Comments on Taken by Storm

Nathan E. Wilson

Federal Trade Commission Bureau of Economics nwilson@ftc.gov

November 15, 2012

The views expressed are those of the speaker. They do not necessarily represent those of the Federal Trade Commission or any of its Commissioners.

► Economists have long been interested in identifying financing constraints (Fazzari, Hubbard, & Petersen 1988) and the extent to which they vary across firm types (Sharpe 1994, Khwaja & Mian 2008)

- ► Economists have long been interested in identifying financing constraints (Fazzari, Hubbard, & Petersen 1988) and the extent to which they vary across firm types (Sharpe 1994, Khwaja & Mian 2008)
- Authors examine constraints on service industries by exploiting natural experiment and great data

- ► Economists have long been interested in identifying financing constraints (Fazzari, Hubbard, & Petersen 1988) and the extent to which they vary across firm types (Sharpe 1994, Khwaja & Mian 2008)
- Authors examine constraints on service industries by exploiting natural experiment and great data
- Endeavor to explain variation in exit-rates within firms of equivalent size by considering branches' physical proximity to banks

- ► Economists have long been interested in identifying financing constraints (Fazzari, Hubbard, & Petersen 1988) and the extent to which they vary across firm types (Sharpe 1994, Khwaja & Mian 2008)
- Authors examine constraints on service industries by exploiting natural experiment and great data
- Endeavor to explain variation in exit-rates within firms of equivalent size by considering branches' physical proximity to banks
- ► Results support the idea that small especially sole-proprietorships more vulnerable to catastrophes, and this vulnerability increases with distance from banks



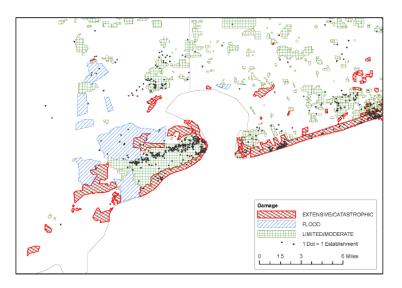


Figure 3. Damage Area Closeup: Harrison and Hancock Counties, MS



 Map indicates that most adversely impacted areas are located closer to shore (with a few additional areas inland)

- Map indicates that most adversely impacted areas are located closer to shore (with a few additional areas inland)
- Concern is that businesses along waterfront are not drawn from the same distribution as businesses inland (though admittedly relative lack of differences in exit from 2002 to 2004 are comforting)

- Map indicates that most adversely impacted areas are located closer to shore (with a few additional areas inland)
- Concern is that businesses along waterfront are not drawn from the same distribution as businesses inland (though admittedly relative lack of differences in exit from 2002 to 2004 are comforting)
- County controls may be too coarse to address these differences, and productivity controls may not either due to differentiatedness of firms

- Map indicates that most adversely impacted areas are located closer to shore (with a few additional areas inland)
- Concern is that businesses along waterfront are not drawn from the same distribution as businesses inland (though admittedly relative lack of differences in exit from 2002 to 2004 are comforting)
- County controls may be too coarse to address these differences, and productivity controls may not either due to differentiatedness of firms
- ► Not clear what overall effect will be of omitted variable(s), especially given multiple differencing, but worrisome if we wish to take estimated results seriously for policy purposes

- Map indicates that most adversely impacted areas are located closer to shore (with a few additional areas inland)
- Concern is that businesses along waterfront are not drawn from the same distribution as businesses inland (though admittedly relative lack of differences in exit from 2002 to 2004 are comforting)
- County controls may be too coarse to address these differences, and productivity controls may not either due to differentiatedness of firms
- Not clear what overall effect will be of omitted variable(s), especially given multiple differencing, but worrisome if we wish to take estimated results seriously for policy purposes
- One possible way to explore if relevant would be to use distance from beach



▶ Paper's findings about the importance of proximity to banks particularly interesting; however, ...

- ▶ Paper's findings about the importance of proximity to banks particularly interesting; however, ...
- Striking qualitative similarity of results for dentists and banks consistent with the idea that there is unobserved variable correlated with locations of dentists and banks

- ▶ Paper's findings about the importance of proximity to banks particularly interesting; however, ...
- Striking qualitative similarity of results for dentists and banks consistent with the idea that there is unobserved variable correlated with locations of dentists and banks
- Perhaps capturing some localized demand variation?

- ▶ Paper's findings about the importance of proximity to banks particularly interesting; however, ...
- Striking qualitative similarity of results for dentists and banks consistent with the idea that there is unobserved variable correlated with locations of dentists and banks
- Perhaps capturing some localized demand variation?
- ▶ Problem heightened by absence of mechanism that would explain why seemingly minor differences in distance matter so much (e.g., 0.1 0.55 miles $\rightarrow 11\%$ point difference in exit likelihood?)

- ▶ Paper's findings about the importance of proximity to banks particularly interesting; however, ...
- Striking qualitative similarity of results for dentists and banks consistent with the idea that there is unobserved variable correlated with locations of dentists and banks
- Perhaps capturing some localized demand variation?
- ▶ Problem heightened by absence of mechanism that would explain why seemingly minor differences in distance matter so much (e.g., 0.1 0.55 miles $\rightarrow 11\%$ point difference in exit likelihood?)
- Is this a monitoring story a la Lafontaine & Kalnins (mimeo)? Is that reasonable?



It seems concerning to assume equivalent effects across industries of varying capital intensities – do results change if run separate regressions for each industry?

- It seems concerning to assume equivalent effects across industries of varying capital intensities – do results change if run separate regressions for each industry?
- Given statements about how entry rates have not returned to pre-Katrina pace, how fair to state that demand recovered?

- It seems concerning to assume equivalent effects across industries of varying capital intensities – do results change if run separate regressions for each industry?
- Given statements about how entry rates have not returned to pre-Katrina pace, how fair to state that demand recovered?
- What if differential exit rates reflect small firms' greater flexibility in responding to changing situations?

- It seems concerning to assume equivalent effects across industries of varying capital intensities – do results change if run separate regressions for each industry?
- ► Given statements about how entry rates have not returned to pre-Katrina pace, how fair to state that demand recovered?
- What if differential exit rates reflect small firms' greater flexibility in responding to changing situations?
- ▶ If we do accept the idea of substantial differences in exit due to financing constraints, is there a policy implication?