Connecting to Power: Political Connections, Innovation, and Firm Dynamics

Akcigit, Baslandze, & Lotti (NBER WP #25136)

Levi Crews (Chicago)

February 2020

Introduction

- motivation:
 - factor reallocation is an important source of growth
 - political lobbying/corruption can cause misallocation
- question: do political connections affect firm dynamics, innovation, and creative destruction?
- answer: YES!
- potential mechanism: political connections ...

• today: recap empirical facts, sketch mechanism

new data: Italian firms, workers, elections (1993-2014)

- firm-level balance sheets
- social security data on universe of workers, firms
- patents
- registry of local politicians
- elections data

 $\textbf{connected} \iff \mathsf{employ} \geq 1 \; \mathsf{politician}$

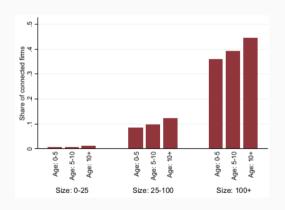
- firm-level political connections are widespread, especially among large (and old) firms
- industries with larger share of politically-connected firms feature worse firm dynamics
- market leaders: more likely connected, less likely to innovate
- connections ≈ higher survival, higher empl & rev growth, not higher LP

new data: Italian firms, workers, elections (1993-2014)

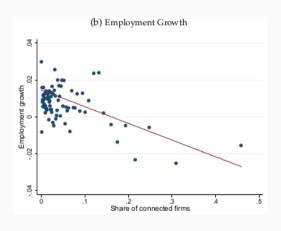
- firm-level balance sheets
- social security data on universe of workers, firms
- patents
- registry of local politicians
- elections data

connected \iff employ ≥ 1 politician

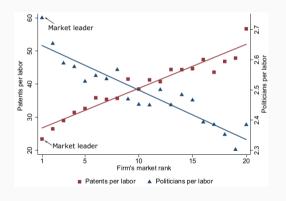
- firm-level political connections are widespread, especially among large (and old) firms
- industries with larger share of politically-connected firms feature worse firm dynamics
- market leaders: more likely connected, less likely to innovate
- connections ≈ higher survival, higher empl & rev growth, not higher LP



- firm-level political connections are widespread, especially among large (and old) firms
- industries with larger share of politically-connected firms feature worse firm dynamics
- market leaders: more likely connected, less likely to innovate
- 4. connections \approx higher survival, higher empl & rev growth, **not higher LP**



- firm-level political connections are widespread, especially among large (and old) firms
- industries with larger share of politically-connected firms feature worse firm dynamics
- market leaders: more likely connected, less likely to innovate
- 4. connections \approx higher survival, higher empl & rev growth, **not higher LP**



- firm-level political connections are widespread, especially among large (and old) firms
- industries with larger share of politically-connected firms feature worse firm dynamics
- market leaders: more likely connected, less likely to innovate
- 4. connections \approx higher survival, higher empl & rev growth, **not higher LP**

Empl growth	VA growth	LP growth
(OLS)	(OLS)	(OLS)
0.032***	0.039***	-0.014***
(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.002)
0.003*	0.010***	-0.001
(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.002)
0.065***	0.036***	-0.028***
(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
-0.077***	-0.080***	0.021***
(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
-0.002***	-0.004***	-0.001***
(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
YES	YES	YES
YES	YES	YES
YES	YES	YES
NO	NO	NO
6,545,131	5,684,519	5,598,367
	0.032*** (0.001) 0.003* (0.001) 0.065*** (0.000) -0.077*** (0.000) -0.002*** (0.000) YES YES YES NO	(OLS) (OLS) 0.032*** 0.039*** (0.001) (0.002) 0.003* 0.010*** (0.001) (0.002) 0.065*** 0.036*** (0.000) (0.000) -0.077*** -0.080** (0.000) (0.000) -0.002*** -0.004*** (0.000) (0.000) YES YES YES YES YES YES NO NO

- firm-level political connections are widespread, especially among large (and old) firms
- industries with larger share of politically-connected firms feature worse firm dynamics
- market leaders: more likely connected, less likely to innovate
- 4. connections \approx higher survival, higher empl & rev growth, **not higher LP**

(Potential) Mechanism: static gain \implies dynamic loss

model: quality ladder + MC wedge

- extra choice: pay fixed cost of "connecting" to eliminate wedge ("red tape")
 - incumbents can connect more easily than entrants
- cutoff rule: only high-quality firms connect (endogenously)

 - cutoff internalizes that connection discourages entry

