

## Do QACF Subsidies Lead to Increased Economic Activity?

The views expressed do not necessarily reflect those of the University of Central Arkansas.

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#### Outline

- QACF Background
- Possible Effects of the QACF
- Analysis and Results
- Conclusion



## **QACF** Background

"Deal-closing fund" created by Act 510 of 2007

Discretionary cash grants

Grants approved by Governor and reviewed by legislative council

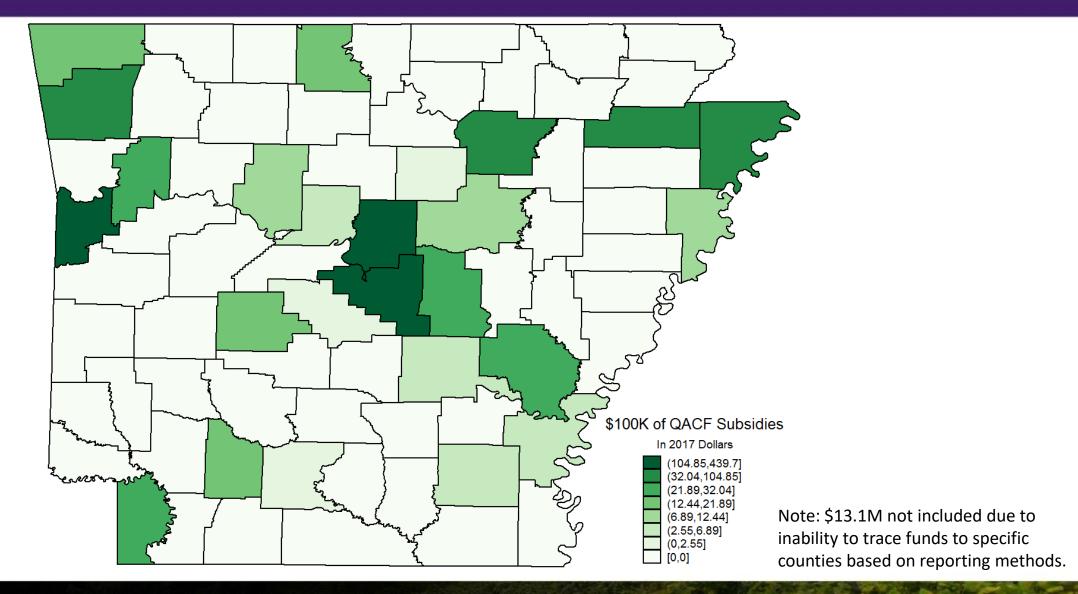
\$176,252,000 appropriated through FY 2017

#### Expenditures by Year

#### Millions of 2017 Dollars



## **Expenditures by County**



## Expenditures by Entity

#### Millions of Dollars



#### **Fundamental Question**

- AEDC reports 25,225 jobs promised by subsidized companies
  - 19,860 have been realized (AEDC)

Narrow Effects vs Broad Economic Effects

 Do QACF subsidies have a significant relationship with countylevel private employment and private establishments?

#### Possible Effects

- Positive
  - Direct activity
  - Indirect activity
- Negative
  - Crowding out
  - Fiscal costs
- Neutral
  - Offsetting effects
  - Profit motivations



## Constructing the Model

- Analyzed Outcomes On:
  - Private employment
  - Private establishments
- 4-year cumulative effects
- Own-county & spillover effects
- Controlled for:
  - County Demographics
  - County Economic Factors
- Model spans 2009-2015



#### What Primary Model Tells Us

 "What is the expected change in County X's employment if the value of QACF subsidies provided to it's businesses increases by \$100,000?"

 "What is the expected change in County X's employment if the value of QACF subsidies provided to businesses in its bordering counties increases by \$100,000?"

#### Results - Employment

- Own-county effect
  - No evidence QACF is related to jobs

- Spillovers
  - No evidence QACF is related to neighbor's jobs
- Conclusion
  - Reason to be skeptical of QACF

Variables	Employment Per 1,000 Population
QACF Subsidies (Cumulative)	0.211 (0.192)
QACF Subsidies in Border Counties (Cumulative)	-0.00352 (0.0855)
Average Wage	67.06*** (15.56)
Education	1.045** (0.522)
Population Density	27.35 (56.13)
Wealth of County	2.072 (13.82)
Age of Population	-103.3* (56.89)
Racial Composition	1.271 (1.514)
Observations Number of Counties R-squared	300 75 0.204
Robust standard errors in parentheses  *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1	

#### Results - Establishments

- Own-county effect
  - No evidence that QACF is related to establishments
- Spillovers
  - QACF is negatively related to neighbor's establishments
  - Average county = lose 6 establishments per \$1M spent on border counties
- Conclusion
  - Reason to be skeptical of QACF

Variables	Establishments Per 1,000 Population
QACF Subsidies (Cumulative)	0.0208 (0.0188)
QACF Subsidies in Border Counties (Cumulative)	-0.0158* (0.00825)
Average Wage	0.824 (1.529)
Education	-0.146 (0.0883)
Population Density	-20.88*** (5.728)
Wealth of County	-1.258 (2.251)
Age of Population	2.575 (5.101)
Racial Composition	0.110 (0.103)
Observations Number of Counties R-squared	300 75 0.264
Robust standard errors in parentheses *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1	

#### Conclusion

 No evidence that QACF increases employment or establishments at county level

- In line with existing studies
- Opportunity Cost
  - How else could we have spent \$176 million?
- Consider Eliminating Program
  - New Jersey
  - Florida





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