Recovery from Disasters

Data Issues and Regressions

December 14, 2021

Here, in Table 1, I document main issues or limitations of data and suggest how to deal with them. As you can see, there are very standard problems in this panel, such as missing data and unbalancedness. To illustrate whether results are robust to applying "possible solutions" ¹ to these issues, I create plots of coefficients. These plots contain 3 groups of models: models in levels, growth rate models, and growth rate models, where I add a constant to 0 values in before log transforming dependent variables.

Just to recap, this is the main level regressions:

$$y_{it} = \sum_{l=0}^{L} \beta_l S_{i,t-l} + \alpha_i + \gamma_t + \varepsilon_{it},$$

where y_{it} is a particular variable of a firm i in year t, $S_{i,t-l}$ is one of the shaking measures, lagged L times. α_i is a plant fixed effect, γ_t is a year time fixed effect. ε_{it} is a standard error, clustered on a firm-level. S in this document is $mpga_aw^2$. For growth rate models with a constant, I just add 0.001 to all dependent variables.

This is the basic growth rate model:

$$\Delta ln(y_{it}) = \sum_{l=0}^{L} \beta_l S_{i,t-l} + \alpha_i + \gamma_t + \varepsilon_{it},$$

where $\Delta ln(y_{it}) \equiv ln(y_{it}) - ln(y_{it-1})$ is the growth rate of a particular variable of a firm i in year t, and all other parts are identical to the specification in levels.

First, I want to check consistency between results for 5 and 10 lags. Second, I run regressions for a subsample where all observations have all 10 lags (issue III). Third, I run regressions only for firms that have no missing values (different subsample for each variable).

 $^{^{1}}$ It's a column in Table 1

 $^{^2 \}rm{average}$ are a-weighted of maximum of PGA/PGV (peak ground acceleration/velocity) over each grid cell in each year

Table 1: List of data problems (to be continued).

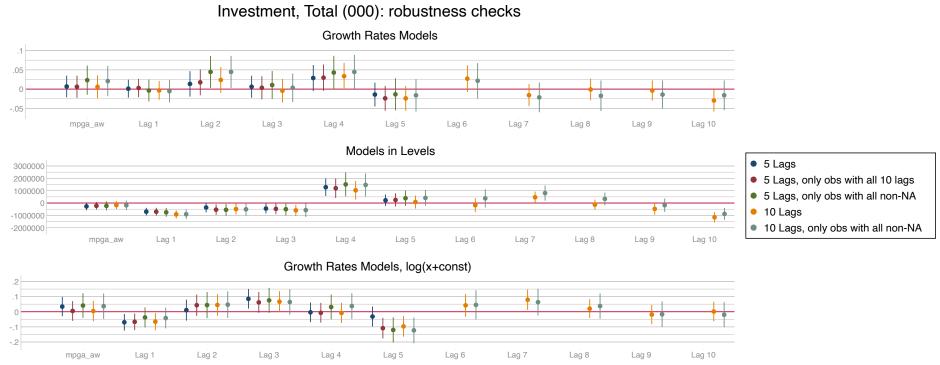
Issue	Possible solutions	Did I implement?
I. 0 values in firm data - issue with log specifications	1. Adding a constant (not recommended, but I do it for illustration purposes)	+
	2. Dropping 0 observations (creates missing values)	+
	3. Imputing from data	-
	4. Using alternatives to log transformation	-
II. Missing values in firm data	1. Only keeping firms that have no missing values	+
	2. Imputing from data	-
III. Missing values in EQ data (pre-1973)	1. Keep only observations with N lags (to compare results from N and N-1, N-2 lags)	+
IV. Variation in a number of observations for each firm (entrances/exits/problems with reporting?)	?	
V. Variation in reporting years for each variable (e.g. capital in Indonesia only since 1988, all data - since 1975)	?	
VI. Little variation in number of EQ (since it's very rare) (cannot obtain estimates every time)	1. Using shaking measures instead	+

I also have all the results in appendix for each country for main variables.

I admit that before I plotted those, I thought that results were more sensitive to changes of subsamples. It turns out to be not completely true: results may or may not be statistically significant, but they often have the same sign and similar p-values. Look at Figure 1. Results for growth rates model for lag 2 depend on whether we use all the data or only non-missing sub-sample. Results from a model where I added a constant before log transformation seem more noizy and have less consistent pattern. For this and the rest of the graphs, results are mostly consistent among robustness checks but inconsistent among specifications.

Indonesia. Figure 1.

Figure 1



Appendices start here.

Appendix. Indonesia





-.3

Lag 1

mpga_aw

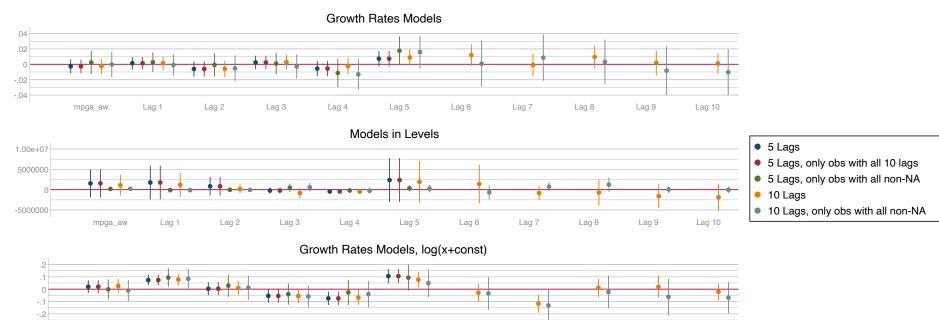
Lag 2

Lag 3

Lag 4

Lag 5

Total Book Value: robustness checks



Lag 6

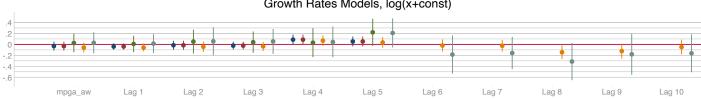
Lag 7

Lag 8

Lag 9

Goods Exported: robustness checks





-.005

Lag 1

mpga_aw

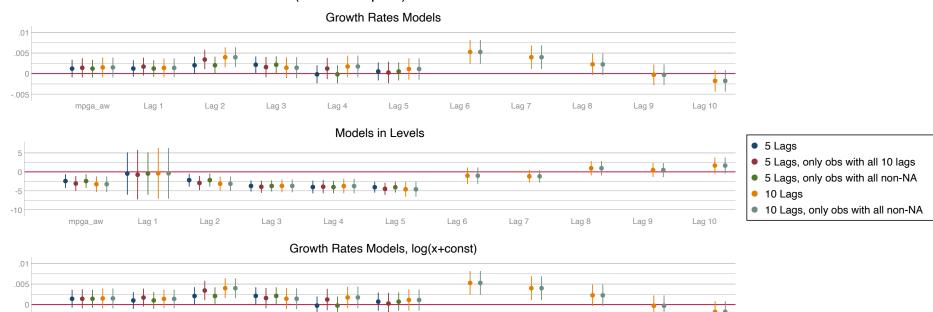
Lag 2

Lag 3

Total Workers (Paid & Unpaid): robustness checks

Lag 5

Lag 4



Lag 6

Lag 7

Lag 8

Lag 9

Total Output: robustness checks





Lag 1

mpga_aw

Lag 2

Lag 3

Lag 4

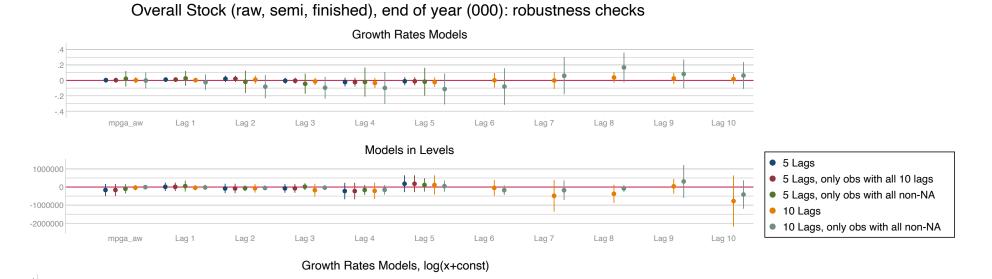
Lag 5

Lag 6

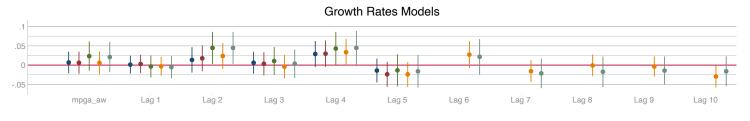
Lag 7

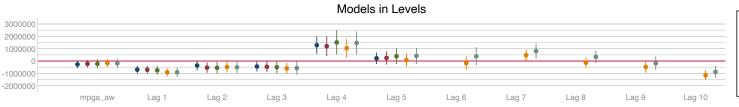
Lag 9

Lag 10

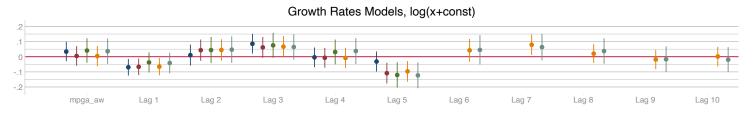


Investment, Total (000): robustness checks





- 5 Lags
- 5 Lags, only obs with all 10 lags
- 5 Lags, only obs with all non-NA
- 10 Lags
- 10 Lags, only obs with all non-NA



Indonesia: wages

-.005 -.01

mpga_aw

Lag 1

Lag 2

Lag 3

Lag 4



Lag 6

Lag 7

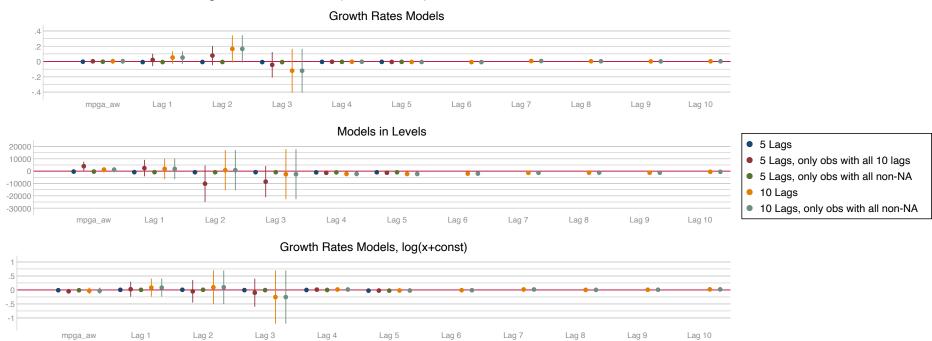
Lag 8

Lag 9

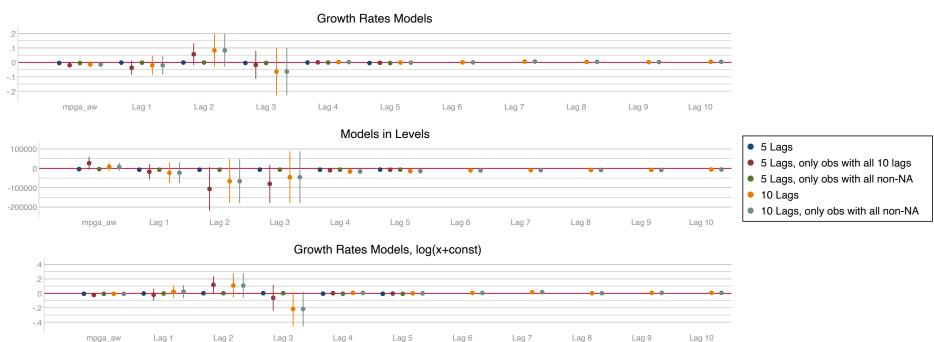
Lag 10

Appendix. Colombia





Total Assets Book Value: robustness checks



mpga_aw

Lag 1

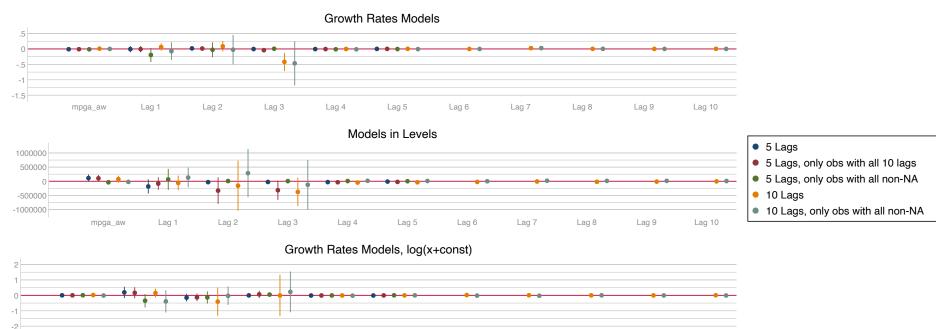
Total Domestic Sales: robustness checks

Lag 2

Lag 3

Lag 4

Lag 5



Lag 6

Lag 7

Lag 8

Lag 9

mpga_aw

Lag 1

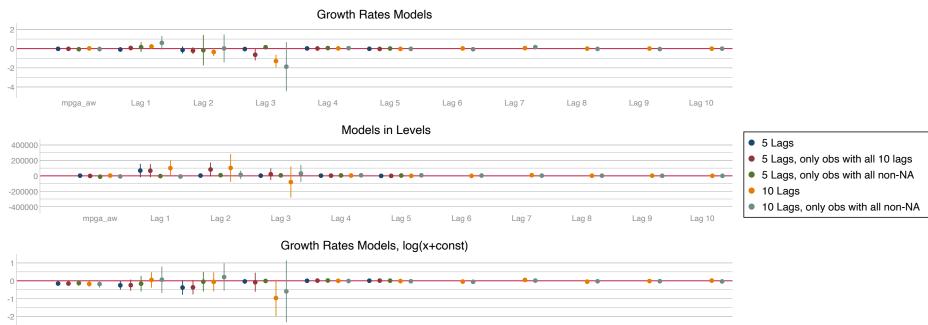


Lag 2

Lag 3

Lag 4

Lag 5



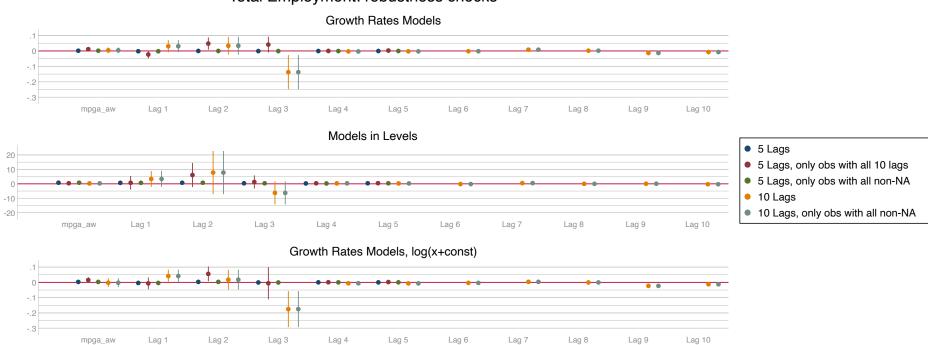
Lag 6

Lag 7

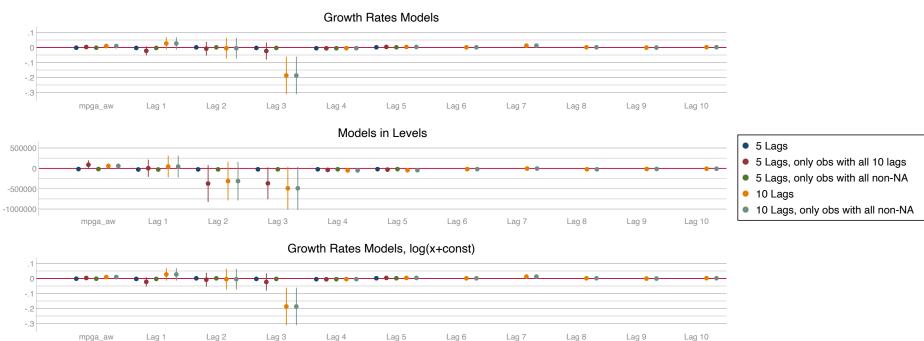
Lag 8

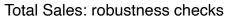
Lag 9

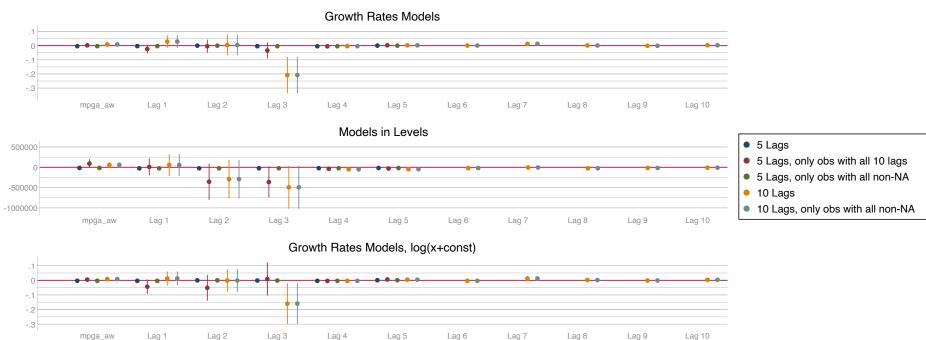
Total Employment: robustness checks



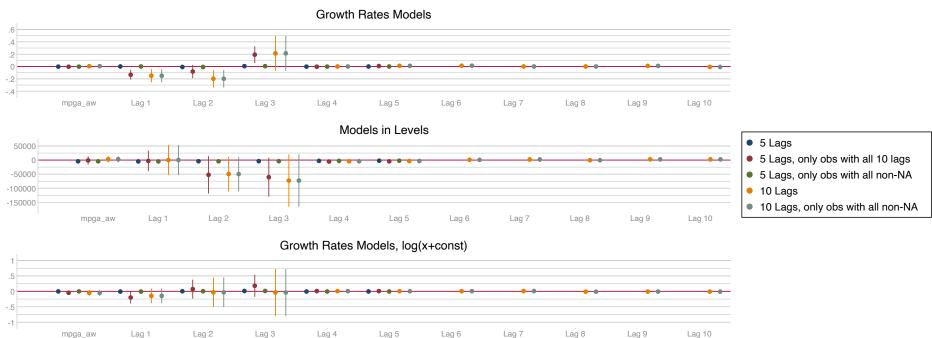
Value of Production: robustness checks



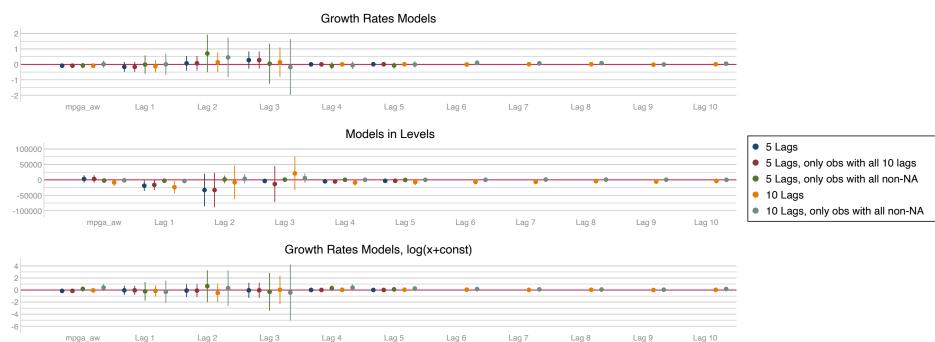




Total Inventories (end year): robustness checks



Net Investment Value: robustness checks



Lag 1

mpga_aw

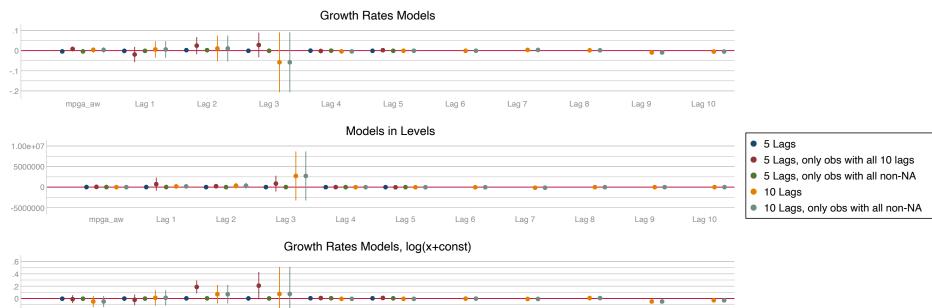
Lag 2

Lag 3

Lag 4

Lag 5

Wages Total: robustness checks



Lag 6

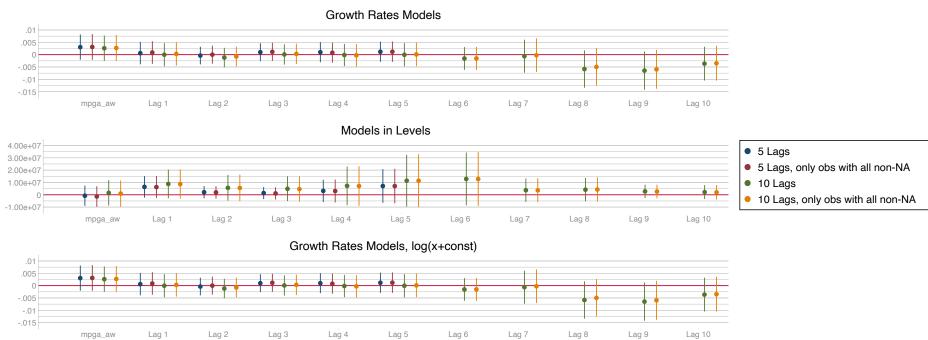
Lag 7

Lag 8

Lag 9

Appendix. India

Net value of fixed assets (Average of open/closed): robustness checks





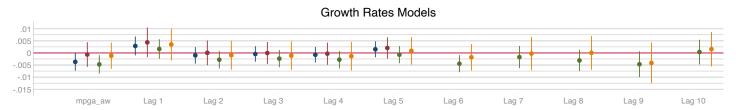


.01 .005 0 -.005 -.01

mpga_aw

Lag 1

Total labor: robustness checks





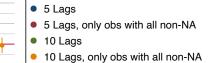
Lag 5

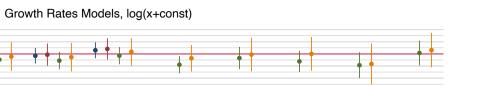
Lag 6

Lag 2

Lag 3

Lag 4



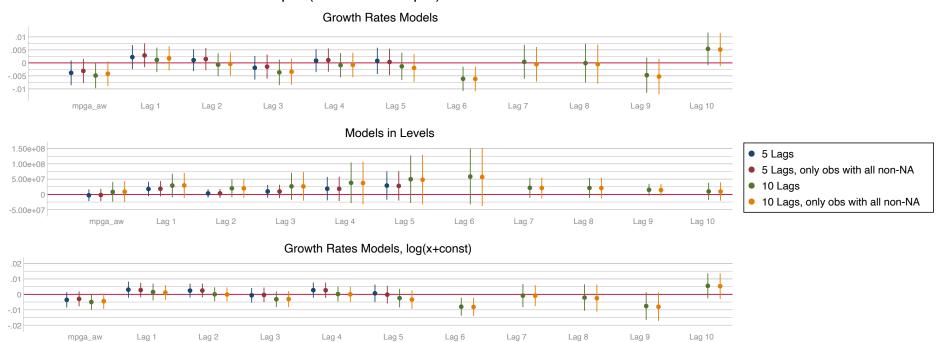


Lag 8

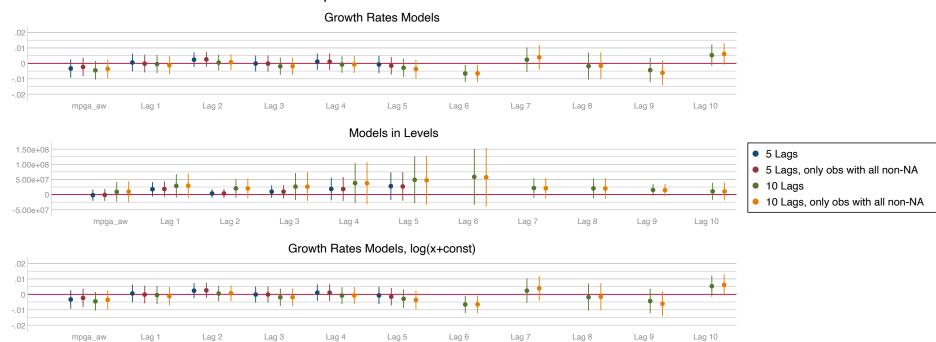
Lag 9

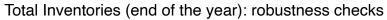
Lag 10

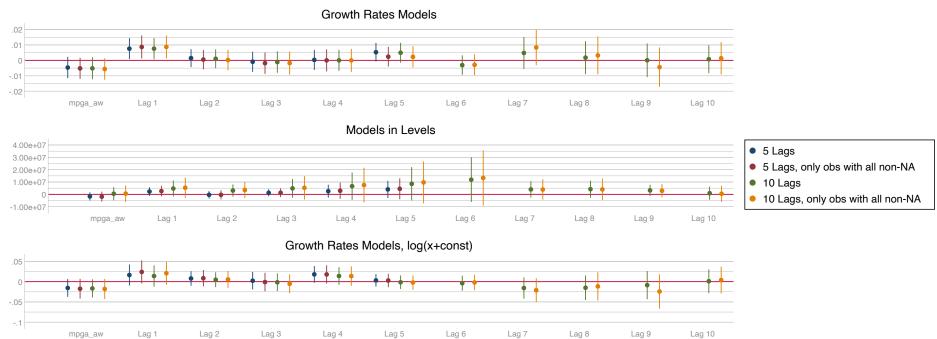
Gross value of output (sales + othoutput): robustness checks



Gross sale value of products sold: robustness checks







Total wages & salaries: robustness checks



