Dunne, Roberts & Samuelson (1988, RAND)

Patterns of firm entry and exit in U.S. manufacturing industries

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Introduction

- 2 Data
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Abstract

- Summerizes the pattern of firm, entry and exit in the four-digit U.S. manufacturing industries over the period 1963-1982.
- Sorting entrants by the type of entry, and examine the relative importance of each types
 - : entry-exit rates, and postentry performance

Background

- Theoretical studies have examined the of deterring entry.
- Empirical studies have investigated the correlation between variables measuring market performance and factors that can hinder the entry.
- This paper provide the stylized facts about the actual patterns of firm entry and exit in the U.S. economy.

Attention

- They focused on three aspects of the entry and exit process.
 - Types of entrants
 - : whether the entrant is a newly established firm or not, and whether the firm constructed a new plant to produce goods for entry to the industry.
 - Time-series and cross-industres patterns of entry-exit behavior
 - Postentry performance of the entrants
 - : market shares, average size, and failure rate as they age

Data

- Dataset: Constructed from U.S. Census Bureau covers all firms producing each four-digit manufacturing industries in 1963, 1967, 1972, 1977, and 1982.
- Two general approaches in studies on firm/industry evolution : industry level and firm level.
 - This paper uses individual plant-level data.

TABLE 1 Summary Data for Manufacturing Firms in Each Census Year

Census Year	Total Firms			Single-Plant Fi	rms	Multiplant Firms			
	Number of Firms	Average Number of Four-Digit Industries per Firm	Share of Number of Firms	Share of Total Value of Production	Average Number of Four-Digit Industries per Firm	Share of Number of Firms	Share of Total Value of Production	Average Number of Four-Digit Industries per Firm	Average Number of Plants per Firm
1963	265,779	1.31	.945	.215	1.23	.055	.785	2.75	3.72
1967	265,599	1.24	.942	.194	1.15	.058	.806	2.69	3.59
1972	263,169	1.25	.926	.146	1.13	.074	.854	2.70	3.54
1977	295,687	1.23	.928	.150	1.12	.072	.850	2.55	3.59
1982	294,394	1.22	.927	.152	1.08	.073	.848	2.52	3.50

Entry & Exit Measures

Entry and Exit Rates :

$$\begin{aligned} ER_i(t) &= \textit{NE}_i(t) / \textit{NT}_i(t-1) \\ \textit{XR}_i(t-1) &= \textit{NX}_i(t-1) / \textit{NT}_i(t-1) \end{aligned}$$

Market Shares :

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{ESH}_i(t) &= \textit{QE}_i(t) / \textit{NT}_i(t-1) \\ \textit{XSH}_i(t-1) &= \textit{QX}_i(t-1) / \textit{QT}_i(t-1) \end{aligned}$$

• Average Size : average output per firm

$$\begin{split} \textit{ERS}_i(t) &= \frac{\textit{QE}_i(t)/\textit{NE}_i(t)}{(\textit{QT}_i - \textit{QE}_i(t))/(\textit{NT}_i(t) - \textit{NE}_i(t))} \\ \textit{XRS}_i(t-1) &= \frac{\textit{QX}_i(t)/\textit{NX}_i(t-1)}{(\textit{QT}_i(t-1) - \textit{QX}_i(t-1))/(\textit{NT}_i(t-1) - \textit{NX}_i(t-1))} \\ &= \frac{\textit{QX}_i(t)/\textit{NX}_i(t-1)}{(\textit{QT}_i(t-1) - \textit{QX}_i(t-1))/(\textit{NT}_i(t-1) - \textit{NX}_i(t-1))} \\ &= \frac{\textit{QX}_i(t)/\textit{NX}_i(t-1)}{(\textit{QT}_i(t-1) - \textit{QX}_i(t-1))/(\textit{NT}_i(t-1))} \\ &= \frac{\textit{QX}_i(t)/\textit{NX}_i(t-1)}{(\textit{QX}_i(t-1) - \textit{QX}_i(t-1))/(\textit{NT}_i(t-1))} \\ &= \frac{\textit{QX}_i(t)/\textit{NX}_i(t-1)}{(\textit{QX}_i(t-1) - \textit{QX}_i(t-1))/(\textit{NT}_i(t-1))} \\ &= \frac{\textit{QX}_i(t-1)}{(\textit{QX}_i(t-1) - \textit{QX}_i(t-1))/(\textit{NT}_i(t-1))} \\ &= \frac{\textit{QX}_i(t-1)}{(\textit{QX}_i(t-1) - \textit{QX}_i(t-1))/(\textit{QX}_i(t-1))} \\ \\ &= \frac{\textit{QX}_i(t-1)}{(\textit{QX}_i(t-1) - \textit{QX}_i(t-1))/(\textit{QX}_i(t-1))} \\ \\ &= \frac{\textit{QX}_i(t-1)}{(\textit{QX}_i(t-1) - \textit{QX}_i(t-1))} \\ \\ &= \frac{\textit{QX}_i(t-1)}{(\textit{QX$$

Entry and Exit Variables

- In each census years, 30-40 % of the firms are entrants.
- Their market shares and sizes are relatively small (15.8% and 35.2% on average, respectively).
- Exit variables reveal a similar pattern.

TABLE 2 Entry and Exit Variables for the U.S. Manufacturing Sector (Averages over 387 Four-Digit SIC Industries)

	1963-1967	1967-1972	1972-1977	1977-1982
Entry Rate (ER):				
All firms	.414	.516	.518	.517
Smallest firms deleted	.307	.427	.401	.408
Entrant Market Share (ESH):				
All firms	.139	.188	.146	.173
Smallest firms deleted	.136	.185	.142	.169
Entrant Relative Size (ERS):				
All firms	.271	.286	.205	.228
Smallest firms deleted	.369	.359	.280	.324
Exit Rate (XR):				
All firms	.417	.490	.450	.500
Smallest firms deleted	.308	.390	.338	.372
Exiter Market Share (XSH):				
All firms	.148	.195	.150	.178
Smallest firms deleted	.144	.191	.146	.173
Exiter Relative Size (XRS):				
All firms	.247	.271	.221	.226
Smallest firms deleted	.367	.367	.310	.344

²⁰ When we include the smallest firms in each industry, the entry rate increases by approximately 10 percentage points in each year.

²¹ The market share of all entering firms varies from .139 to .188 over time. It falls by approximately .4 percentage points when the smallest firms are deleted. This indicates that entrants account for approximately 55% of the industry output, which is deleted when small firms are excluded.

²² When all firms are included, the exit rate increases by approximately 11 percentage points in each year, but the market share increases by only .4 percentage points.

Difference among the types of entrants

 New-firm, new-plant (NF/NP) account for more than half rate of number among the entrants, followed by diversifying-firm, existing-plants(DF/PM)(36.1%) and diversifying-firm, new-plant(DF/NP)(8.5%).

TABLE 3 Entry Variables by Type of Firm and Method of Entry (Averages over 387 Four-Digit SIC Industries)

Type of Firm/ Method of Entry*	1963-1967	1967-1972	1972-1977	1977-1982
Entry Rate				
Total	.307	.427	.401	.408
NF/NP	.154	.250	.228	.228
DF/NP	.028	.053	.026	.025
DF/PM	.125	.123	.146	.154
Entrant Market Share				
Total	.136	.185	.142	.169
NF/NP	.060	.097	.069	.093
DF/NP	.019	.039	.015	.020
DF/PM	.057	.050	.058	.057
Entrant Relative Size				
Total	.369	.359	.280	.324
NF/NP	.288	.308	.227	.311
DF/NP	.980	.919	.689	.896
DF/PM	.406	.346	.344	.298

^{*} NF/NP = new-firm, new-plant; DP/NP = diversifying-firm, new-plant; DF/PM = diversifying-firm, product-mix.

TABLE 4 Exit Variables by Type of Firm and Method of Entry (Averages over 387 Four-Digit SIC Industries)

Type of Firm/ Method of Entry	1963–1967	1967–1972	1972–1977	1977-1982
Exit Rate				
Total	.308	.390	.338	.372
1963 firms	.308	.224	.103	.082
NF/NP		.087	.134	.173
DF/NP		.011	.024	.022
DF/PM		.068	.076	.096
Exit Market Share				
Total	.144	.191	.146	.173
1963 firms	.144	.126	.056	.061
NP/NP		.032	.050	.061
DF/NP		.005	.013	.014
DF/PM		.027	.028	.038
Exit Relative Size				
Total	.367	.367	.310	.344
1963 firms	.367	.499	.506	.802
NF/NP		.312	.290	.255
DF/NP		.587	.628	.639
DF/PM		.360	.301	.322

TABLE 5 The Distribution of Entry and Exit Variables across Industries (Means and 10% and 90% Deciles (in parentheses) across Years and Four-Digit Industries Within Each Two-Digit Sector)

Two-Digit Sector	Rate	Market Share	Relative Size	
	Entry Variables			
20 Food Processing	.239 (.08, .39)	.098 (.02, .19)	.313 (.10, .57)	
21 Tobacco	.205 (.00, .63)	.021 (.00, .06)	.107 (.00, .27)	
22 Textiles	.372 (.17, .60)	.177 (.05, .31)	.374 (.16, .56)	
23 Apparel	.403 (.20, .65)	.262 (.11, .38)	.512 (.22, .82)	
24 Lumber	.497 (.23, .90)	.264 (.09, .42)	.424 (.21, .64	
25 Furniture	.471 (.28, .69)	.239 (.13, .38)	.383 (.21, .65)	
26 Paper	.314 (.07, .52)	.107 (.01, .24)	.304 (.10, .74	
27 Printing	.490 (.22, .91)	.228 (.09, .39)	.407 (.15, .71	
28 Chemicals	.325 (.12, .53)	.086 (.01, .18)	.217 (.08, .44	
29 Petroleum and Coal	.337 (.16, .58)	.140 (.02, .28)	.354 (.10, .83	
30 Rubber and Plastics	.431 (.10, .88)	.129 (.01, .26)	.224 (.06, .43	
31 Leather	.294 (.19, .48)	.186 (.06, .33)	.476 (.23, .83	
32 Stone, Clay, Glass	.344 (.13, .58)	.131 (.02, .29)	.330 (.07, .65	
33 Primary Metals	.319 (.08, .55)	.122 (.01, .26)	.328 (.10, .63	
34 Fabricated Metals	.429 (.23, .65)	.193 (.07, .35)	.376 (.15, .70)	
35 Nonelectrical Machinery	.465 (.26, .66)	.167 (.06, .32)	.299 (.11, .52)	
36 Electrical Machinery	.461 (.21, .78)	.095 (.03, .26)	.216 (.08, .45	
37 Transportation Equipment	.465 (.09, .73)	.141 (.01, .39)	.257 (.06, .73	
38 Instruments	.603 (.29, .88)	.189 (.06, .32)	.224 (.09, .39	
39 Miscellaneous	.402 (.21, .63)	.187 (.07, .30)	.351 (.15, .61)	

		Exit Variables		
20	Food Processing	.313 (.16, .44)	.123 (.03, .23)	.303 (.11, .55)
21	Tobacco	.223 (.03, .48)	.032 (.00, .09)	.110 (.00, .25)
22	Textiles	.372 (.22, .52)	.179 (.06, .32)	.355 (.18, .55)
23	Apparel	.453 (.34, .58)	.291 (.15, .45)	.517 (.27, .77)
24	Lumber	.441 (.29, .57)	.264 (.12, .41)	.452 (.25, .71)
25	Furniture	.431 (.32, .62)	.241 (.12, .36)	.418 (.22, .63)
26	Paper	.299 (.14, .43)	.122 (.05, .24)	.324 (.13, .57)
27	Printing	.429 (.33, .58)	.243 (.11, .40)	.439 (.19, .73)
28	Chemicals	.285 (.13, .42)	.081 (.01, .17)	.213 (.08, .42)
29	Petroleum and Coal	.297 (.13, .40)	.144 (.02, .27)	.373 (.09, .74)
30	Rubber and Plastics	.302 (.09, .52)	.133 (.01, .25)	.316 (.09, .48)
31	Leather	.390 (.28, .49)	.240 (.13, .40)	.487 (.33, .77)
32	Stone, Clay, Glass	.307 (.13, .46)	.138 (.03, .29)	.357 (.08, .69)
33	Primary Metals	.277 (.10, .43)	.120 (.01, .29)	.341 (.08, .69)
34	Fabricated Metals	.355 (.21, .48)	.182 (.05, .31)	.406 (.13, .73)
35	Nonelectrical Machinery	.373 (.29, .48)	.161 (.06, .28)	.328 (.12, .55)
36	Electrical Machinery	.351 (.23, .48)	.119 (.03, .25)	.240 (.08, .45)
37	Transportation Equipment	.327 (.05, .56)	.117 (.00, .28)	.233 (.06, .50)
38	Instruments	.468 (.35, .61)	.182 (.08, .28)	.254 (.10, .39)
39	Miscellaneous	.410 (.30, .49)	.222 (.10, .34)	.430 (.19, .71)

Coverage: 387 four-digit SIC industries in 1963–1967 and 1967–1972, 431 four-digit SIC industries in 1972–1977 and 1977–1982.

TABLE 6 Correlations between Industry Entry and Exit Measures across Census Years (387 Four-Digit Industries)

		Entry Measures				Exit Measures			
	1963-1967	1967-1972	1972-1977	1977-1982	1963-1967	1967-1972	1972-1977	1977-1982	
Entry Rate					Exit Rate:				
1963-1967	1.000	.310	.233	.251	1.000	.671	.594	.577	
1967-1972		1.000	.274	.265		1.000	.681	.624	
1972-1977			1.000	.306			1.000	.739	
1977-1982				1.000				1.000	
Entrant Market Share					Exiter Market Share:				
1967	1.000	.721	.697	.598	1.000	.777	.707	.649	
1972		1.000	.804	.692		1.000	.778	.721	
1977			1.000	.759			1.000	.787	
1982				1.000				1.000	
Entrant Relative Size					Exiter Relative Size:				
1967	1.000	.400	.455	.377	1.000	.569	.502	.501	
1972		1.000	.610	.503		1.000	.617	.564	
1977			1.000	.609			1.000	.555	
1982				1.000				1.000	

TABLE 7 Correlations between Industry Entry and Exit Variables (387 Four-Digit Industries)

	No Correction for Fixed Industry Effects				Correction for Fixed Industry Effects			
	1963-1967	1967-1972	1972-1977	1977-1982	1963–1967	1967-1972	1972-1977	1977-1982
		Entry	Rate			Entry	Rate	
Exit Rate						-		
1963-1967	.180	.363	.387	.323	249	.071	.123	005
1967-1972	.447	.274	.273	.363	.371	191	177	.118
1972-1977	.358	.408	.321	.328	.051	.137	129	081
1977-1982	.237	.324	.389	.304	114	029	.147	028
	Entrant Market Share				Entrant Market Share			
Exiter Market Share								
1963-1967	.741	.725	.743	.691	.308	116	037	167
1967-1972	.722	.770	.759	.703	.124	.154	058	228
1972-1977	.681	.800	.788	.784	153	.160	044	.032
1977-1982	.571	.691	.758	.804	287	172	.132	.354

TABLE 8 Market Shares, Average Firm Sizes, and Exit Rates of Entry Cohorts by Year (Means and Standard Deviations across 387 Industries)

	1963	1967	1972	1977	1982
Market Shares					
1963 Firms	1.00	.861	.729	.657	.578
		(.104)	(.169)	(.202)	(.222
1967 Entry Cohort		.139	.083	.067	.053
		(.104)	(.062)	(.054)	(.044
1972 Entry Cohort			.189	.131	.099
			(.130)	(880.)	(.069
1977 Entry Cohort				.147	.098
				(.109)	(.074
1982 Entry Cohort					.173
					(.113
Average Size of Surviv	ing Firms Rel	ative to All Fir	ms in the Indu	stry	
1963 Firms	1.00	1.49	2.13	2.92	3.76
		(.406)	(1.13)	(1.90)	(3.37)
1967 Entry Cohort		.352	.597	.915	1.32
		(.240)	(.485)	(.935)	(1.47)
1972 Entry Cohort			.396	.686	1.07
			(.250)	(.455)	(.867
1977 Entry Cohort				.308	.560
				(.202)	(.357
1982 Entry Cohort					.346
					(.204
Cumulative Cohort Ex	it Rates				
1963 Firms		.419	.640	.741	.815
		(.116)	(.120)	(.118)	(.109
1967 Entry Cohort			.639	.790	.876
			(.100)	(.075)	(.063
1972 Entry Cohort				.575	.782
				(.103)	(.090
1977 Entry Cohort					.632
					(.111

TABLE 9 Market Shares of Entry Cohorts and Entry Categories by Year (Means and Standard Deviations across 387 Industries)

	1963	1967	1972	1977	1982
1963 Firms	1.00	.861	.729	.657	.578
		(.104)	(.169)	(.202)	(.222)
1967 Entry Cohort					
NF/NP		.062	.033	.025	.019
		(.059)	(.036)	(.027)	(.022)
DF/NP		.020	.019	.018	.015
		(.025)	(.025)	(.026)	(.026)
DF/PM		.058	.032	.026	.020
		(.066)	(.040)	(.038)	(.031)
1972 Entry Cohort					
NF/NP			.099	.065	.046
,			(.088)	(.055)	(.042)
DF/NP			.040	.034	.030
			(.040)	(.040)	(.040)
DF/PM			.052	.032	.024
			(.051)	(.040)	(.032)
1977 Entry Cohort					
NF/NP				.073	.047
				(.066)	(.044)
DF/NP				.017	.015
,				(.020)	(.021)
DF/PM				.059	.038
				(.056)	(.046)
1982 Entry Cohort					
NF/NP					.095
					(.069)
DF/NP					.021
					(.033)
DF/PM					.059
					(.052)

TABLE 10 Average Size of Surviving Firms Relative to All Firms in the Industry for Entry Cohorts and Entry Categories by Year (Means and Standard Deviations across 387 Industries)

	1963	1967	1972	1977	1982
1963 Firms	1.0	1.49	2.13	2.92	3.76
		(.406)	(1.13)	(1.90)	(3.37)
1967 Entry Cohort		,	,,	()	()
NF/NP		.270	.392	.551	.750
		(.213)	(.355)	(.556)	(.842)
DF/NP		1.41	2.82	4.26	5.55
		(2.06)	(4.60)	(6.69)	(9.98)
DF/PM		.404	.725	1.14	1.53
,		(.390)	(1.03)	(1.70)	(2.03)
1972 Entry Cohort			, ,		, ,
NF/NP			.319	.518	.752
			(.243)	(.400)	(.639)
DF/NP			1.39	2.49	3.49
			(1.77)	(2.93)	(4.28)
DF/PM			.406	.681	1.036
			(.392)	(.692)	(1.07)
1977 Entry Cohort					
NF/NP				.229	.406
,				(.166)	(.299)
DF/NP				1.07	2.22
/				(1.40)	(3.17)
DF/PM				.456	.780
				(.416)	(.827)
1982 Entry Cohort					
NF/NP					.320
111/111					(.211)
DF/NP					1.42
					(2.86)
DF/PM					.339
					(.277)