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# NEW EVIDENCE ON ISLAMIC AND CONVENTIONAL BANK EFFICIENCY: A META-REGRESSION ANALYSIS

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#### AIMS OF THE STUDY

- 1- To check whether Islamic Banks (IB) are more or less efficient then Conventional Banks (CB) based on *meta analysis* (*a regression of regression estimates*)
- 2- We employ rigorous statistical techniques to summarize and explain the discrepancy in the research results and conclusions
- 3- To check whether there is any commitment for ruling some researchers perceptions on the topic, the **"potential publication selection bias"?**

## Meta analysis and its use in Banking

- Is restricted to US banks and for a former period 1977-1997, Irsova and Havranek (2010), 32 studies
- Aiello and Bonnano (2016), (2018), 120 papers published over the period 2000-2014
- All these studies focus on the explanation of the heterogeneity of the results linked to (methodology, definition of the inputs/outputs, sample side and data structure...)
- The impact of ownership structure is not studied

## Efficiency measurement in banking

- Non Behavioral Frontier Models
  - X-efficiency  $\longrightarrow$  (Technical efficiency)
- Behaviral Frontier Models
  - Cost minimization,  $\rightarrow$  (Cost efficiency)
  - Revenue maximization  $\longrightarrow$  (Revenue efficiency)
  - Profit maximization  $\rightarrow$  (Profit efficiency)

#### Efficiency measurement in banking, Cont'd



### Data collection

- Published studies which compare IB and CB efficiency, until september 2019, based on surveying papers, Abedifar et al. (2015), Hassan and Aliyu (2018) and Narayan and Phan (2019) & additional sources, Sciencedirect, Econlit and Springer
- Those who report estimates of efficiency for the two bank types
- Only 35 studies report efficiency scores by ownership
- Estimates are based on the estimation of a common frontier
- The total number of observations used in our meta regression is equal to 484, among them 357 are coming from papers published in indexed journals.

# Methdology and Model specification

- Efficiency determinants are divided into 4 groups
- Group 1, (Efficiency Measure Methodology, Parametric, Profit, Cost,..)
- Group 2, (Bank's characteristics, Inputs/outputs definition, off balance sheet, Risk control)
- Group 3, (Sample construction, Size, panel, Deflated data,..)
- Group 4, (Regional dimension, MENA, GCC, MENA & ASIA, One country ,..)

## Methdology and Model specification, Cont'd

- Bayesian Model Averaging is used to deal with the model selection uncertainty
- Robustness checks (Estimation method, i.e. Fixed Effect) and (to the sensitivity to one important primary study, 11.6% of the sample)
- The meta regression equation selected by BMA is:
- $Eff_{ij} = f(Islamic_{ij}, Parametric_{ij}, Cost_{ij}, Profit_{ij}, Meta_{ij}, Intermediation_{ij}, Off balance sheet_{ij}, Risk_control_{ij}, Panel_{ij}, Size_{ij}, Deflated_{ij}, Iran_{ij}, SJR_{ij}, GCC_{ij}, MENA_{ij}, MENA & ASIA_{ij}, GCC & ASIA_{ij}) + \varepsilon_{ij},$ (1)  $i = 1, 2, ..., N_{j} \text{ observations, } j = 1, ...35 \text{ studies}$

Table 1: Characteristics of the primary s	studies
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Study	Author(s)	Year	Studied	Number	Efficiency	Region or	# obs	Average efficiency	
-			Period	of collected	Measure	Measure Country(ies) (		IB	CB
				estimates					
1	AlJarrah &Molyneux	2006	1992-2000	9	SFA(C)	BH, EG, JO, SA(#3)	(11/30)	0.982	0.944
2	Ariss	2007	1998-2003	6	SFA(C)	GCC(#3)	(7/66)	0.883	0.755
3	Al-Muharrami	2008	1993-2002	10	DEA(I)	GCC(#6)	(7/45)	0.888	0.881
4	Bader	2008	1992-2005	28	DEA(C,P,R)	Africa,Mena,Asia(#21)	(43/37)	0.857	0.887
5	Hassan et al.	2009	1990-2005	2	DEA(C,P)	Mena(#11)	(22/18)	0.879	0.867
6	Johnes et al. (a)	2009	2004-2007	4	DEA(O)	GCC(#6)	(19/50)	0.872	0.911
7	Abdul-Majid et al.(a)	2010	1996-2002	7	Dist.(SFA)	GCC&Asia(#10)	(23/88)	0.706	0.859
8	Srairi	2010	1999-2007	2	SFA(C, P)	GCC (#6)	(23/48)	0.567	0.681
9	Abdul-Majid et al.(b)	2011	1996-2002	1	SFA(C)	MY(#1)	(6/19)	0.669	0.826
10	Assaf et al.	2011	1999-2007	9	DEA(O)	SA(#1)	(6/3)	0.874	0.939
11	Olson & Zoubi	2011	2000-2008	4	SFA(C, P)	Mena (#10)	(17/66)	0.644	0.684
12	Rozzani&Abdulrahman	2013	2008-2011	4	SFA(P)	MY(#1)	(16/19)	0.439	0.460
13	Johnes et al. (b)	2014	2004-2009	6	DEA(O)	GCC&Asia(#18)	(45/207)	0.789	0.800
14	Kamarudin et al.(a)	2014	2007-2011	3	DEA(C,P,R)	GCC((#6)	(27/47)	0.478	0.718
15	Mobarek and Kalonov	2014	2004-2009	12	DEA(I),SFA(I)	GCC&Asia(#18)	(101/307)	0.613	0.666
16	Shaban et al.	2014	2002-2010	2	SFA(C, P)	IN(#1)	(7/107)	0.875	0.870
17	Yilmaz and Günes	2015	2007-2013	7	DEA(I)	TR(#1)	(4/28)	0.845	0.816
18	Kamarudin et al.(b)	2015	2007-2011	3	DEA(C,P,R)	GCC((#6)	(27/47)	0.476	0.691
19	Saeed & Izzeldin	2016	2002-2010	2	SFA(C, P)	GCC&Asia(#8)	(23/83)	0.840	0.817
20	Azad et al.	2017	2009-2013	1	DEA(O)	MY(#1)	(16/27)	0.958	0.943
21	Abdul-Majid et al.(c)	2017	1996-2010	1	SFA(C)	MY(#1)	(14/36)	0.832	0.888
22	Al-Jarrah et al.	2017	2007-2013	7	SFA(C)	Mena(#19)	(222/954)	0.774	0.776
23	Alqahtani et al.	2017	1999-2012	2	DEA(C,P)	GCC(#6)	(30/50)	0.639	0.688
24	Batir et al.	2017	2005-2013	2	DEA(I,C)	TR(#1)	(4/29)	0.857	0.643
25	Miah & Uddin	2017	2005-2014	1	SFA(C)	GCC(#5)	(20/28)	0.650	0.851
26	Doumpos et al.	2017	2000-2011	3	SFA(C, P)	Mena&Asia(#22)	(101/347)	0.790	0.785
27	Asmild et al.	2018	2001-2015	20	DEA(I) <sup>9</sup>	BA(#1)	(7/23)	0.801	0.775
28	Bitar et al.	2018	1999-2013	2	DEA(I)	Mena & Asia(#33)	(116/540)	0.597	0.558
29	Abid & Goaied	2019	2001-2015	15	SFA(C)	GCC(#6)	(17/47)	0.667	0.594
30	Alexakis et al.	2019	2006-2012	7	DEA(O)	GCC(#6)	(19/43)	0.753	0.765
31	Chaffai & Hassan	2019	2002-2014	13	SFA(C)	Mena(#15)	(106/245)	0.861	0.912
32	Chaffai	2019	2002-2014	5	SFA(C,P,M)	Mena(#16)	(94/231)	0.807	0.828
33	Hafez & Halim	2019	2003-2017	7	DEA(I)	EG(#1)	(5/25)	0.954	0.856
34	González et al.	2019	2005-2012	1	SFA(C)	Mena(#19)	(40/161)	0.730	0.780
35	Safiullah & Shamsuddin	2019	2003-2014	8	SFA(C,P)	Africa,Mena,Asia(#21)	(94/94)	0.775	0.819
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MY Malaysia, SA Saudi Arabia, IN Indonesia, TR Turkey, BA Bangladesh, EG Egypt.

C (Cost), P (Profit), R (Revenue), I (Input oriented distance function), O (Output oriented distance function), M (Mixed oriented distance function)

	Islamic banks		Conventional banks	Mean difference		
	Mean sd	# obs	Mean # obs	t-test P-value		
Methodology						
Parametric	0.745 (0.015)	102	0.788 (0.013) 102	-2.185 (0.030) **		
Non parametric	0.804 (0.012)	140	0.795 (0.011) 140	0.540 (0.589)		
Efficiency model						
Cost	0.782 (0.016)	97	0.799 (0.015) 97	-0.818 (0.353)		
Profit	0.693 (0.027)	37	0.741 (0.022) 37	-1.348 (0.182)		
Technical efficiency	0.806 (0.012)	108	0.803 (0.010) 108	0.195 (0.845)		
2						
Geographical zone						
One country	0.815 (0.016)	76	0.769 (0.017) 76	1.996 (0.048) **		
GCC	0.720 (0.022)	66	0.778 (0.015) 66	-2.175 (0.032) **		
Mena	0.848 (0.016)	50	0.844 (0.015) 50	0.189 (0.850)		
Mena less Iran*	0.902 (0.028)	22	0.862 (0.022) 22	1.144 (0.259)		
Mena & Asia & Africa or	0.798 (0.011)	109	0.829 (0.102) 109	-2.007 (0.046)**		
GCC & Asia						
Studies which compare						
the efficiency distributions						
Mean difference test (Yes)	0 771 (0 010)	133	0.809 (0.008) 133	-2 829 (0 005)***		
Mean difference test (No)	0.789 (0.017)	109	0.771 (0.015) 109	0.774 (0.439)		
Average	0.779 (0.009)	242	0.792 (0.008) 242	-1.044 (0.297)		
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Table 2: Average efficiency characteristics by bank type

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(\*) we retain only the studies on MENA region where Iran has been excluded from the sampled countries.

	I BMA		OLS	Tobit
Variables	Post-Mean	Pin	020	10010
, and ones	1 OSt Michill	p		
Constant	0.955	1.00	0.035***	0.030***
Constant	(0.041)	1.00	(0.045)	(0.011)
Telemie	0.011	1.00	0.013	0.012
Islamic	-0.011	1.00	-0.013	-0.012
Decem	0.053	1.00	0.036	0.028*
Falalli	(0.033	1.00	(0.030	(0.033)
Gent	(0.024)	1.00	(0.025)	0.023)
Cost	-0.036	1.00	-0.034****	-0.034
D C	(0.015)	1.00	(0.018)	(0.018)
Profit	-0.104	1.00	-0.103***	-0.104***
	(0.017)		(0.018)	(0.018)
GCC	0.230	1.00	0.009	0.010
	(0.020)		(0.022)	(0.021)
MENA	0.098	1.00	0.089***	0.092***
	(0.024)		(0.023)	(0.023)
MENAASIA	0.043	1.00	0.027	0.029
	(0.023)		(0.023)	(0.023)
GCCASIA	-0.063	1.00	-0.073*	-0.072*
	(0.031)		(0.038)	(0.038)
Intermediation	0.013	0.36	0.037*	0.036*
	(0.021)		(0.020)	(0.020)
Off-balance sheet	0.068	1.00	0.068***	0.068***
	(0.015)		(0.016)	(0.016)
Iran	0.090	1.00	0.085***	0.084***
	(0.019)		(0.017)	(0.017)
SJR	0.077	1.00	0.072***	0.072***
	(0.015)		(0.017)	(0.017)
Size	0.055	1.00	-0.051***	-0.051***
	(0.009)		(0.009)	(0.009)
Meta	0.068	0.97	0.062***	0.063***
	(0, 023)		(0.018)	(0.018)
Panel	0,000	0.04	(0.010)	
	(0.004)			
Risk Control	-0.001	0.06		
	(0.006)	0.00		
Deflated	0.001	0.05		
Denated	(0.007)	0.05		
Meta*Islamic	0.008	0.17		
ivieta Islamic	(0.020)	0.17		
Cost*Islamia	0.020	0.05		
Cost Islanic	(0.003)	0.05		
Des Costa 1	0.003)	0.00		
Prom. Islamic	-0.003	0.09		
Oheren	(0.013)		494	494
Deservations	484		484	484
K-squared	-		0.370	

Table 3: Meta regression parameter estimates for mean efficiency

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	OLS	OLS	Tobit	Tobit
Variables	(1) with t-test	(2) without t-test	(3) with t-test	(5) without t-test
Constant	0.594***	1.237***	0.594***	1.242***
	(0.098)	(0 118)	(0.096)	(0 116)
Islamic	-0.038***	0.017	-0.038***	0.019
	(0.010)	(0.015)	(0.009)	(0.015)
Param	0.033	0.230***	0.033	0.231***
	(0.036)	(0.066)	(0.035)	(0.064)
Cost	0.008	-0.208***	0.008	-0.209***
	(0.023)	(0.040)	(0.023)	(0.039)
Profit	-0.053**	-0.339***	-0.053**	-0.340***
	(0.021)	(0.048)	(0.021)	(0.046)
GCC	0.064	0.154***	0.064	0.155***
	(0.040)	(0.053)	(0.039)	(0.052)
MENA	-0.042	0.156***	-0.042	0.161***
	(0.041)	(0.031)	(0.040)	(0.030)
MENAASIA	-0.047		-0.047	
	(0.033)		(0.032)	
GCCASIA	-0.042	0.105**	-0.042	0.107**
	(0.037)	(0.050)	(0.036)	(0.049)
Intermediation	0.095***	0.004	0.095***	0.004
	(0.026)	(0.034)	(0.026)	(0.033)
Off-balance sheet	0.178***	-0.035	0.178***	-0.036
	(0.041)	(0.036)	(0.040)	(0.035)
Iran	0.061***	0.228***	0.061***	0.225***
	(0.019)	(0.062)	(0.018)	(0.061)
SJR	0.016	0.191***	0.016	0.191***
	(0.027)	(0.053)	(0.026)	(0.051)
Size	0.007	-0.122***	0.007	-0.123***
	(0.014)	(0.035)	(0.014)	(0.035)
Meta	0.090***	0.036	0.090***	0.036
	(0.027)	(0.041)	(0.026)	(0.041)
Observations	266	218	266	218
R-squared	0.521	0.566		
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# **Empirical Findings-Summary**

- No significant differences in the effficiency between IB and CB whatever is the metric (Cost, Profit, TE)
- MENA banking system is much more efficient compared to the GCC & ASIA
- High sensitivity of the efficiency measures to the inputs/outputs definition in the empirics
- Off-balance sheet should be included as an output
- IRAN should be included in MENA samples
- Warning from the results of the papers not published in indexed journals?
- Warning from potential bias for studies which do not conduct a deep analysis of the efficiency distributions by bank type ?

#### Conclusion and Policy Issues (Cont'd.)

- There is no need to separate the sample by bank type in conducting an efficiency analysis for countries with the two banking systems in MENA or the GCC
- MENA region banking system is much more efficient compared to other regions (GCC, ASIA)
- the importance of banking and sample characteristics may affect the efficiency measures in any study aiming to compare banking efficiency of IB and CB in the region
- Comparing the efficiency distributions by using statistical tests is highly recommended in any future study comparing the efficiency of the 2 banking systems, as we have shown a suspicion of potential bias?

### Conclusion and Policy Issues (Cont'd.)

- The meta regression analysis find evidence that the banks have more difficulties to increase their profits than to reduce costs or to control their technical efficiency
- Policy makers in the region need to reinforce bank competition, by for example deregulating their markets, or by allowing more entries.
- Policy makers for the issue of dual banking systems efficiency, IB and CB performance, should be warned from the experience of one single country.

# Thank You