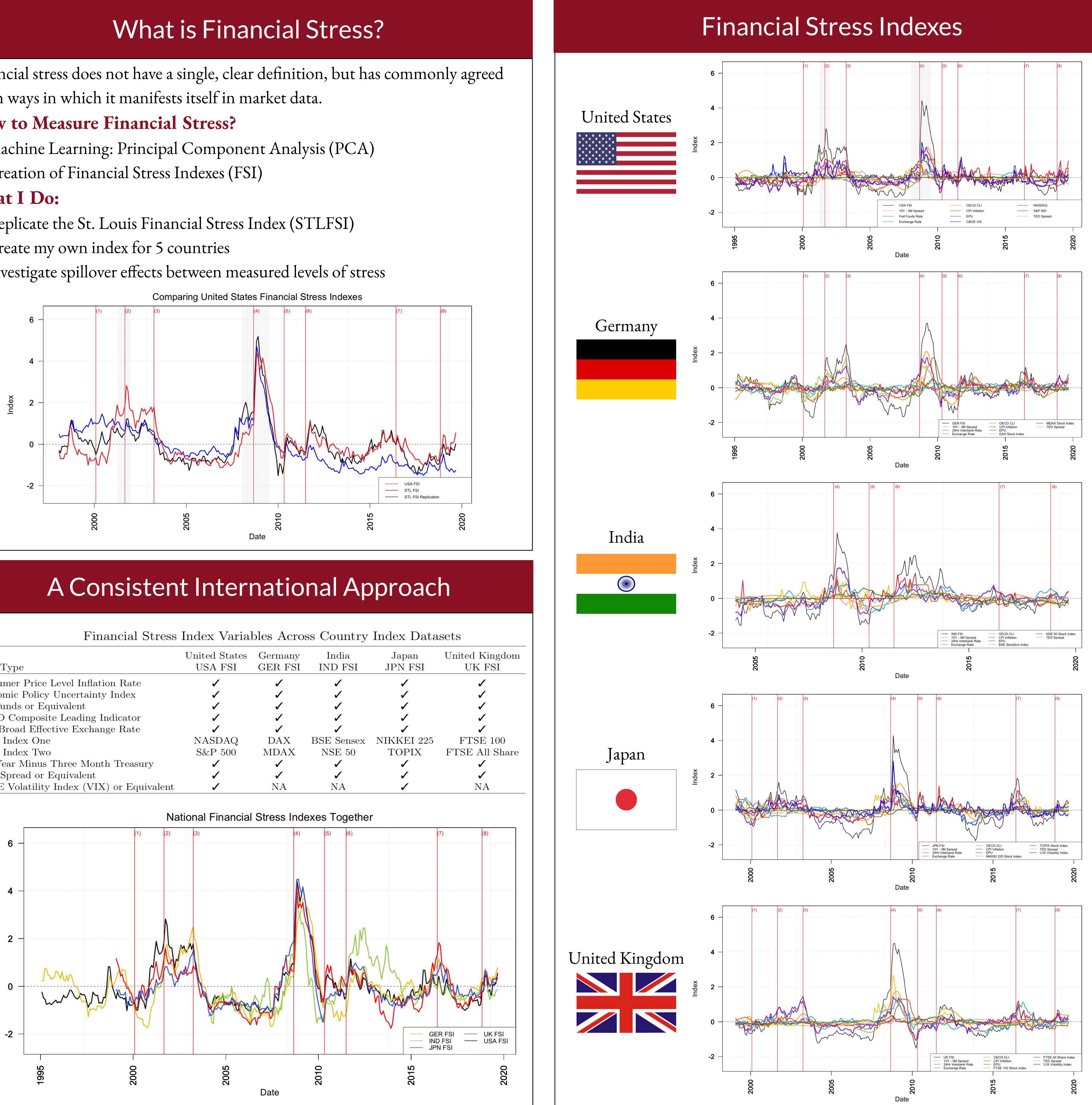
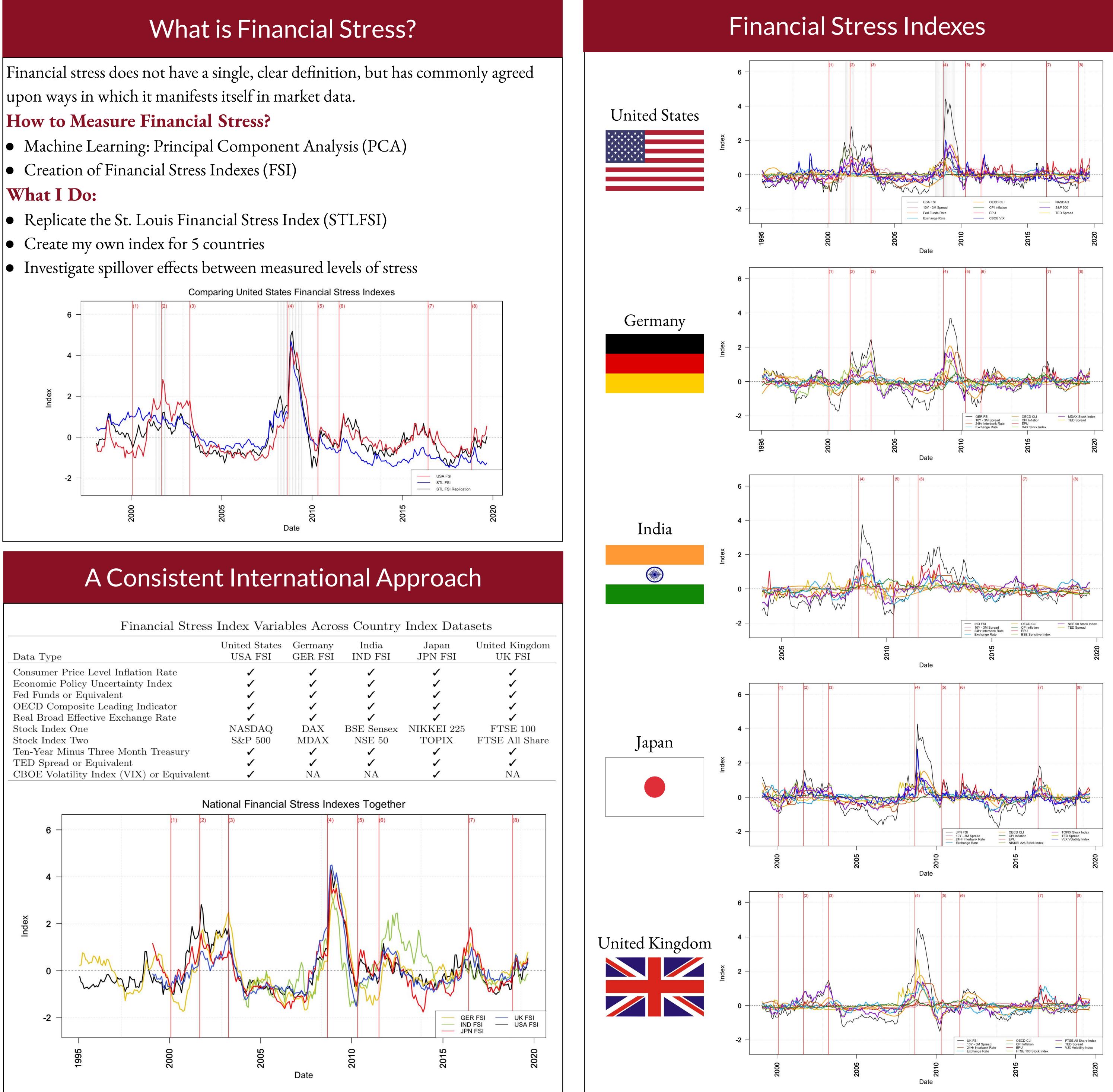
Financial Market Stress: Measuring Spillover Effects Across Countries James MacDonald Advised by Julieta Yung, Ph.D.



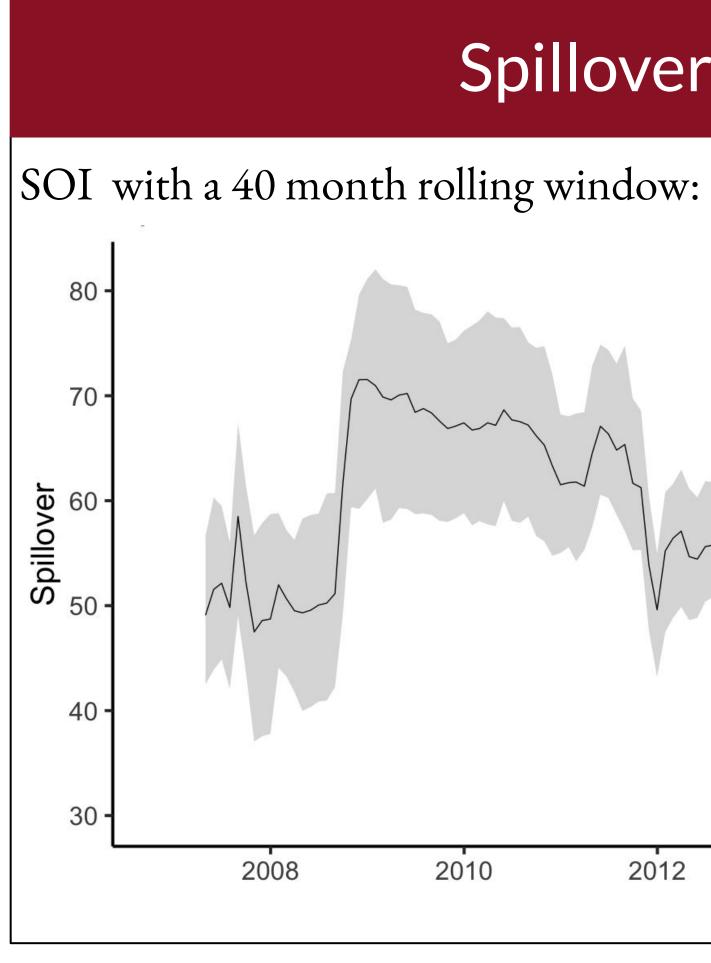




Diebold and Yilmaz (2009) Methodology

- VAR(2) on all FSI

	GER FSI	IND FSI	JPN FSI	UK FSI	USA FSI	<i>Frome</i> Others
GER FSI	47.46	5.56	9.82	21.40	15.78	52.56
IND FSI	7.37	64.35	5.54	14.41	8.33	35.65
JPN FSI	9.76	5.01	52.57	17.86	15.10	47.73
UK FSI	13.22	5.55	10.91	54.97	15.34	45.03
USA FSI	12.96	4.87	11.48	20.06	50.62	49.38
To Others	43.30	20.99	37.76	73.74	54.56	
Net	-9.25	-14.67	-9.97	28.71	5.18	$\mathrm{SOI} = 11.52$



Financial stress measures have been increasing since 2017.

Conversely, spillover measures have been declining over that same period.

Thus, to gauge the health of the global financial system, both FSIs and SOI must be analyzed together to capture vulnerability of shocks to spread across markets.



How to Measure Spillover?

• Forecast Error Variance Decomposition (FEVD) looking 3 months ahead • Construct spillover table with FEVD averages for all possible data orders • Produce a spillover index (SOI) with a 40 month rolling window. FSI Spillover Table

Spillover Over Time

2018 2020 2012 2014 2016 Date

Conclusion