

Figure 3.10. Contribution of Funding Characteristics to Bank Distress (Relative size of factors; percentage points)

Sources: Bloomberg, L.P.; and IMF staff estimates.

Note: AE = advanced economies; EM = emerging market economies; G/DSIB = global and domestic systemically important banks. Figure shows the economic significance of bank funding characteristics, evaluated at 1 standard deviation away from the variable's mean, on the probability of distress specified under alternative distress models and samples. Bank distress is a dummy variable, defined either as a z-score below 3, price-to-book ratio below 0.5, or average analyst ratings of 2.5 or lower. G/DSIB is a subsample consisting of systemically important banks: G-SIBs are from Financial Stability Board (2012b), and D-SIBs are banks whose assets account for close to or exceed 20 percent of GDP. Lighter-shaded bars denote nonsignificant effects. See Annex 3.1 for further details. The emerging market economy sample contains banks from developing Asia and central and eastern Europe.