Leverage and House-price Dynamics Under the Recourse-Loan System in Japanese prefectures

November 29, 2010

Miki Seko

Faculty of Economics, Keio University, 2-15-45 Mita, Minato-ku, Tokyo,108-8345, Japan

Telephone: (+)81-3-5427-1289 Facsimile: (+)81-3-5427-1578 E-mail:seko@econ.keio.ac.jp

Kazuto Sumita

Department of Economics, Kanazawa Seiryo University, Ushi 10-1, Gosho-machi, Kanazawa-shi, Ishikawa, 920-8620, Japan, E-mail: sumita@seiryo-u.ac.jp

and

Kensuke Konno

Mizuho Trust Systems, Japan, E-mail: mp4_17dev@yahoo.co.jp

Abstract

We use Japanese prefectural-level data to analyze the relationship between borrowing patterns and house price dynamics under the recourse-loan system. Our principal finding is that in prefectures where highly leveraged homeowners are common— i.e. have high, extended loan-to-value ratios— house prices respond less to prefecture-specific shocks, such as changes in per-capita income. This finding based on the recourse-loan system is quite different from the finding under the non-recourse loan system, because under the recourse-loan system, the lock-in effect stemming from severe equity constraints is much more severe.

Key Words: house price dynamics, extended loan to value ratio. Panel data, recourse-loan system, Japan

JEL classification number: E31, E4, G21, R10, R21