### Structure and Co-Fluctuations

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# Determinants of Business Cycles Correlation

• Openness to Trade in Goods and Services (Frankel-Rose)

• Openness to Capital Flows (Forbes)

• Disaggregated Structure (not necessarily sectoral shocks, e.g. Kraay-Ventura)

## Approach

- Cross-section of (bilateral BP filtered) GDP correlations (PWT Version 6.0 49 countries, 1950-1998)
- Cross-section of (bilateral) trade intensities
   (IMF Direction of Trade)
- Cross-section of capital account changes
   (Lane-Milesi-Ferreti)
- Cross-section of similarity in sectoral shares
- (UN Statistical YearBook 1-digit Value Added, covering whole economy)

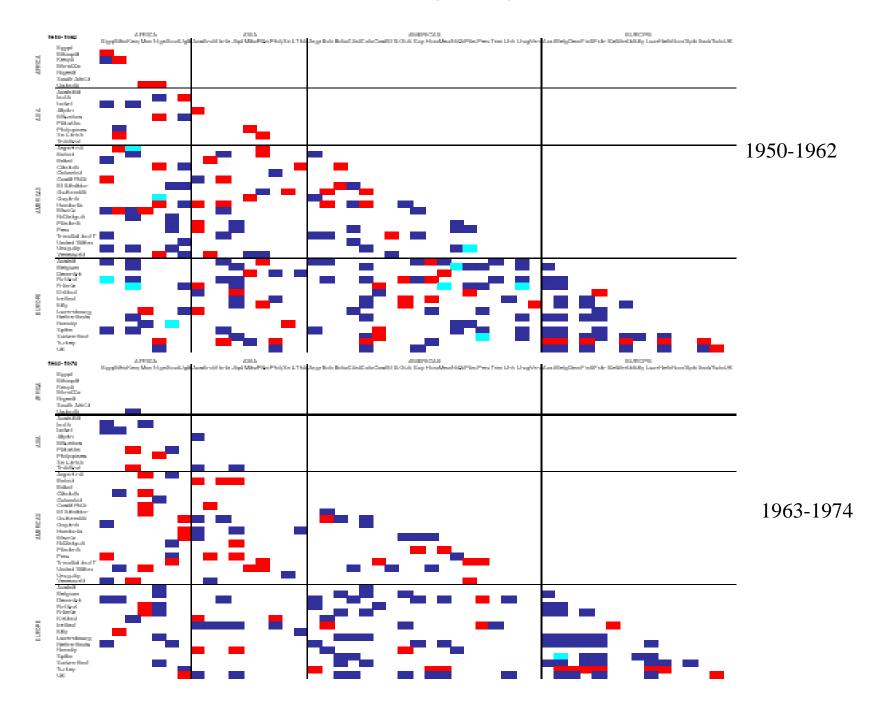
## Approach (cont.)

• Similarity index in sectoral shares:

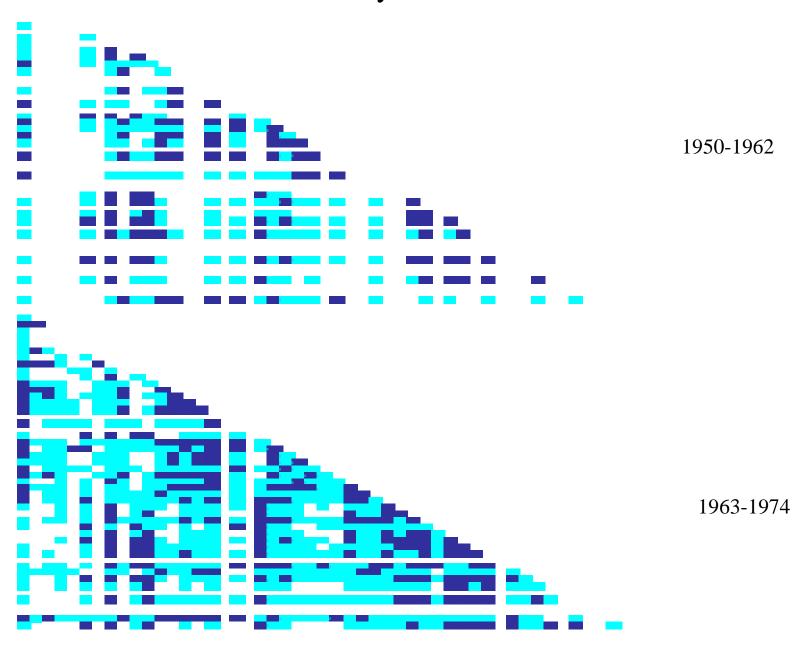
$$\Sigma_i |s_{ij} - s_{ik}|$$
 with  $s_{ij} = y_{ij} / \Sigma_i y_{ij}$ 

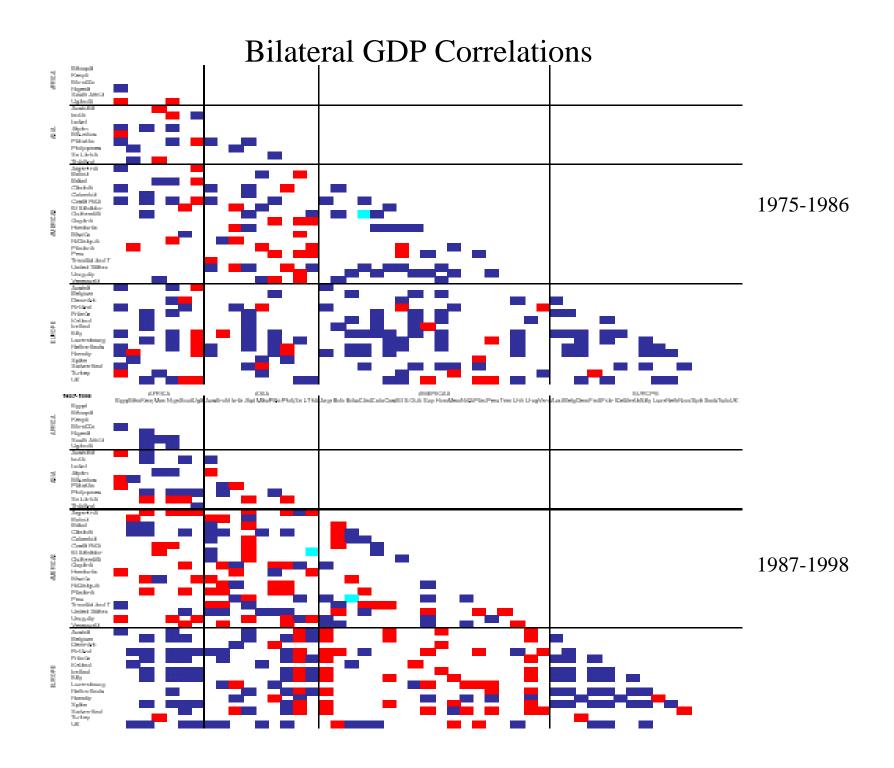
• Panel – causes of increased synchronization, as well as their change over time.

#### Illustration: Bilateral GDP Correlations

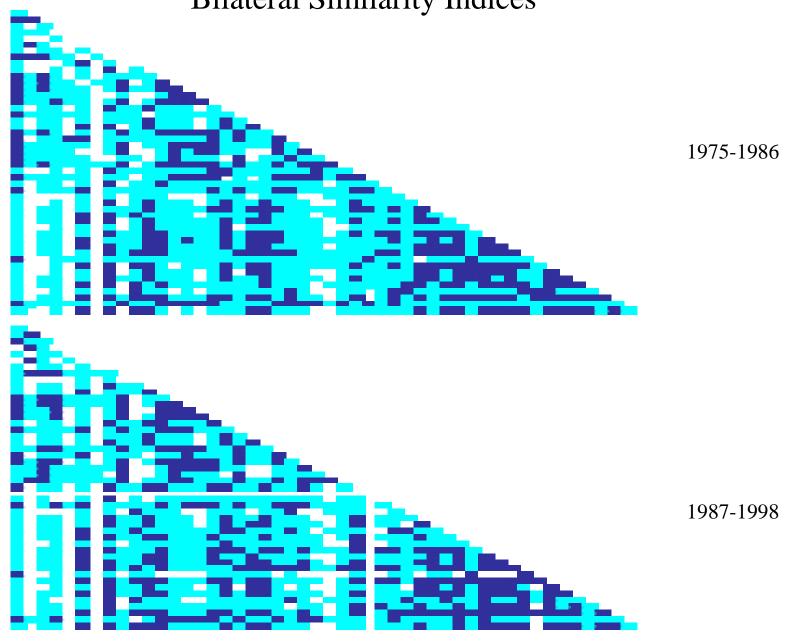


### Bilateral Similarity Indices





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### **Issues**

• Endogeneity of Trade Intensity?

Trade cycles with GDP, so synchronized economies trade in booms and don't in recessions. No implication on average intensity. In doubt: IV with Gravity variables, Sachs-Warner dates

• Endogeneity of Capital Account Co-Movements?

Possibly simultaneous. IV with lagged values, or instrument with IMF indices of capital controls.

• Endogeneity of Sectoral Similarity?

Possibly – specialization responds to business cycles (long-run?) characteristics. Instrument with initial values.

## Issues (cont.)

•Are Bilateral Correlations significantly different from each other? (they are significantly different from 0).

i.e. variance-covariance structure of the cross-section of bilateral correlations

• Accounting for relative size? (e.g. in capital inflows or trade as % of receiving GDP)

Control for relative size?

Use 
$$(X_{ij}/Y_i + X_{ji}/Y_j)$$
?