



# Statistical properties of firm growth rates

by José Morán, Angelo Secchi and  
Jean-Philippe Bouchaud

Maria Chiara Cavalleri  
OECD Economics Department



# Overview

---

## **Motivation**

- Large amount of data allows for empirically founded analysis
- Lively debate on firms growth dynamics (in economics and in econophysics)

## **This paper**

- Identifies the process describing firms growth
- Finds evidence of cross-firms correlation in growth volatility



# Relevance of this Paper for the OECD

---

## Model selection

Economic and financial phenomena show strong statistical regularities and physics laws can be used to model them.

Power Laws have been found to describe:

- Income, wages and wealth
- the size of cities and firms
- Patent growth
- stock market prices
- trading volumes, international trade



# Relevance of this Paper for the OECD

---

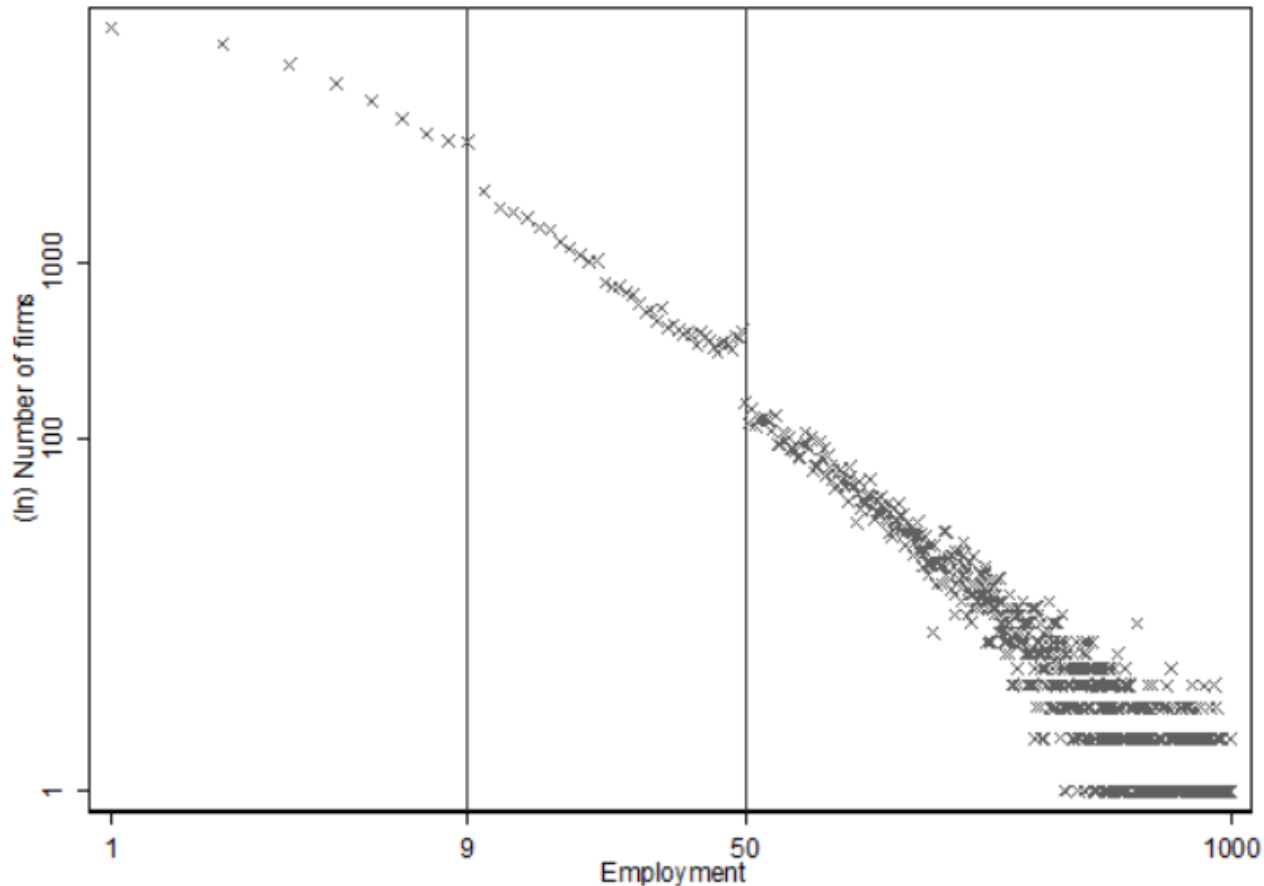
## Results and Implications

- These models could be used for forecasting and simulations
- Policies could be found to characterize/affect the deviation from regularity
- Regularities persist despite rapidly changing market dynamics (competition, sectoral shifts, productivity divide, GVC, etc)
- Physics can help define and solve models of more complex interactions



# The effect of policies on regularities

France: many firms choose a small size to avoid the cost of the regulation

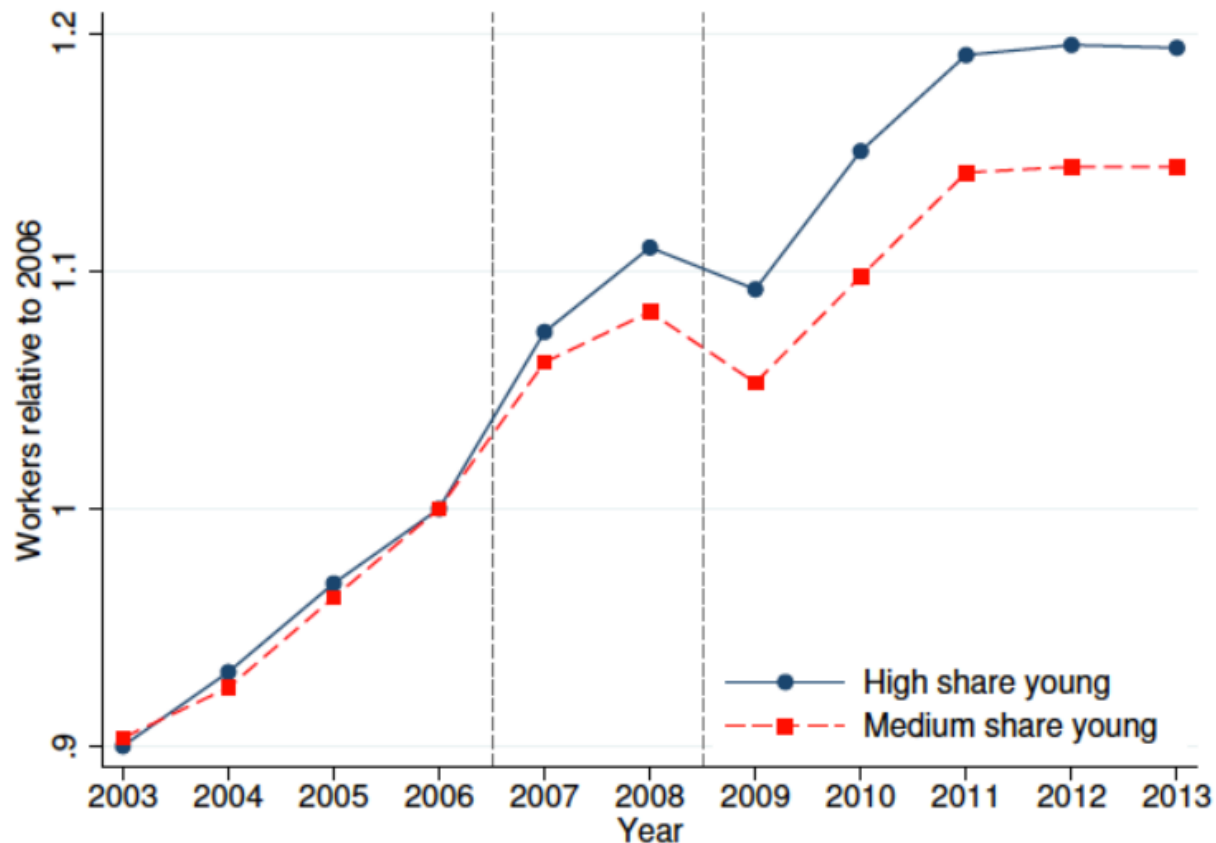


Source: Garicano, Lelarge and Van Reenen 2013



# The effect of policies on regularities

Sweden: effect of payroll tax cuts. employment grew faster after the reform for affected firms





## Conclusion

---

- compelling insight into a central topic of current economic and policy debate.
- Inspirational research with strong empirical grounding and possible contribution to:
  - Life of superstar firms and gazelles
  - Market power and competition
  - Productivity convergence
  - Incentives for innovation and growth
  - changing productive structures



## Open questions

---

- Reconcile/acknowledge the (theoretical) work done by economists
- For a truly relevant contribution: reconcile/acknowledge the *interest* of economists
- Risk of over-stating universal empirical regularities
- Too much emphasis on the empirical approach may bias the analysis when data quality is scarce