Seminar in Banking

Finance and Labor Market

Prof. Dr. Andre Guettler – Winter term 2019/20

The 2008 financial crisis and following economic recession underscored the role of financing constraints on firm demand and labor market overall. The list of papers below provides evidence that firms that are hit by a financial shock through their lending institution experience reduction in employment, hours worked, and wages.

Topics:

1) Barbosay, L., Bilanz, A., and C. Celerier, 2019. Credit Supply and Human Capital: Evidence from Bank Pension Liabilities, Working Paper.

2) Bentolila, S., Jansen, M., and G. Jiménez, 2018. When Credit Dries Up: Job Losses in the Great Recession, Journal of the European Economic Association 16, 650-695.

3) Berton, F., Mocetti, S., Presbitero, A., and M. Richiardi, 2018. Banks, Firms, and Jobs, Review of Financial Studies 31, 2113-2156.

4) Coleman, N. and Feler L. 2015, Bank Ownership, Lending and Local Economic Performance during the 2008–2010 Financial Crisis. Journal of Monetary Economics 71, 50-66.

5) Dwenger, N., Fossen, F.M., and M. Simmler, 2018. Firms' financial and real responses to credit supply shocks: Evidence from firm-bank relationships in Germany. Journal of Financial Intermediation, forthcoming.

6) Popov, A. and Rocholl, J, 2018. Do credit shocks affect labor demand? Evidence for employment and wages during the financial crisis, Journal of Financial Intermediation 36, 16-27.