

Table 3. Effects of Fiscal Policy on Establishment Growth (OLS)

Establishments in Sample:	Estimated Coefficients ¹						
	Version 1			Version 2			
	In TAX	In TAX	In EDUC SUB	In GOVT SPEND	In EDUC ADMIN	In EDUC INSTRUCT	In EDUC OTHER
Entire sample, n = 17,172	-0.084*** (-3.201)	-0.007*** (-2.678)	0.003 (0.267)	0.005 (1.205)	-0.025 (-1.388)	-0.005 (-0.167)	-0.003 (-0.278)
20 or fewer employees, n = 14,286	-0.068*** (-2.376)	-0.058* (-1.853)	-0.001 (-0.104)	0.005 (1.099)	-0.021 (-0.011)	-0.012 (-0.360)	-0.005 (-0.401)
More than 20 employees, n = 2,886	-0.190*** (-3.029)	-0.194*** (-2.890)	0.038 (1.468)	0.004 (0.402)	-0.064 (-1.589)	0.047 (0.660)	0.004 (0.160)
Manufacturing, n = 1,109	-0.164 (1.347)	-0.122 (-0.937)	0.009 (0.166)	0.050*** (2.698)	-0.064 (-0.824)	0.054 (0.391)	-0.085 (-1.642)
Service and retail, n = 10,974	-0.082** (-2.575)	-0.080*** (-2.303)	0.006 (0.503)	-0.004 (-0.797)	-0.024 (-1.051)	-0.007 (-0.184)	0.011 (0.829)
Located in cities with between 2,500 and 10,000 residents, n = 8,409	-0.082*** (-2.883)	-0.089*** (-2.799)	0.027* (1.858)	0.008 (1.498)	-0.026 (-0.993)	-0.009 (-0.241)	-0.010 (-0.720)
Located in cities with more than 10,000 residents, n = 8,763	-0.133 (-1.486)	-0.051 (-0.365)	-0.015 (-0.810)	-0.003 (-0.225)	-0.012 (-0.361)	-0.012 (-0.151)	0.019 (0.389)
Received a tax incentive, n = 430	-0.259 (-1.327)	-0.101 (-0.481)	-0.114 (-1.543)	0.053* (1.764)	0.072 (0.549)	0.159 (0.667)	0.096 (1.173)
Did not receive a tax incentive, n = 16,742	-0.081*** (-3.064)	-0.077*** (-2.650)	0.005 (0.478)	0.003 (0.739)	-0.025 (-1.345)	-0.009 (-0.300)	-0.005 (-0.407)

¹Figures in parentheses are t-statistics.

*, ** and *** indicate variable is significant at 10-percent, 5-percent and 1-percent level.

Table 9. Effects of Fiscal Policy on Business Growth (Sample Selection)Total Effects¹

Establishments in Sample:	Version 1		Version 2				
	In TAX 1	In TAX	In EDUC SUB	In GOVT SPEND	In EDUC ADMIN	In EDUC INSTRUCT	In EDUC OTHER
Entire sample, n = 17,172	-0.033 (-0.592)	-0.044 (-0.654)	0.022 (0.975)	-1.37E-03 (-0.144)	-7.16E-03 (-0.166)	-0.069 (-0.942)	-9.13E-03 (-0.359)
20 or fewer employees, n = 14,286	-0/023 (-0.371)	-0.023 (-0.387)	0.014 (0.634)	-2.06E-03 (-0.213)	-0.010 (-0.225)	-0.061 (-0.824)	-6.88E-03 (-0.266)
More than 20 employees, n = 2,886	-0.248 (-1.503)	-0.202 (-1.133)	-7.34E-03 (-0.101)	-9.64E-03 (-0.387)	-0.163 (-1.488)	0.225 (1.164)	0.048 (0.702)
Manufacturing, n = 1,109	0.092 (0.302)	0.086 (0.281)	-1.69E-03 (-0.015)	0.061 (1.420)	-0.117 (-0.641)	0.187 (0.577)	-0.166 (-1.388)
Service and retail, n = 10,974	-1.32E-03 (-0.017)	-6.72E-03 (-0.873)	0.018 (0.637)	-4.94E-03 (-0.407)	0.023 (0.433)	-0.117 (-1.289)	0.014 (0.447)
Located in cities with between 2,500 and 10,000 residents, n = 8,409	-0.044 (-0/739)	-0.059 (-0.873)	0.045 (1.445)	-8.72E-03 (-0.73)	-3.09E-03 (-0.056)	-0.076 (-0.952)	-9.67E-03 (-0.328)
Located in cities with more than 10,000 residents, n = 8,763	0.013 (0.037)	-0.156 (-0.266)	0.024 (0.286)	-0.033 (-0.500)	-0.030 (-0.197)	0.356 (0.912)	0.054 (0.253)
Received a tax incentive, n = 430	-0.063 (-0.134)	-0.058 (-0.124)	-0.125 (-0.734)	-0.021 (-0.272)	0.258 (0.844)	0.168 (0.331)	0.074 (0.410)
Did not receive a tax incentive, n = 16,742	-0.034 (-0.559)	0.045 (-0.677)	0.024 (1.055)	-2.11E-03 (-0.222)	-0.011 (-0.248)	-0.068 (-0.932)	-0.010 (-0.412)

¹ The total effects of the fiscal policy variables on establishment growth. Figures in parentheses are t-statistics.