

SUPPLEMENT TO “THE IMPACT OF UNCERTAINTY SHOCKS”
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BY NICHOLAS BLOOM

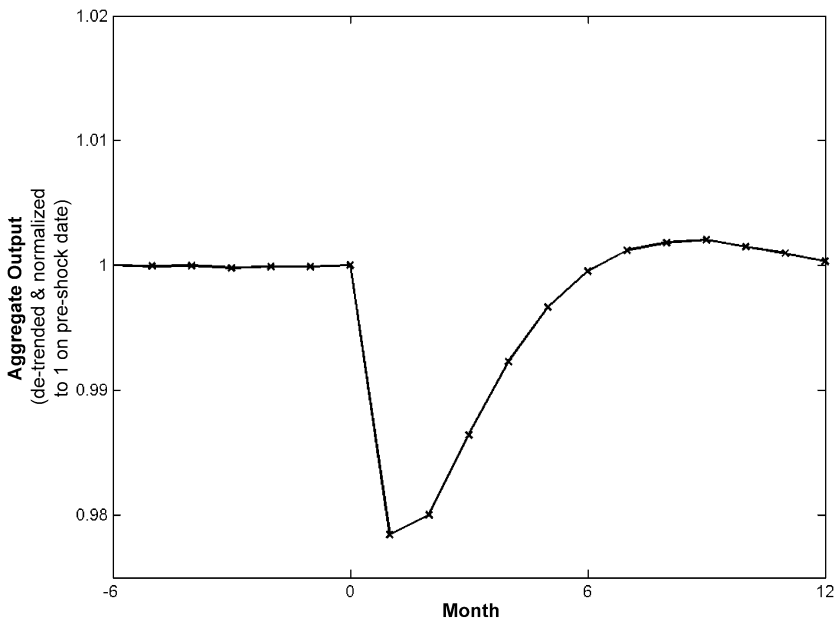


FIGURE S1.—Simulation with a stationary autoregressive demand process. *Notes:* Simulations run on 1000 units. This is repeated 10,000 times with the average plotted here. All micro and macro shocks drawn randomly except at month 0, when all simulations have σ_t set to σ_H . Adjustment costs for capital are taken from the All values in Table III. No adjustment costs for labor. Business conditions ($A_{i,j,t}$), follow a stationary autoregressive process, $A_{i,j,t} = \rho A_{i,j,t-1} + v_t$ where $v_t \sim N(0, \sigma_{t-1})$. Following Cooper and Haltiwanger (2006), set monthly $\rho = 0.885^{1/12}$. The month is normalized to zero at the date of the uncertainty shock. Full program available at <http://www.stanford.edu/~nbloom/>.

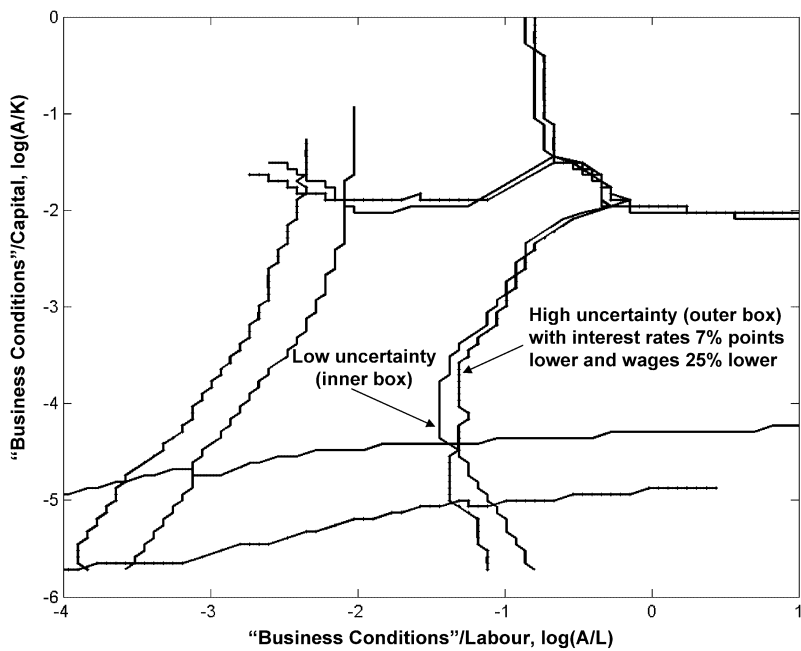


FIGURE S2.—Quantifying the size of the real-options effect. *Notes:* Simulated thresholds using the adjustment cost estimates All in Table III. At $\sigma_l = \sigma_H$ interest rates are 7% points (700 basis points) lower and wages 25% lower, to quantify the approximate size of the short-run rise in uncertainty. All other parameters and assumptions as outlined in Sections 3 and 4.

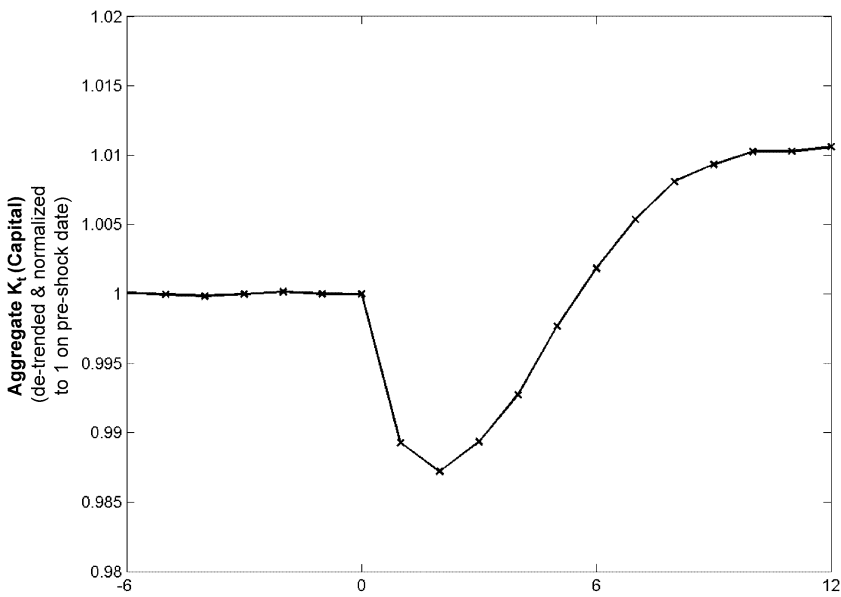


FIGURE S3.—Aggregate (detrended) capital drops, rebounds, and overshoots. *Notes:* Simulations run on 1000 units. This is repeated 25,000 times with the average plotted here. All micro and macro shocks drawn randomly except at month 0, when all simulations have σ_t set to σ_H . Adjustment costs are taken from the All values in Table III. All other parameters and assumptions as outlined in Sections 3 and 4. The aggregate figures for K_t are calculated by summing up across all units within the simulation. They are detrended by removing their long-run growth rate. The month is normalized to zero at the date of the uncertainty shock.

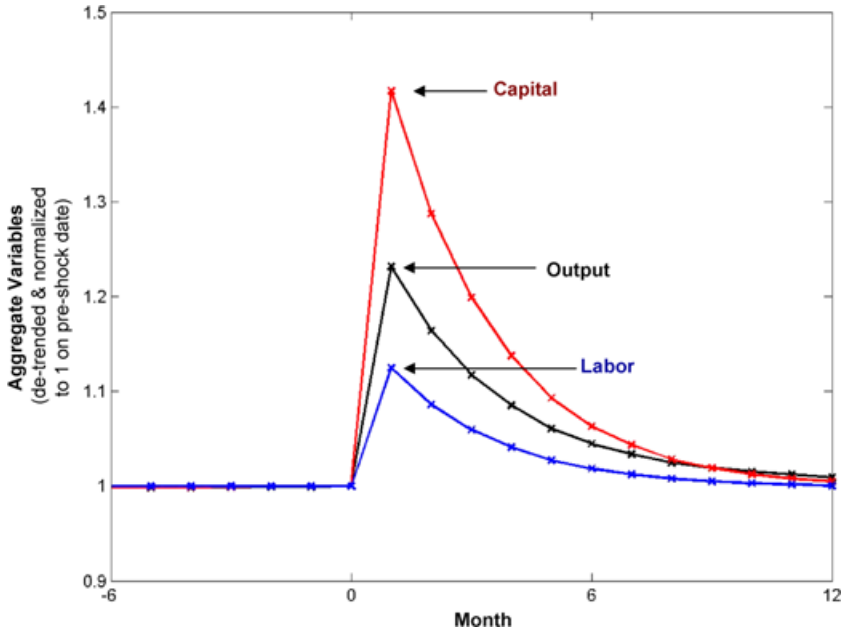


FIGURE S4.—Impact of pseudo-GE price changes without adjustment costs. *Notes:* Simulation run on 1,000 units. This is repeated 25,000 times with the average plotted here. All micro and macro shocks drawn randomly except at month 0, when all simulations have σ_t set to σ_H . All adjustment costs are set to zero. All other parameters taken from the estimated All column in Table III and as outlined in Sections 3 and 4. The simulation is Pseudo-GE, so interest rates, prices and wages are 1.1% points, 0.5%, and 0.3% lower during periods of high uncertainty. All series are detrended by removing their long-run growth rate. The month is normalized to zero at the uncertainty shock.

Dept. of Economics, Stanford University, 579 Serra Hall, Stanford, CA 94305, U.S.A. and the Centre for Economic Performance, London School of Economics and Political Science, London, U.K. and NBER; nbloom@stanford.edu.

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