

Firms, Destinations, and Aggregate Fluctuations: Replication Materials

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Data

A detailed description of the data is in the main text and Online Appendix D. The data are not included in this replication materials package because access to these data is restricted. To obtain the data, one must apply for access through the *Comité du Secret Statistique* of the *Conseil national de l'information statistique* (CNIS), the National Counsel for Statistical Information.

Organization of the working space:

- All the programs (.do files and .m files) must be saved in a separate folder, called “\$dopath” if what follows. This is also the working path in Matlab
- The working path in stata is referred to as “\$datapath”
- In addition to the programs, “\$dopath” should also contain two separate folders, “Output” which is also the “\$outputpath” in Stata and “Figures” in which the outcome of the .m files will be saved
- The starting point is a dataset (\$data) stored in “\$datapath”. This dataset contains the micro-level data. It has the following variables:
 - year: time identifier
 - siren: firm identifier
 - pays: country identifier
 - \$sect: sector identifier
 - gr_capays: annual growth rate of sales, by $\text{siren} \times \text{pays} \times \text{year}$
 - gr_vapays: annual growth rate of value added, by $\text{siren} \times \text{pays} \times \text{year}$
 - capays and lag_capays: current and lagged values of the sales variable
 - vapays and lag_vapays: current and lagged values of the value added variable

- out_gr: A dummy equal to one if the growth rate falls into the category of "outliers" and is thus neglected from the micro-level estimation
- size, age, RDint (R&D expenses over value added), patent (patent expenses over value added), totdebratio (debt to sales ratio), the set of firm-level control variables used to obtain results in Table A.2
- ze: the local market identifier

First stage in Stata: Micro-level estimations

- First run `microestimation.do`, the do file that estimates the micro-level variance decompositions exploited in the paper. This master file:
 - i) estimates the micro-level decomposition of growth rates into a macro/destination and a firm components. The estimation is performed in the benchmark case (equation (5) in the paper), using the model that controls for firm-specific characteristics interacted with the fixed effects (equation (12) in the paper) and in the benchmark case augmented with local market fixed effects
 - ii) Further decomposes the firm-specific component of growth rates into a component that is common across markets and a market-specific component (equation (9) in the paper)
 - iii) In the benchmark case, compute micro-level summary statistics on the outcome (Tables 2, 3 and 4 in the paper)
- Then run `cvsexport.do`, a do file which purpose is to prepare the data for later importation into Matlab
- Outcome in `$outputpath`:
 - A number of micro-level datasets (in `.dta` and `.csv` formats) that contain the observed and estimated components of individual growth rates, obtained under different specifications, namely:
 - * `growth_regs_capays_all` (Whole economy) and `growth_regs_capays_mfg` (Manufacturing sector): Benchmark regression, Total sales
 - * `FR_growth_regs_capays_all` (Whole economy) and `FR_growth_regs_capays_mfg` (Manufacturing sector): Benchmark regression, Domestic sales
 - * `X_growth_regs_capays_all` (Whole economy) and `X_growth_regs_capays_mfg` (Manufacturing sector): Benchmark regression, Export sales
 - * `growth_control_interacted_regs_capays_all` (Whole economy) and `growth_control_interacted_regs_capays_mfg` (Manufacturing sector): Augmented regression with firm-level controls (one for each firm-level control variable)
 - * `growth_localFE_regs_capays_all` (Whole economy) and `growth_localFE_regs_capays_mfg` (Manufacturing sector): Augmented regression with additional local market effects
 - * `growth_regs_vapays_all` (Whole economy) and `growth_regs_vapays_mfg` (Manufacturing sector): Benchmark regression using value added as LHS variable

- A log file with some summary statistics, including the results in Tables 2, 3, 4

Second step using Matlab:

- Read the csv files using `import_all.m` (Whole economy) and `import_mfg.m` (Manufacturing sector)
- Compute the aggregate growth and aggregate variance decomposition for total sales using `master_variance_all_ca.m` (Whole economy) and `master_variance_mfg_ca.m` (Manufacturing sector) (Results in Table 5, Panel I and Online Appendix B)
- Compute the aggregate growth and aggregate variance decomposition for domestic sales using `master_variance_FR_all_ca.m` (Whole economy) and `master_variance_FR_mfg_ca.m` (Manufacturing sector) (Results in Table 5, Panel II)
- Compute the aggregate growth and aggregate variance decomposition for export sales using `master_variance_X_all_ca.m` (Whole economy) and `master_variance_X_mfg_ca.m` (Manufacturing sector) (Results in Table 5, Panel III)
- Compute the aggregate growth and aggregate variance decomposition for total value added using `master_variance_all_va.m` (Whole economy) and `master_variance_mfg_va.m` (Manufacturing sector) (Results in Table 5, Panel IV)
- Compute analytical standard deviations for the aggregate variance and its components using `master_std_errors_ALL.m` (Whole economy) and `master_std_errors_MFG.m` (manufacturing sector)
- Compute bootstrapped standard deviations for the aggregate variance and its components using `master_std_errors_bs_ALL.m` (Whole economy) and `master_std_errors_bs_MFG.m` (manufacturing sector)
- Draw figure 3 (Aggregate variance and components with standard errors) using `master_se_figures_ALL.m` (Whole economy) and `master_se_figures_MFG.m` (Manufacturing sector)
- Draw figure 4 (Firm-specific component decomposed into a DIRECT and a LINK terms) using `directlink_compare_ALL.m` (Whole economy) and `directlink_compare_MFG.m` (Manufacturing sector)
- Compute sector-specific DIRECT and LINK terms using `master_variance_cs_all_ca.m` (Whole economy) and `master_variance_cs_mfg_ca.m` (Manufacturing sector)
- Draw Figure 5 (Sector-specific DIRECT component against sectoral Herfindahl) using `master_herfVaronly_figures_all_ca.m` (Whole economy) and `master_herfVaronly_figures_mfg_ca.m` (Manufacturing sector)
- Draw Figure 6 (Sector-pair-specific LINK component against mean IO coefficient) using `master_IOCovBil_figures_all_ca.m` (Whole economy) and `master_IOCovBil_figures_mfg_ca.m` (Manufacturing sector)