Record Nr. UNINA9910462221403321 Autore Arcand Jean-Louis Titolo Too much finance? [[electronic resource] /] / prepared by Jean-Louis Arcand, Enrico Berkes and Ugo Panizza Washington, D.C., : International Monetary Fund, c2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-4755-5037-5 1-4755-2610-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (51 p.) Collana IMF working paper; ; 12/161 Altri autori (Persone) BerkesEnrico PanizzaUgo Soggetti Finance Economic development Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Includes bibliographical references. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Cover; Contents; I. Introduction; II. Country-Level Data; A. Cross-Sectional Regressions; 1. Semi-parametric estimations; B. Panel Regressions; 1. Semi-parametric estimations; III. Volatility, Crises, and Heterogeneity; IV. Industry-Level Data; V. Conclusions; References; Tables; 1. Cross-Country OLS Regressions; 2. Cross-Country OLS Regressions; 3. Tests for an inverse U-shape; 4. Panel Estimations; 5. Panel Estimations; 6. Panel Estimations: 10-year Growth Episodes; 7. Volatility and Banking Crises; 8. Institutional Quality and Bank Regulation and Supervision 9. Raian and Zingales Estimations 10. Data Description and Sources: 11. Summary Statistics; Figures; 1. Marginal Effect Using Cross-Country Data; 2. Semi-Parametric Regressions; 3. Credit to the Private Sector; 4. Marginal Effect Using Panel Data; 5. Countries with Large Financial Sectors (2006); 6. Semi-Parametric Regressions using Panel Data; 7. The Marginal Effect of Credit to the Private Sector with High and Low Output Volatility: 8. The Marginal Effect of Credit to the Private Sector during Tranquil and Crisis Periods

Sommario/riassunto

This paper examines whether there is a threshold above which financial

development no longer has a positive effect on economic growth. We

use different empirical approaches to show that there can indeed be ""too much"" finance. In particular, our results suggest that finance starts having a negative effect on output growth when credit to the private sector reaches 100% of GDP. We show that our results are consistent with the ""vanishing effect"" of financial development and that they are not driven by output volatility, banking crises, low institutional quality, or by differences in bank regul