

## **Teacher Immersion Event 2023**

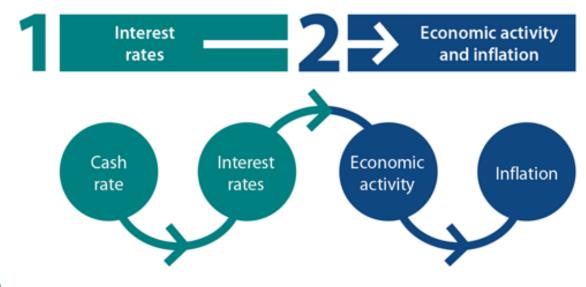




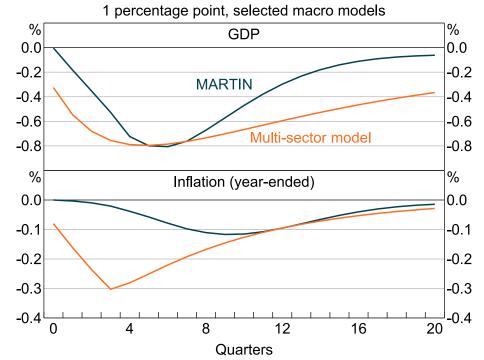
### **Transmission of Monetary Policy** James Bishop



#### The Transmission of Monetary Policy

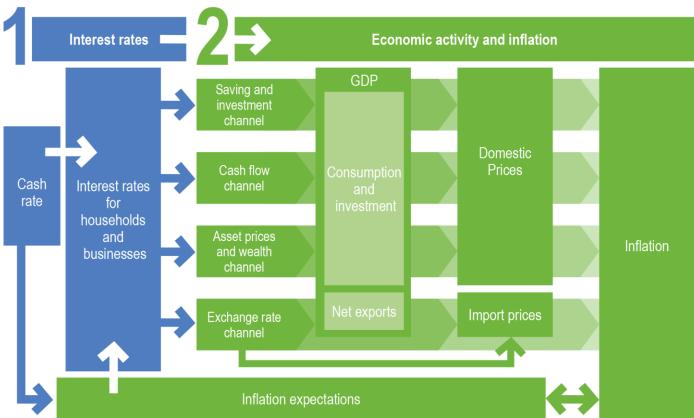


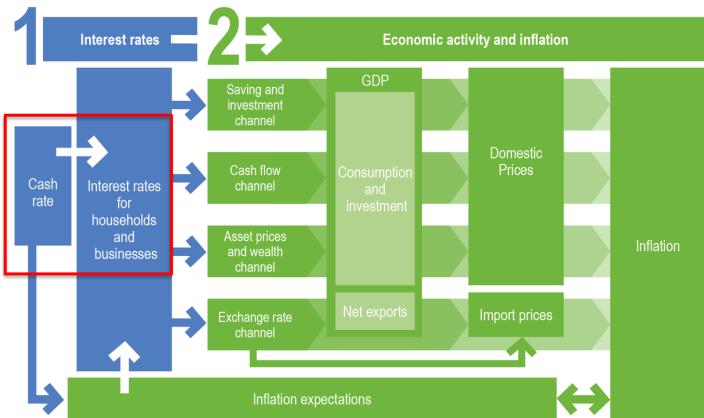
Source: RBA

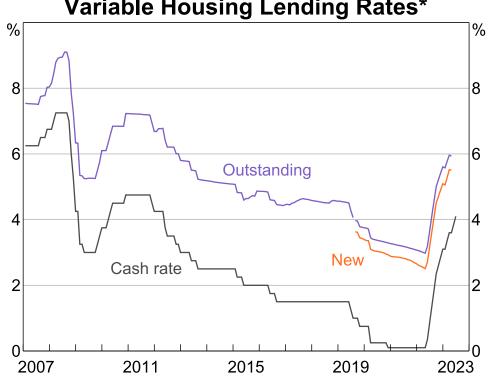


#### **Response to an Increase in the Cash Rate**

Sources: Ballantyne et al (2019); Gibbs et al (2018).



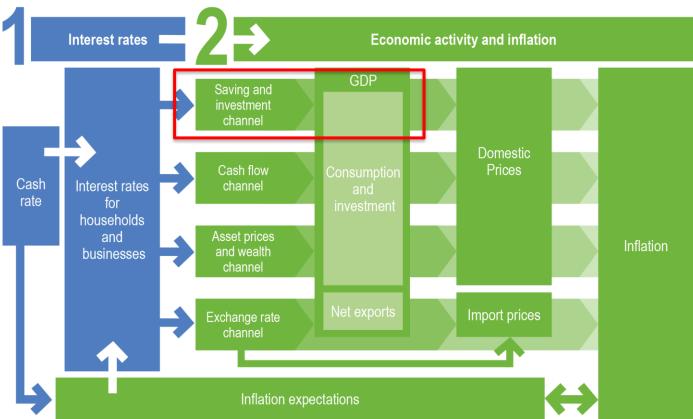




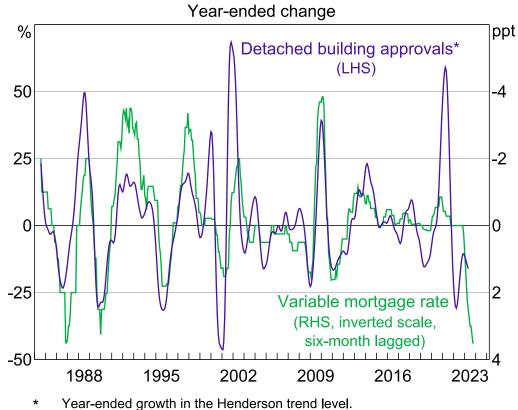
Variable Housing Lending Rates\*

New and outstanding rates to end April 2023. Series break for new \* and outstanding loans in July 2019.

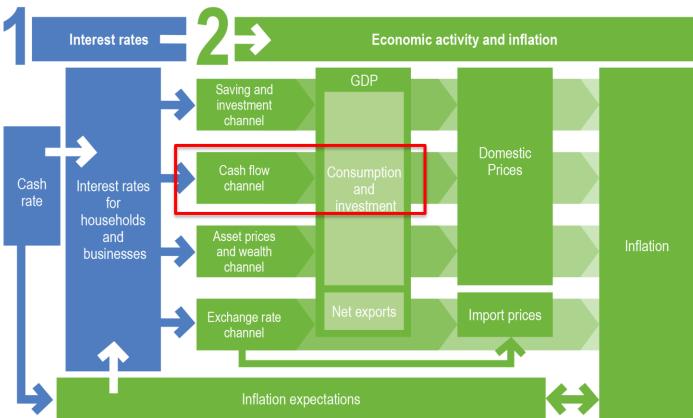
Sources: APRA; Banks' websites; Perpetual; RBA; Securitisation System.



### **Building Approvals and Interest Rates**



Sources: ABS; RBA.



# Cash flow channel with higher cash rate

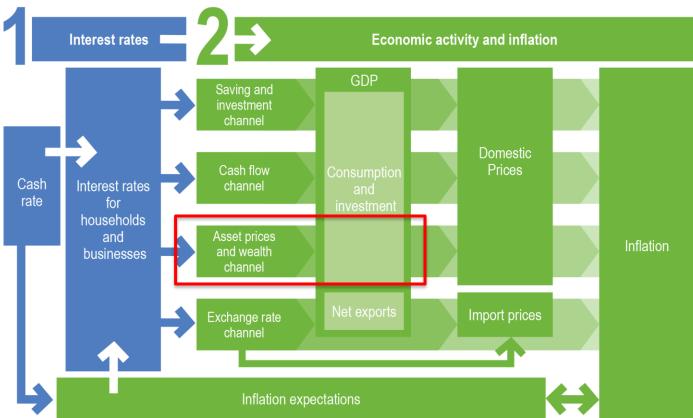
- Borrowers
  - Lower disposable income, less spending

# Cash flow channel with higher cash rate

- Borrowers
  - Lower disposable income, less spending
- Savers/lenders
  - Higher disposable income, more spending

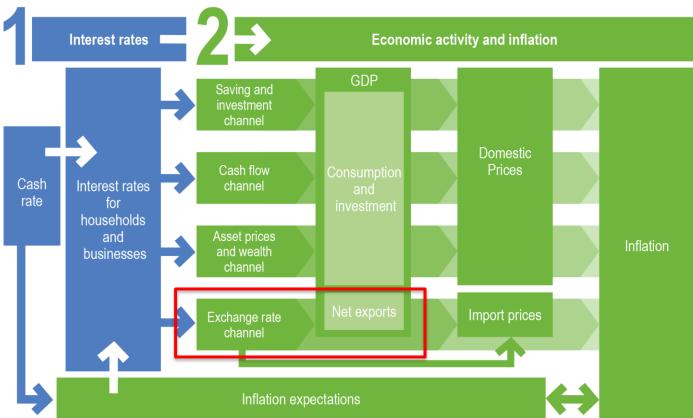
# Is the cash flow channel (temporarily) slower?

- Fixed-rate mortgages
- Savings buffers



## Higher cash rate leads to lower wealth

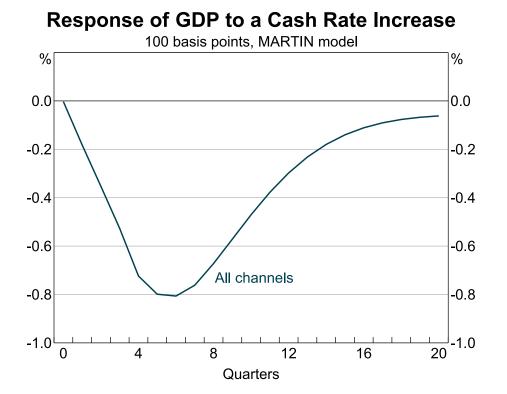
- Higher cash rate  $\rightarrow$  housing and other asset prices decline, reduces wealth
- Households cut spending due to:
  - 'wealth effect'
  - reduced borrowing capacity (balance sheet channel)



## Exchange rate channel

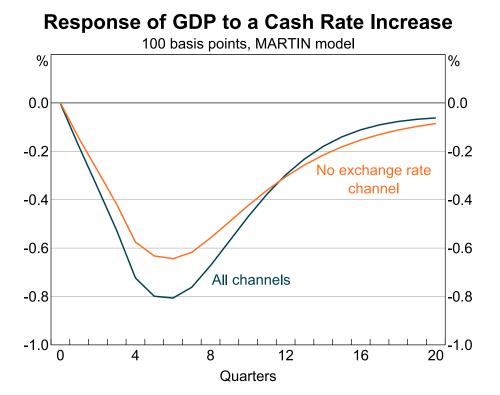
- Higher cash rate  $\rightarrow$  exchange rate appreciates
  - Exports down
  - Substitution toward imported products

## How strong is the exchange rate channel?

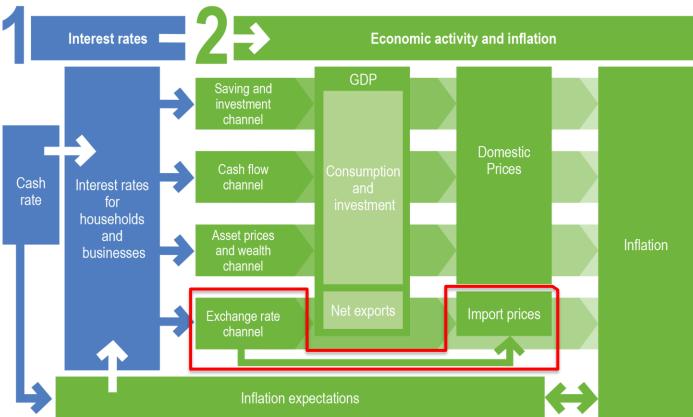


Source: Ballantyne et al (2019).

## How strong is the exchange rate channel?



Source: Ballantyne et al (2019).



## In sum

- Many channels of transmission
  - All are important
  - Active area of research
  - Lots of resources on the RBA website!