

Accepted Manuscript

How do banks adjust to changing input prices? A dynamic analysis of U.S. commercial banks before and after the crisis

Laura Spierdijk, Sherrill Shaffer, Tim Considine

PII: S0378-4266(17)30170-X
DOI: [10.1016/j.jbankfin.2017.07.012](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbankfin.2017.07.012)
Reference: JBF 5179



To appear in: *Journal of Banking and Finance*

Received date: 18 January 2017
Revised date: 14 June 2017
Accepted date: 28 July 2017

Please cite this article as: Laura Spierdijk, Sherrill Shaffer, Tim Considine, How do banks adjust to changing input prices? A dynamic analysis of U.S. commercial banks before and after the crisis, *Journal of Banking and Finance* (2017), doi: [10.1016/j.jbankfin.2017.07.012](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbankfin.2017.07.012)

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

How do banks adjust to changing input prices? A dynamic analysis of U.S. commercial banks before and after the crisis

Laura Spierdijk^{a,*}, Sherrill Shaffer^{b,c}, Tim Considine^b

^aUniversity of Groningen, Faculty of Economics and Business, Department of Economics, Econometrics and Finance, P.O. Box 800, 9700 AV Groningen, The Netherlands. Phone: +31 50 363 5929.

^bUniversity of Wyoming, Department of Economics and Finance, 1000 East University Ave., Laramie, WY 82071, USA.

^cCentre for Applied Macroeconomic Analysis (CAMA), Australian National University, Australia.

Abstract

The 2000 – 2013 period was characterized by substantial regulatory, monetary and technological change, especially after the onset of the global financial crisis. This study assesses the total impact of these policy shifts and technological changes on U.S. commercial banks' short-run and long-run substitution elasticities. An endogenous-break test divides the sample into a pre-crisis period and a (post-) crisis period. During the former period, banks' inputs tend to be inelastic substitutes. After the onset of the crisis, particularly the long-run substitutability of most input factors decreases to even lower levels due to changes in both cost technology and economic conditions. At the same time, banks' response to input price changes becomes more sluggish. Hence, especially after the onset of the crisis, banks have little flexibility regarding input factor usage and are thus sensitive to input price changes from a cost perspective.

JEL codes: G21, D24, C30

Keywords: financial crisis, substitution elasticities, dynamic demand systems, U.S. commercial banks

*Corresponding author

Email addresses: L.Spierdijk@rug.nl (Laura Spierdijk), Shaffer@uwyo.edu (Sherrill Shaffer), tconsidi@uwyo.edu (Tim Considine)

متن کامل مقاله

دریافت فوری ←

ISIArticles

مرجع مقالات تخصصی ایران

- ✓ امکان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگلیسی
- ✓ امکان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
- ✓ پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی
- ✓ امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
- ✓ امکان دانلود رایگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله
- ✓ امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب
- ✓ دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین
- ✓ پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات