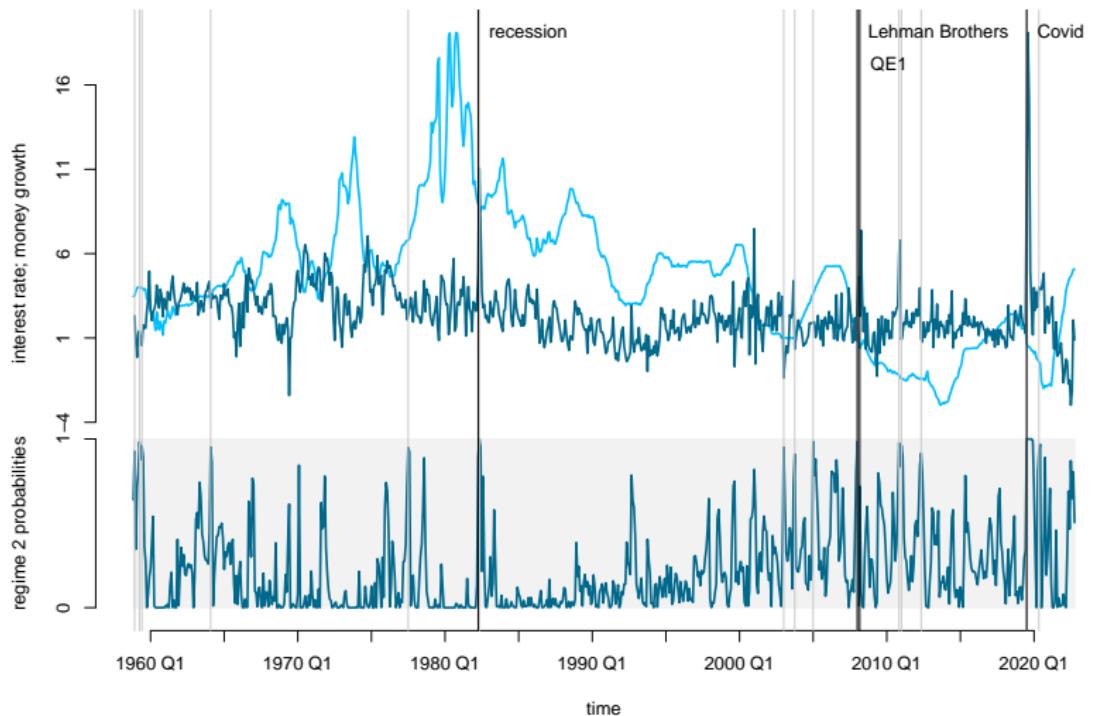
Given the S posterior draws $\{\kappa_n(m)^{(s)}\}_{s=1}^S$ compute the posterior probability of regime-specific TVI component by:

$$\widehat{\Pr} [\kappa_n(m) = k_n \mid \mathbf{Y}_T] = S^{-1} \sum_{s=1}^S \mathcal{I}(\kappa_n(m)^{(s)} = k_n) \quad (1)$$

empirical evidence

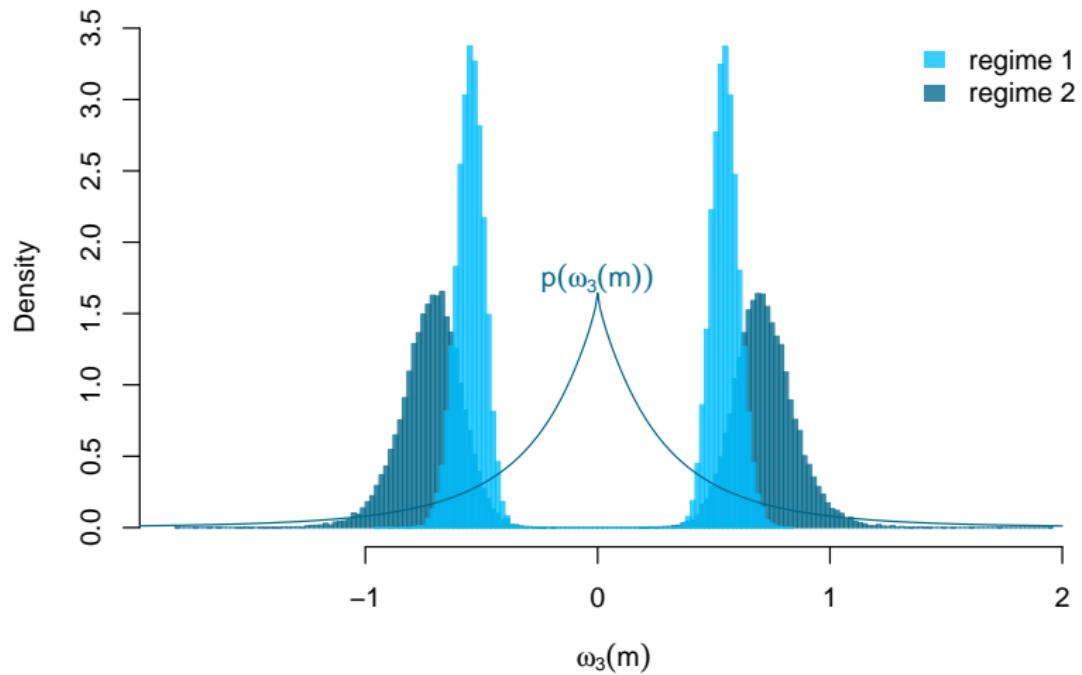
two regimes

regime probabilities, interest rate and money growth



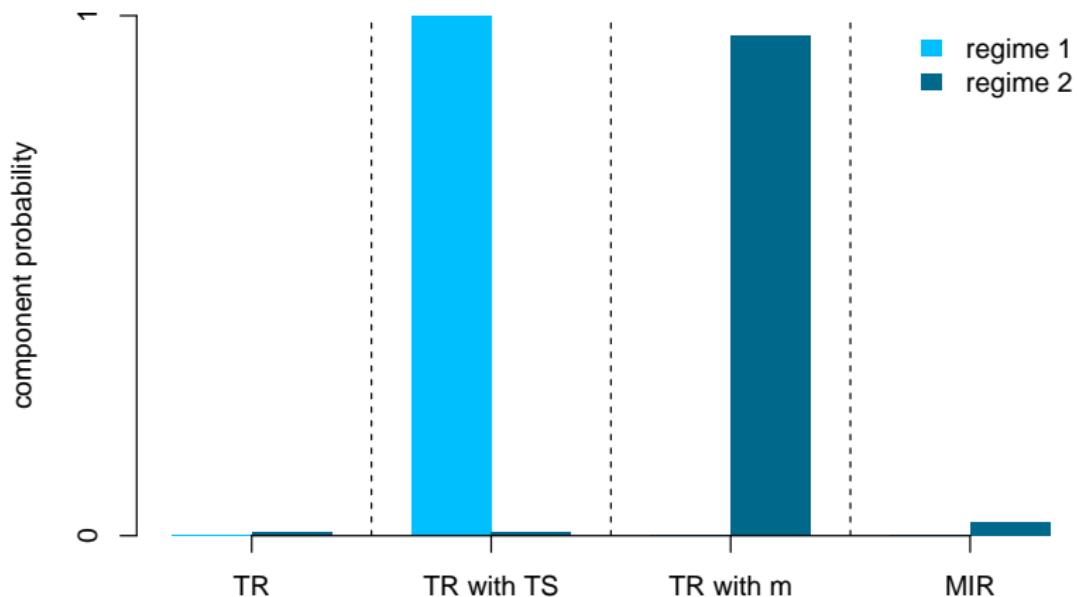
identified via heteroskedasticity

regime-specific volatility of the volatility $\omega_3(m)$



posterior probabilities of TVI

regime-specific component probabilities

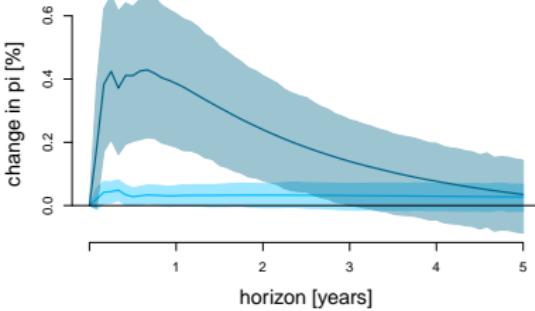
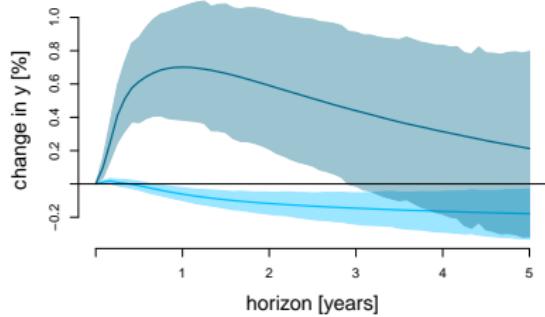
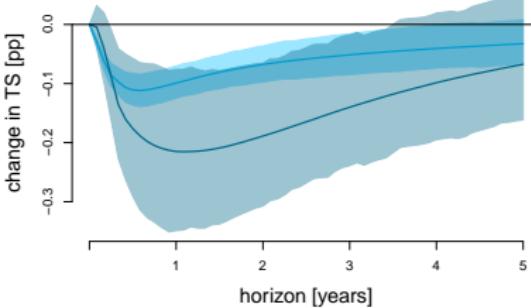
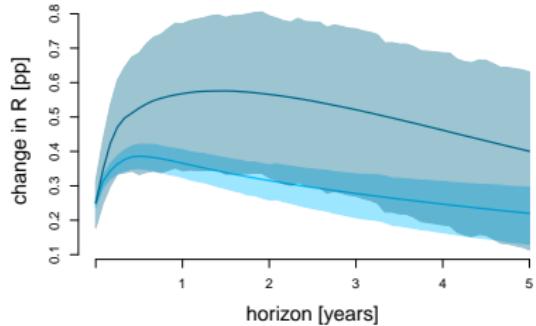


monetary policy reaction function

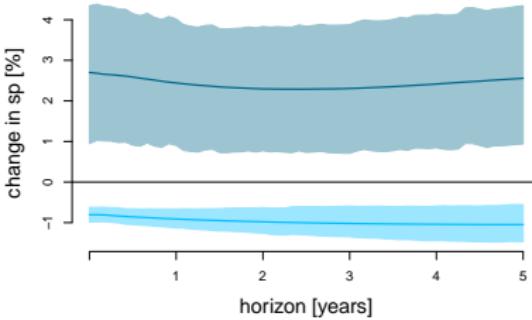
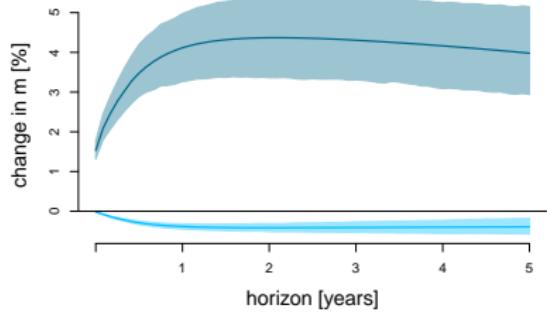
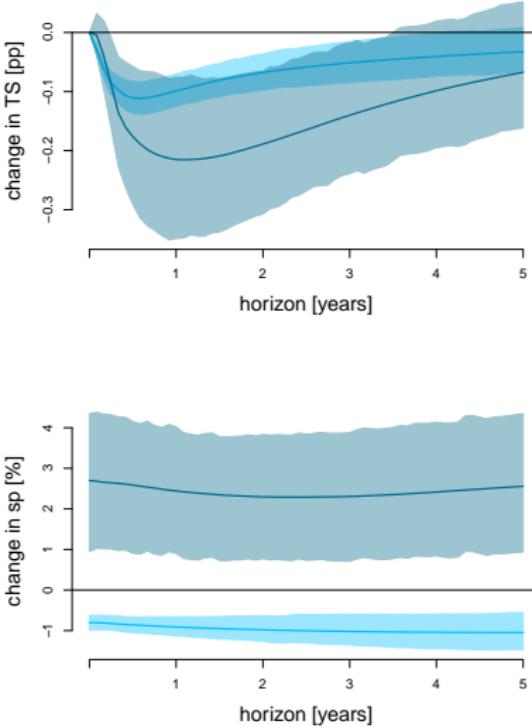
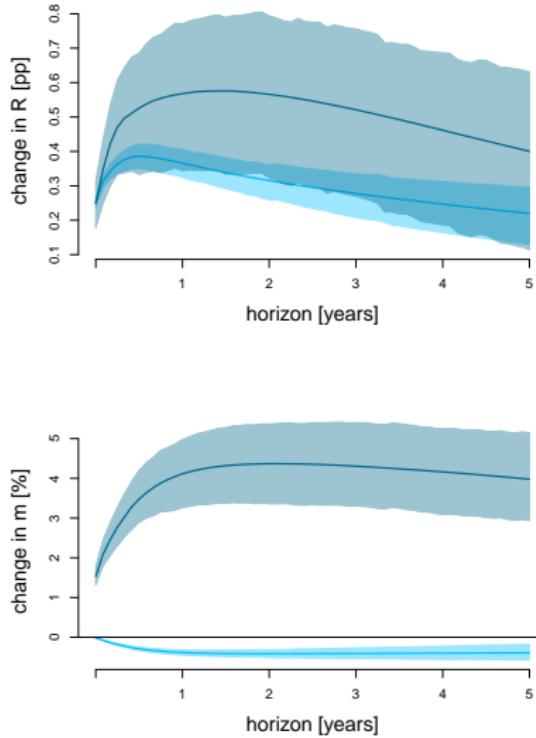
	y	π	R	TS	m	sp
Regime 1						
TR with TS	0.05	-0.06	3.93	3.15		
lower	-0.10	-0.10	3.65	2.88		
upper	0.20	-0.02	4.21	3.42		
Regime 2						
TR with m					1.95	
lower	-0.09	-0.02	7.02			
upper	-0.33	-0.10	5.15		1.59	
	0.13	0.05	9.25			2.77

Posterior estimates for elements of $\mathbf{B}(s_t, \kappa(s_t))$

responses to mp shock



responses to mp shock



We propose a new TVI-SVAR model to show:

- ▶ time-variation in mp shock identification
 - regime 1: Taylor rule with term spread
 - regime 2: Taylor rule with money
- ▶ mp shock is identified via heteroskedasticity

bsvarTVPs

Bayesian estimation of heteroskedastic SVARs
with Markov-switching structural matrix in **R**

github.com/donotdespair/bsvarTVPs