Unemployment Insurance decreases bank deposits as it reduces households' precautionary savings as their income risk is lower

	Dependent Variable: $\Delta log(County Deposit)$						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
$\Delta log(UIBenefit),$	-0.053***	-0.054***	-0.055***	-0.055***	-0.056***		
State	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)		
$\Delta log(Income)$,			0.036**	0.035**	0.037**		
County			(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)		
Controls & Fixed Eff:							
Unemp.	N	N	N	Υ	Υ		
cubic(Unemp.)	N	N	N	N	Υ		
$Pair \times Year FE$	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ		
County FE	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ		
Obs.	36,596	36,596	36,596	36,596	36,596		
R^2	0.557	0.601	0.601	0.601	0.601		

Hence, unemployment insurance reduces loan supply, especially SME lending

	Dependent Variable: log(new lending)				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
$\Delta log(UI\ Exposure),$	-0.022**	-0.023**	-0.026**	-0.024***	
Bank	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	
Controls & Fixed Eff:					
Bank controls	N	N	Υ	Υ	
Bank exposures	Ν	N	N	Υ	
Bank FE	Υ	N	N	N	
County \times Year FE	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	
County $ imes$ Bank FE	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	
Obs.	364,643	364,643	364,643	364,643	
R ²	0.396	0.645	0.650	0.654	

This, in turn, increases unemployment and reduces wages in counties that are more exposed to unemployment insurance via the banking system

	log(unemployment rate)			$\Delta log(average\ wage)$			
	(1) All	(2) County DEF Low	(3) County DEF High	(4) All	(5) County DEF Low	(6) County DEF High	
$\Delta log(UI Exposure),$	0.038**	0.025	0.055**	-0.007*	-0.002	-0.012*	
County	(0.014)	(0.017)	(0.021)	(0.004)	(0.006)	(0.007)	
Controls & Fixed Eff:							
$State \times Year \; FE$	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	
County FE	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	
County bank exposures	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	
County controls	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	
Obs.	35,764	17,966	17,743	35,764	17,966	17,743	
R ²	0.921	0.926	0.918	0.164	0.155	0.197	