UK Firm Creation During the Covid-19 Pandemic

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Main Messages

- ► Aim: Measure UK firm creation during Covid-19 pandemic to quantify supply-side disruption in real time.
- Firm creation fell sharply during March, April and May but recovered strongly during June and July.
- Firm creation is important for productivity, wages and employment in the long run.

Data

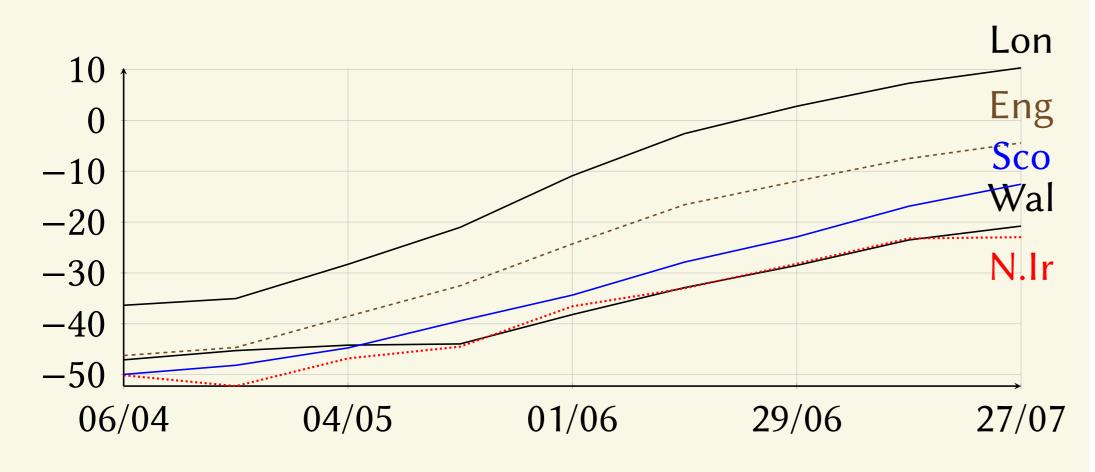
- The UK company register is available from Companies House. It records every company registered in the UK.
- ► The register is released monthly which allows us to record daily registrations over the previous month.
- We compare the monthly register release in 2020 with the equivalent monthly release in 2019.
- ► Advantages: Real-time; population-wide; detailed company location and sector; high-frequency (daily).
- ▶ Disadvantages: Few variables; short time series; death poorly measured; records all companies many will not produce.

Aggregate Plot 160 140 120 100 80 60 14/01 17/03 19/05 28/07

Aggregate Comment

- Weekly business creation relative to 2019 (= 100).
- ► Timeline: 23/03 lockdown begins. 11/05 re-opening begins.
- There are three clear periods:
 - Pre-lockdown: weekly firm creation is equal to 2019.
 - Severe lockdown: Firm creation falls sharply in late March and remains low until late May.
 - Easing lockdown: Firm creation exceeds its 2019 level consistently after late May.

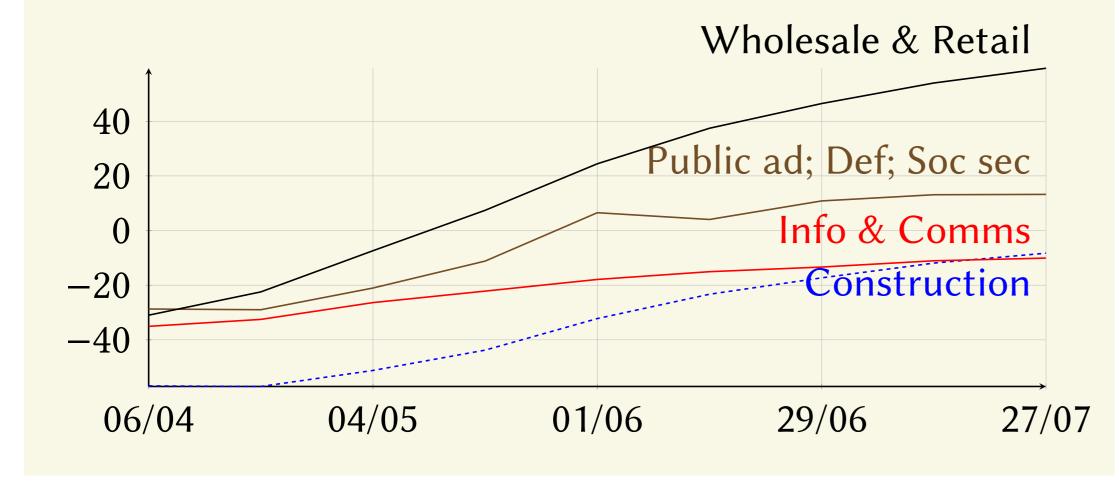
Region Plot



Region Comment

- Cumulative business creation from March 23 (lockdown began) relative to the same period in 2019.
- ► Business creation between 23 Mar 06 Apr was near 50% less for all countries than over the same period in 2019.
- ▶ Business creation between 23 Mar 27 Jul was 10% higher in London, 5% lower in England (excl. Lon) and 20-30% lower in Wales, Scotland and N Ireland.

Sector Plot



Sector Comment

- ► Cumulative business creation from March 23 (lockdown began) relative to the same period in 2019.
- ▶ Business creation between 23 Mar 06 Apr was near 30% less in most sectors and 50% less in construction than over the same period in 2019.
- Business creation between 23 Mar 27 Jul was 50% higher in wholesale & retail and 20% lower in construction relative to 2019.

Implications

- Firm creation has long-run effects on employment, productivity and growth.
- From US evidence we know:
 - New firms are net job creators: they create more jobs than they destroy.
 - New firms drive future productivity through their own innovation and through competitive effects on incumbents.

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