Firm Dynamics, Job Creation and Entrepreneurship in the U.S.

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*Without implication, this presentation draws heavily on joint work with Steven Davis, Jason Faberman, Lucia Foster, Ron Jarmin, C.J. Krizan, Javier Miranda and Chad Syverson

Overview

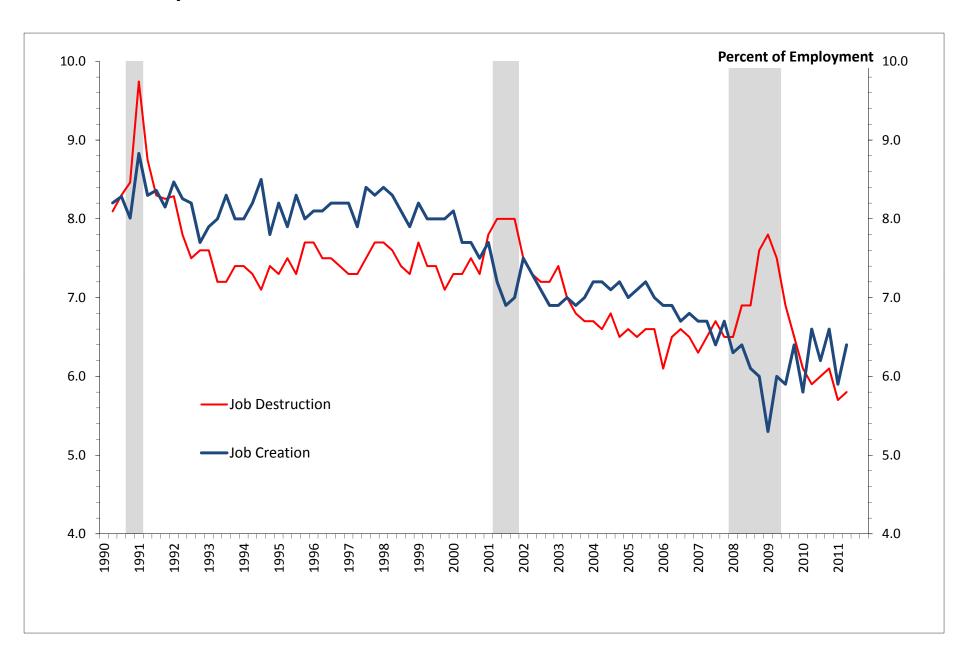
- Declining trend in job and worker flows in U.S.
 - Accelerated post-2000
 - Is the U.S. becoming less dynamic and less flexible?
- Business Startups and Young Businesses
 Disproportionately Create Jobs
- Declining Trend in Business Startups (and accordingly in Young Businesses)

Remarks By Federal Reserve Chairman Ben Bernanke

...One leading explanation for the strong U.S. productivity growth is that labor markets in the United States tend to be more flexible and competitive, market characteristics that have allowed the United States to realize greater economic benefits from new technologies. For example, taking full advantage of new information and communication technologies may require extensive reorganization of work practices, the reassignment and retraining of workers, and ultimately some reallocation of labor among firms and industries...

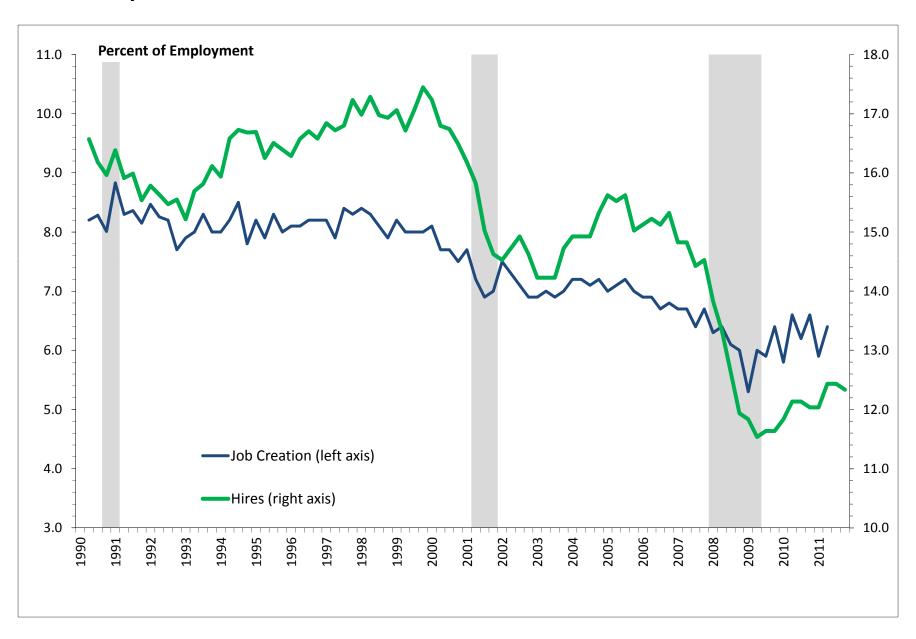
August 31, 2006

Quarterly Job Creation and Destruction Rates, U.S. Private Sector



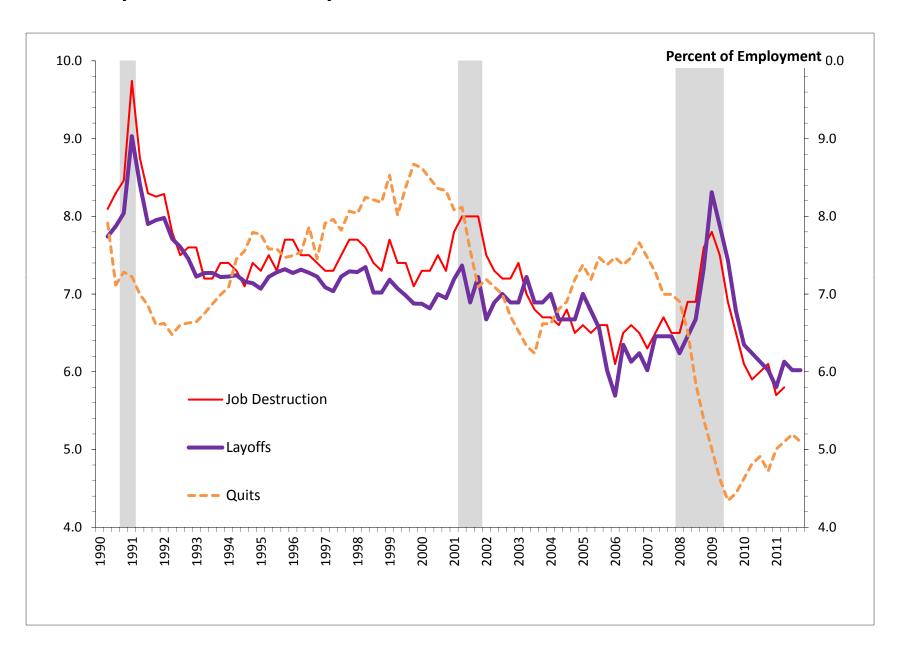
Source: BED and Davis, Faberman and Haltiwanger (2012)

Quarterly Job Creation and Hires Rates, U.S. Private Sector



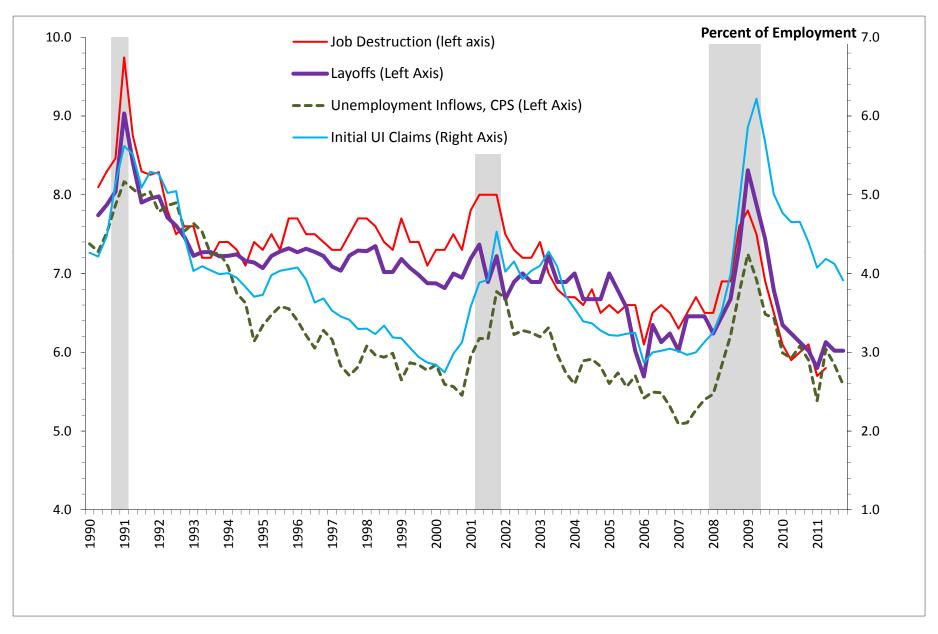
Source: BED, JOLTS and Davis, Faberman and Haltiwanger (2012)

Quarterly Job Destruction, Layoffs and Quit Rates, U.S. Private Sector



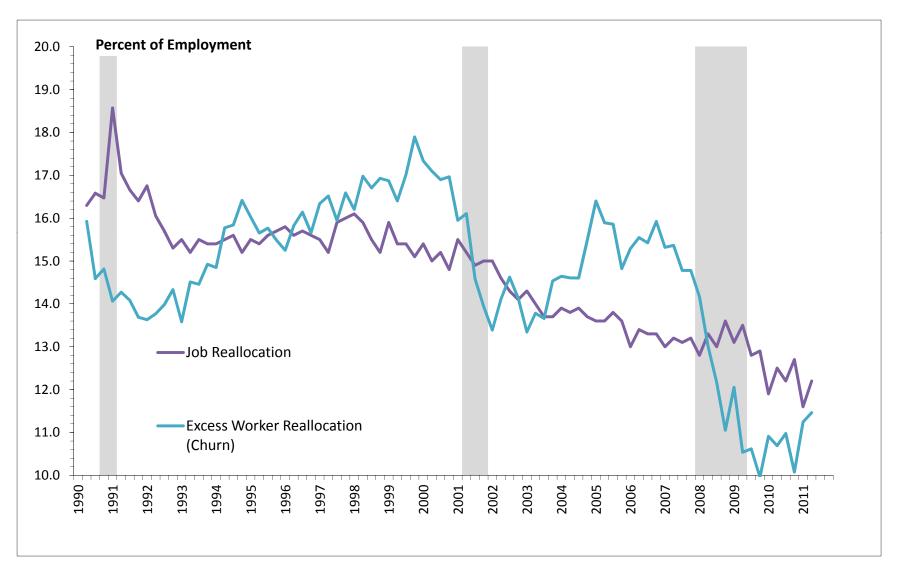
Source: BED, JOLTS and Davis, Faberman and Haltiwanger (2012)

Job Destruction, Layoffs and Unemployment Inflows are tightly linked

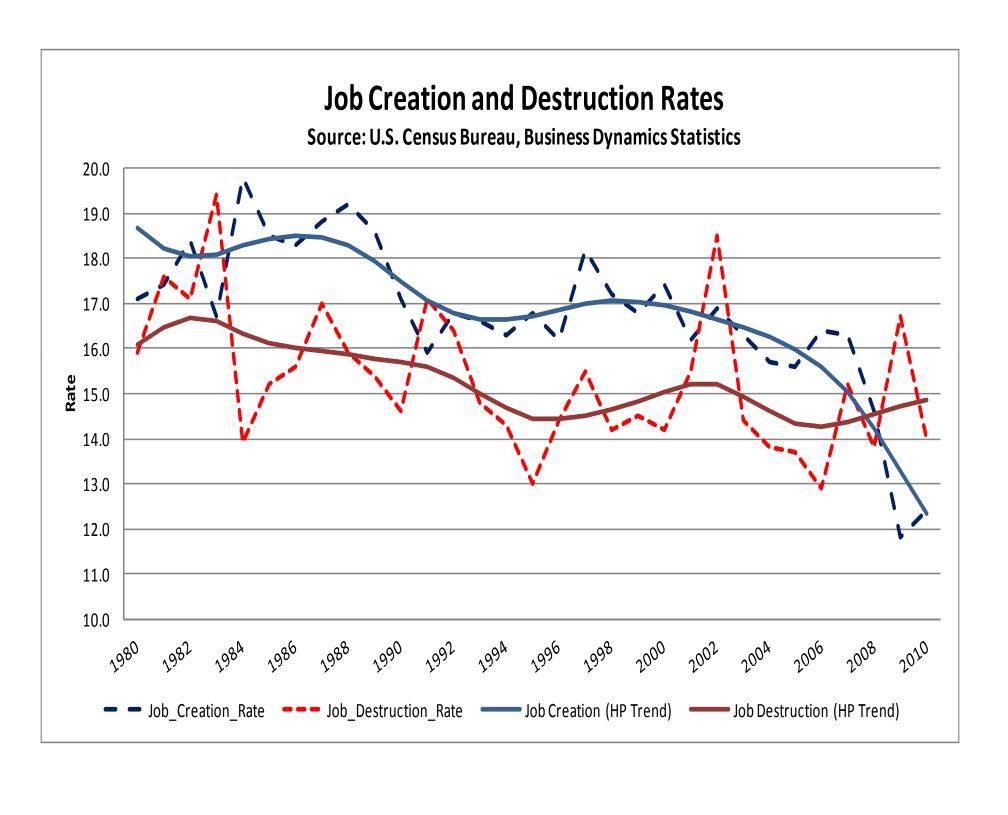


Source: Davis, Faberman and Haltiwanger (2012)

Excess Worker Reallocation "Churn" and Job Reallocation



Source: BED and JOLTS – Tabulations from Davis, Faberman and Haltiwanger (2012)

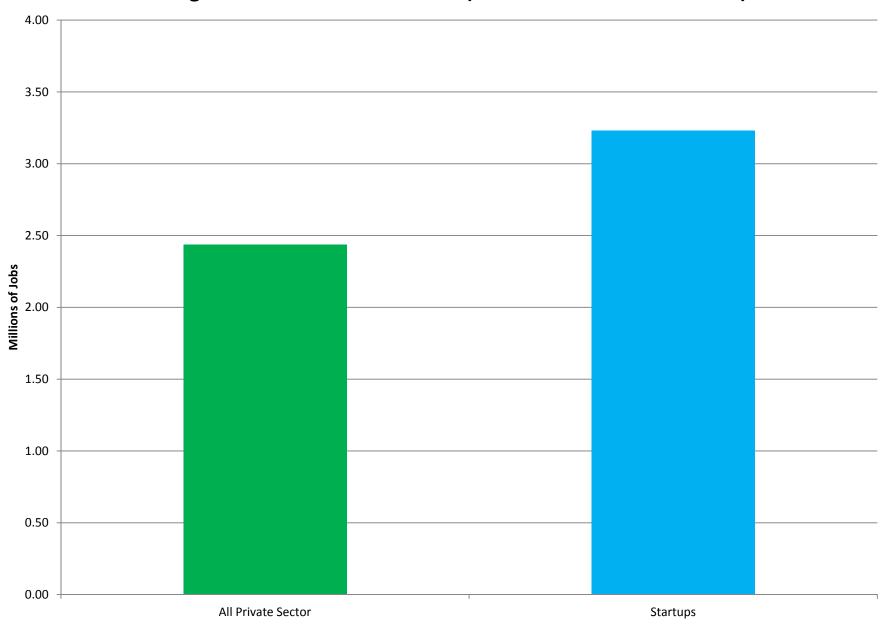


Net Job Creation by Firm Size and Firm Age, U.S. Private Sector, 2005

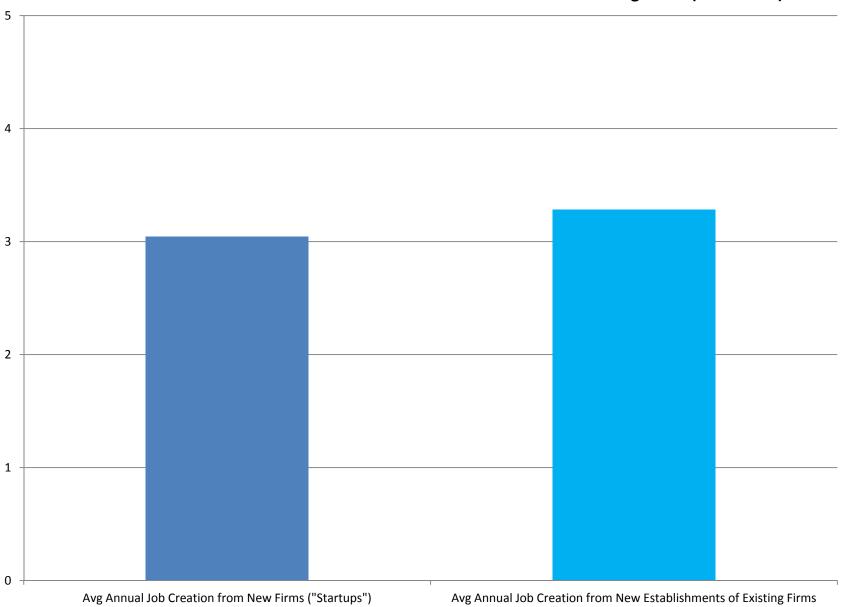
	Firm Size (Base Year)												
			c) 10 to	d) 20 to	e) 50 to	f) 100 to	g) 250 to	h) 500 to	i) 1000 to	j) 2500 to	k) 5000 to		
Firm Age	a) 1 to 4	b) 5 to 9	19	49	99	249	499	999	2499	4999	9999	I) 10000+	All
a) 0	731,515	503,644	498,317	553,181	313,511	292,348	157,120	151,518	186,087	131,178	D	D	3,518,419
b) 1	79,759	-12,547	-20,836	-47,837	-41,006	-57,188	-48,830	-5,476	-14,532	-20,131	211	-408	-188,821
c) 2	26,506	-24,840	-31,883	-44,488	-26,738	-18,026	-9,049	-13,579	-23,615	-12,782	D	D	-178,494
d) 3	7,535	-22,650	-26,855	-37,824	-15,918	-14,813	-8,981	-7,548	-11,581	-12,114	D	D	-150,749
e) 4	20,456	-18,442	-23,212	-29,616	641	-9, <mark>216</mark>	-4,301	-5,436	-298	-4,011	D	D	-74,035
f) 5	4,808	-19,792	-24,392	-29,425	-14,873	-6, <mark>2</mark> 22	-2,449	-6,849	-293	-3,418	D	D	-102,902
g) 6 to 10	14,577	-71,332	-99,235	-110,111	-40,652	-1,324	-9,452	5,437	-20,693	-13,945	-9,903	17,928	-338,705
h) 11 to 15	15,663	-47,730	-67,923	-81,876	-40,432	-27,666	-9,530	2,179	-2,028	22,441	6,140	69,409	-161,353
i) 16 to 20	5,673	-36,856	-58,236	-71,299	-35,979	9,780	-5,725	10,200	3,204	12,615	10,491	2,158	-153,974
j) 21 to 25	2,923	-28,173	-42,609	-51,490	-22,246	-13,346	3,901	10,269	36,484	10,075	9,889	-56,563	-140,886
k) 26+	1,016	-38,599	-71,235	-107,390	-48,873	10,309	19,924	85,473	56,436	143,701	58,245	307,517	416,524
m) ALL	910,431	182,683	31,901	-58,175	27,438	164,036	82,628	226,188	209,171	253,609	90,973	360,214	2,481,097

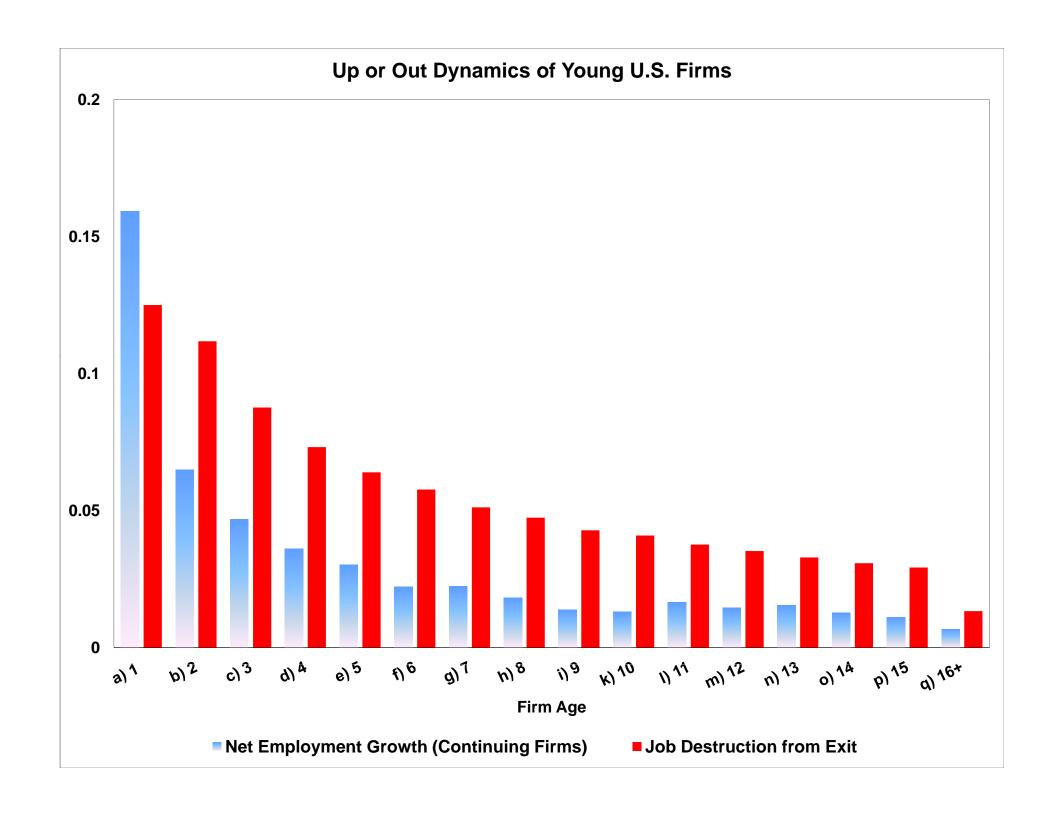
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Business Dynamics Statistics at http://www.ces.census.gov/index.php/bds/bds_home

Average Annual Net Job Creation (March 2003 to March 2007)

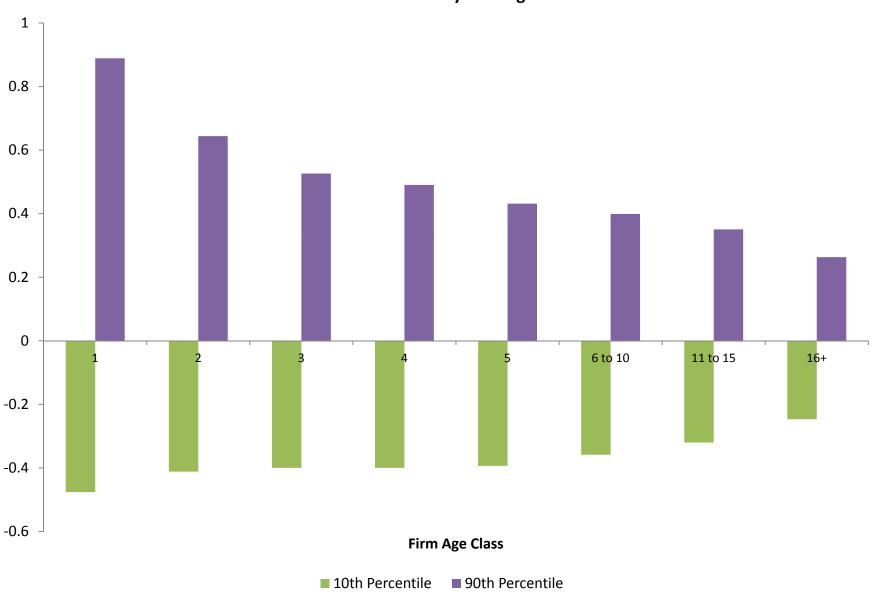


Job Creation from New Firms and New Establishments of Existing Firms (1980-2010)





90th and 10th Percentiles of Net Employment Growth Rates for Surviving U.S. Private Sector Firms by Firm Age

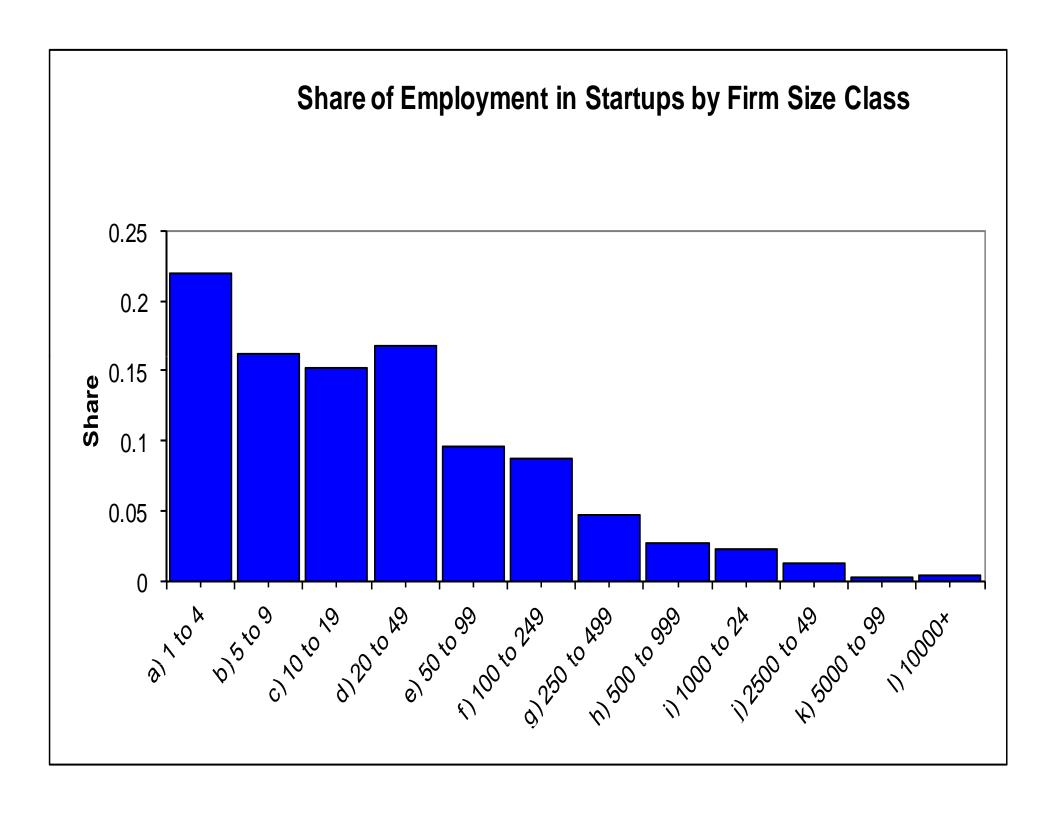


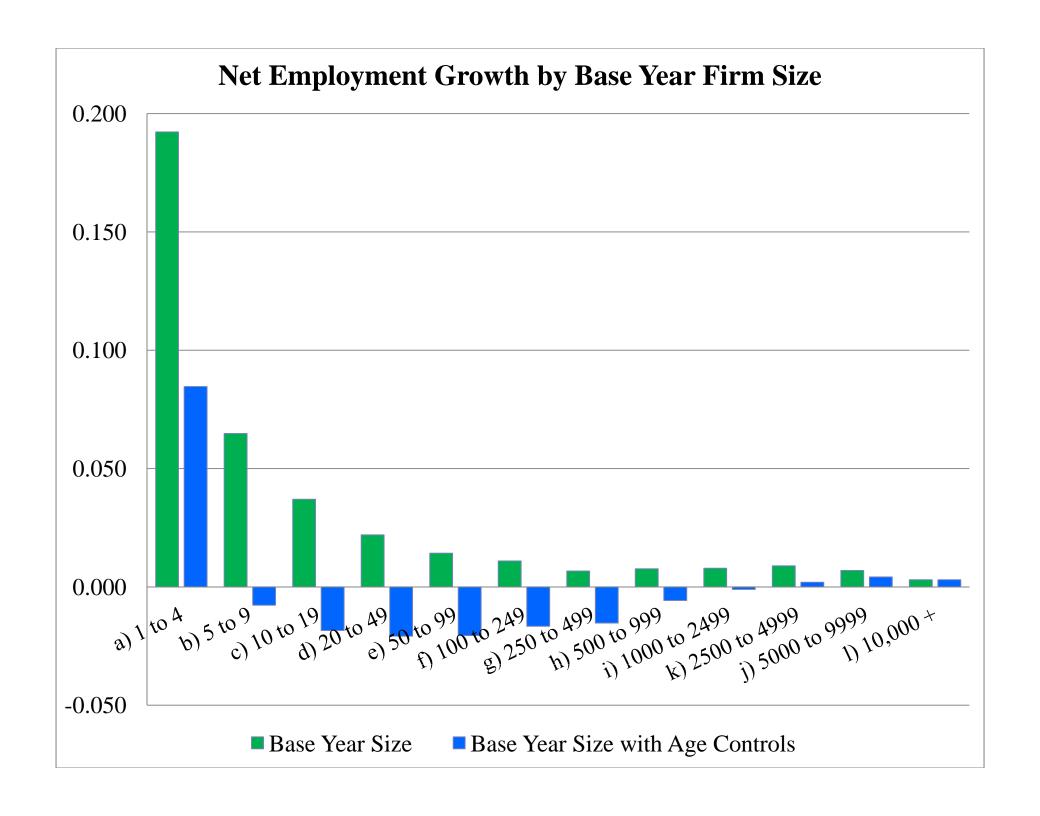
Source: Firm-level data used by Haltiwanger, Jarmin and Miranda (2011)

Industry as Predictor of Size and Growth of Firms?

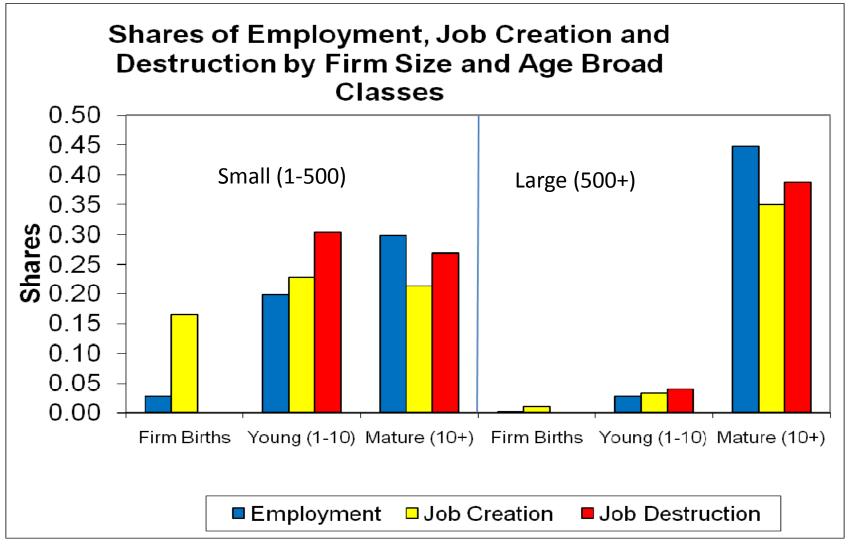
	R-squared from 6-digit NAICS effects
Probability Firm has less than 20 employees	0.12
Net Firm Growth Rate (All Firms)	0.06
Net Firm Growth Rate (Small Firms)	0.06
Probability firm is a high growth firm (defined as Net_Rate>.2)	0.04
Probability firm is a high growth firm (defined as: Net_Rate > .2 and Net_Level > 10)	0.03

Sample: All U.S. Private Sector Firms, 2003-05

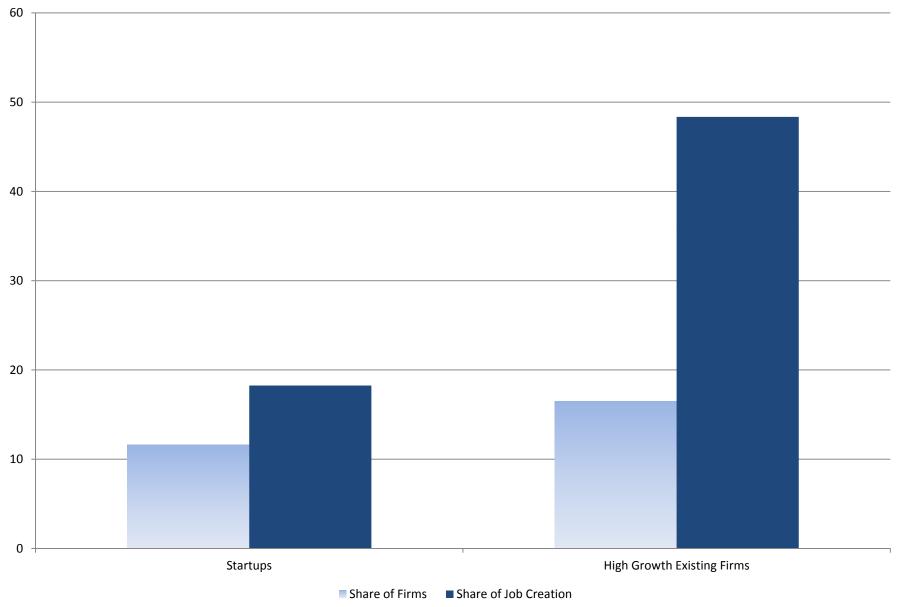




What type of businesses create jobs?

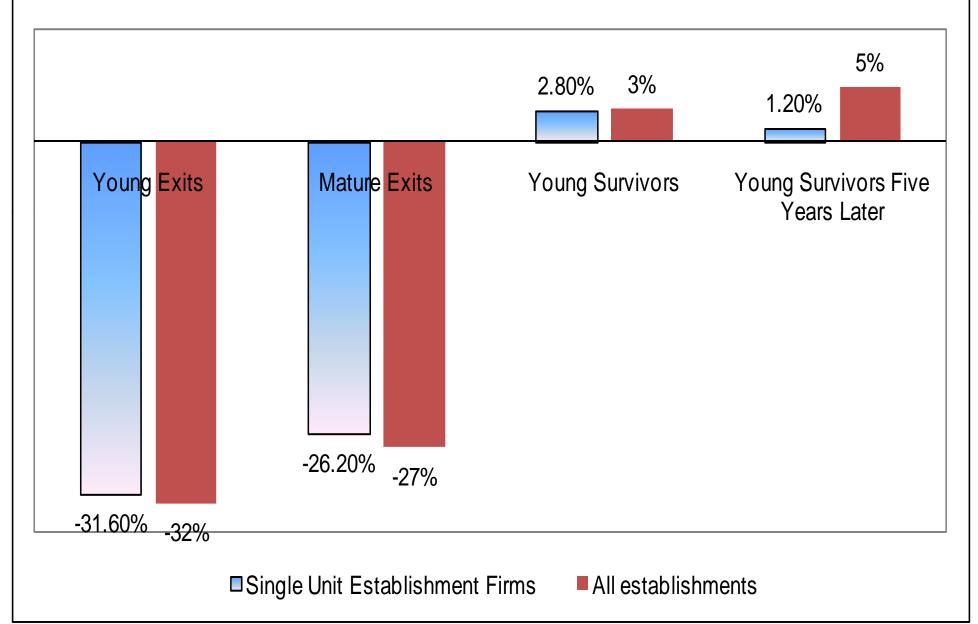


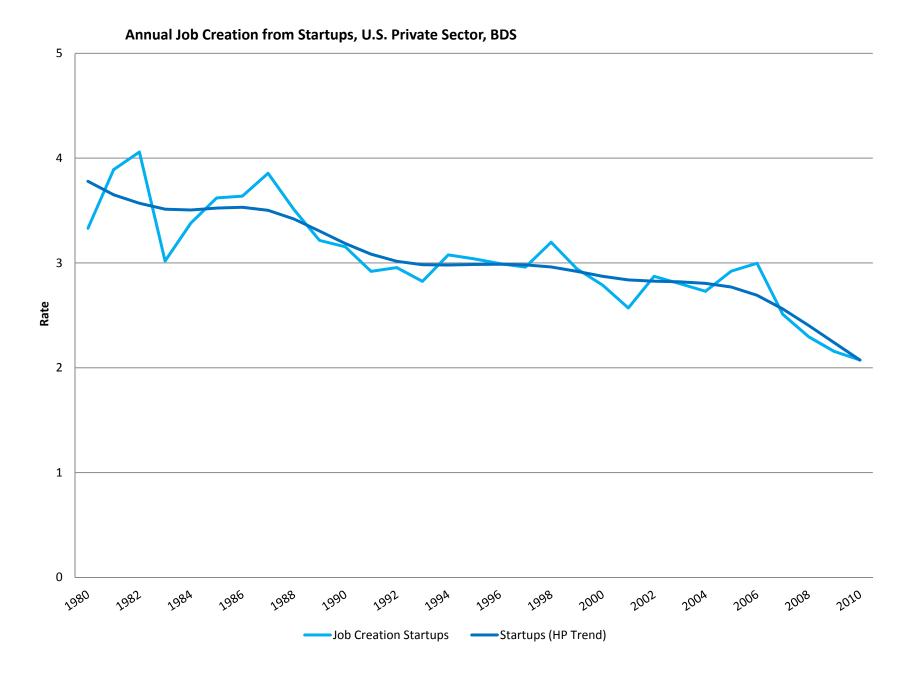
Startups and High Growth (Annual Growth>25 percent) Existing Firms Disproportionately Create Jobs, U.S. Private Sector



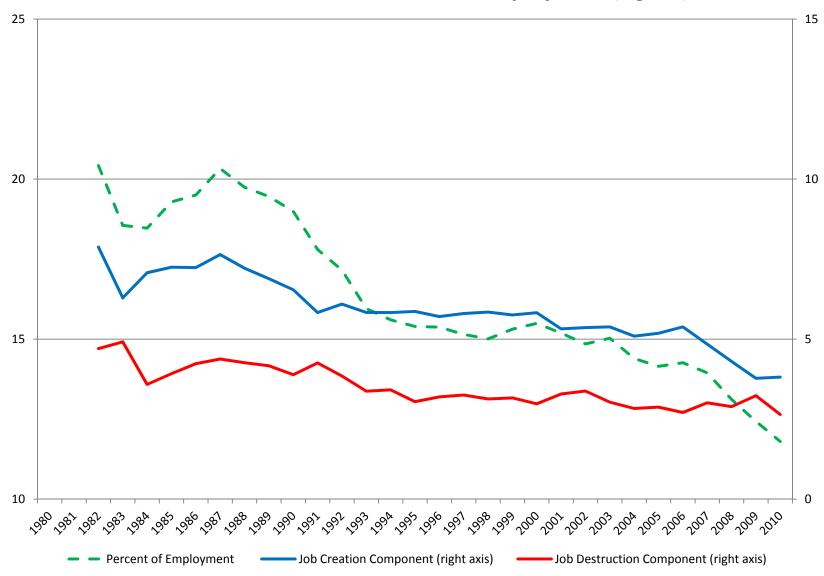
Source: Tabulations from Firm-Level Data Used in Haltiwanger, Jarmin and Miranda (2011)



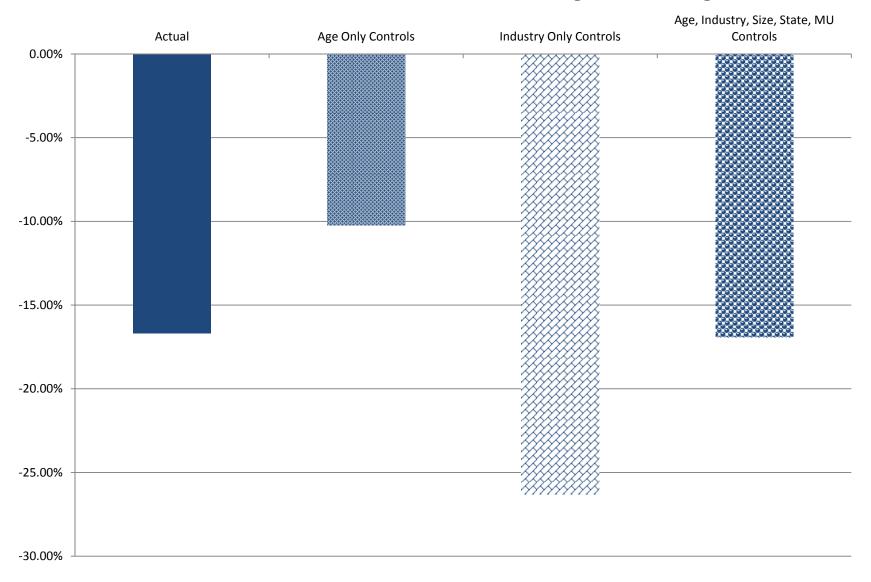




Job Creation, Job Destruction and Employment (Age<5)



"Peak to Peak" Decline in Job Creation from Avg 87-89 to Avg 04-06



Source: Haltiwanger, Jarmin and Miranda (2012)

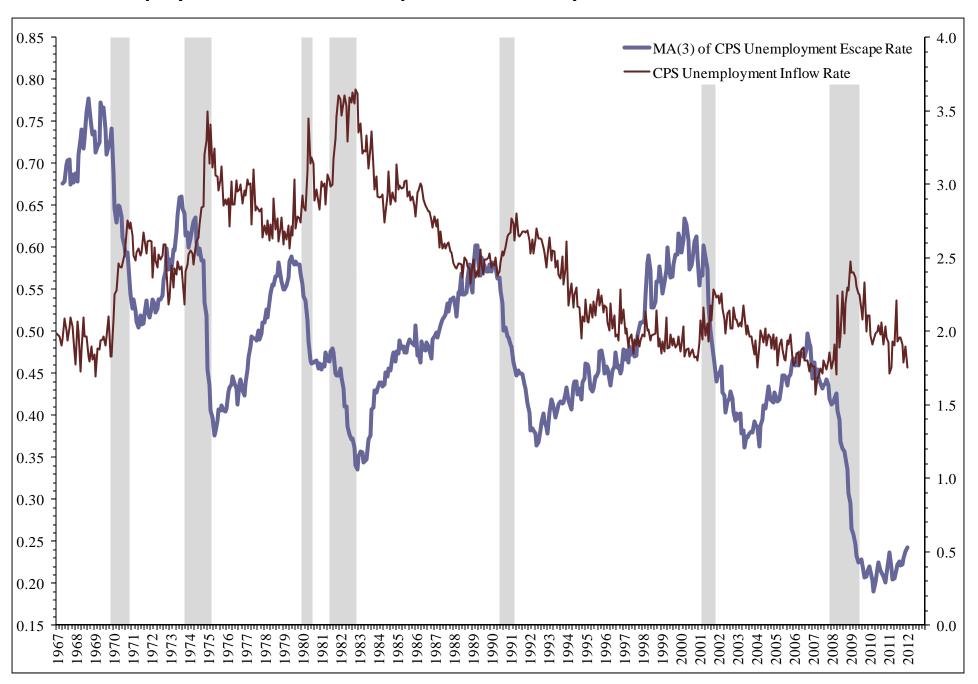
Peak to Peak Changes Within State (87/89 to 04/06)

	Within State
Avg Change in Job Creation for Continuers (JC)	-17.59%
Avg Change in Startup Rate	-25.01%
Avg Change in Job Destruction (JD)	-19.34%
Std Dev of Change in JC	8.16%
Std Dev of Change inJD	10.75%
Std Dev of Change in Startup Rate	13.57%

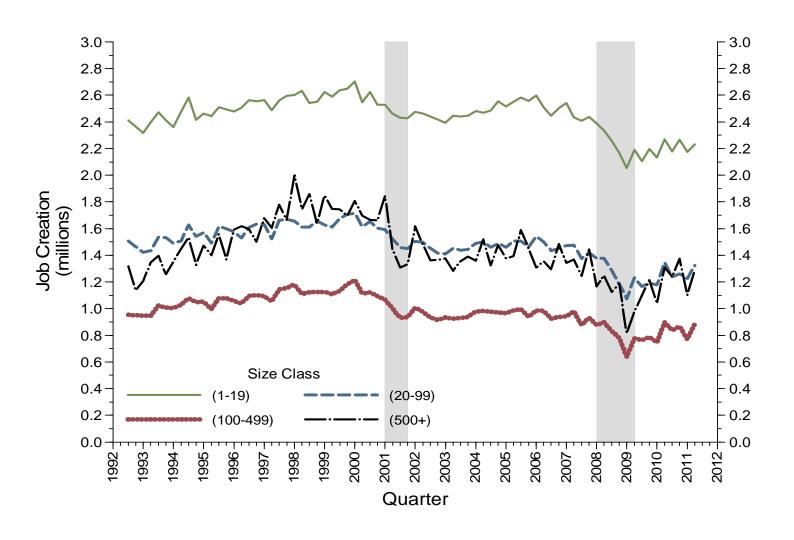
Source: Haltiwanger, Jarmin and Miranda (2012)

BACKGROUND/EXTRA SLIDES

Unemployment Inflow and Escape Rates, Monthly, CPS

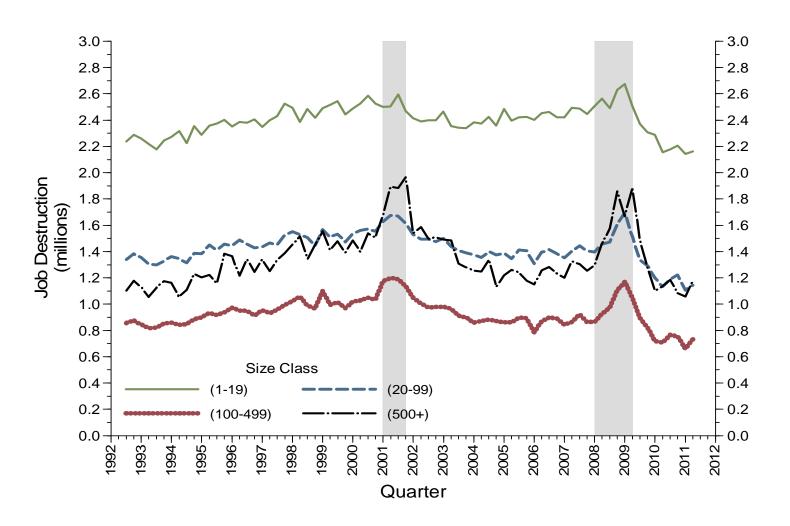


Gross Job Creation Levels by Employer Size

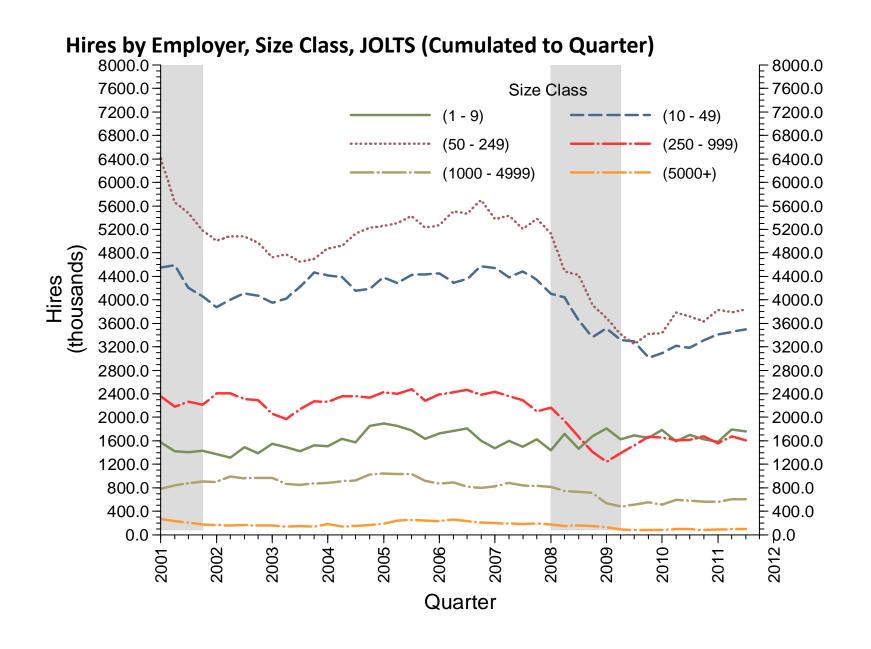


Source: BLS BED

Job Destruction Levels by Employer Size



Source: BLS BED



Hires Rates by Employer, Size Class, JOLTS, Quarterly Avg of Monthly Rates

