

# Gender Differences in Executives' Corporate Decisions in the Covid-19 Pandemic

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# 01 Introduction

## Motivation ...

- How do female and male executives make decisions differently in response to COVID?
- Are existing gender differences exaggerated or diminished?
- How will these decisions impact firms' future performance?

## Our research ...

How gender differences in executives influence corporate decision-making, especially those of American corporations during the COVID-19 pandemic?



## 02.1 Related Work Pandemic Impacts Global Economy

### China ...

- A decline of 6.8% in GDP in the first quarter of 2020, compared to the same period in 2019 [1].
- Significant decrease in the investment scales and total revenue of Chinese firms → negative return rate [1].

### Malaysia ...

- Negative impacts on governance structure, dividend, liquidity, leverage, and many other corporate characteristics [2].

→ **Will there be gender differences in executives' decision-making during COVID-19?**

## 02.2 Related Work Gender Differences in Executives

### **Risk-taking:**

Female executives tend to prefer less risky decisions, leading to distorted capital allocation [1, 2].

### **Overconfidence:**

Male executives tend to be overconfident when making significant corporate decisions [3].

### **Innovation:**

Having female executives on board is associated with higher level of innovation [4].

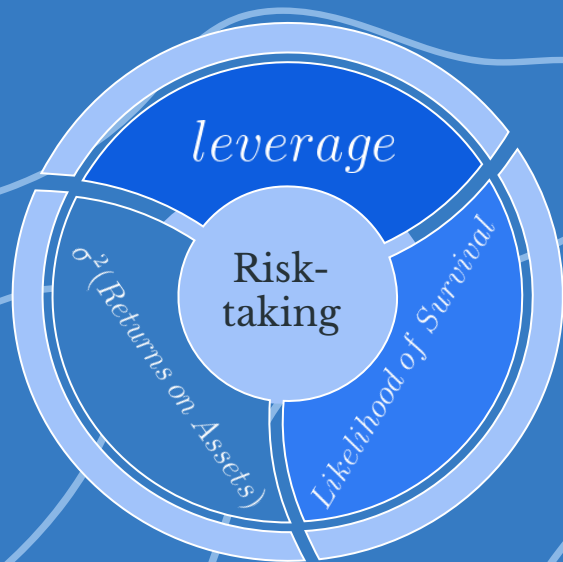
→ **There do exist gender differences in corporate decisions.**

## 02.3 Related Work Measuring Corporate Decisions

**Risk-taking [7, 8]**

**Cash Holdings [9]**

*$$\frac{\text{Cash and Marketable Securities}}{\text{Net Assets}}$$*



**Innovation [10]**

input

output

quality

*$$\frac{\text{Expenditures on R\&D}}{\text{Book Assets}}$$*

*# Patents granted in a given year*

*# Patent citations*

## 03.1 Data Executive Characteristics

### Collection

- **Database:** ExecuComp
- **Information:** Executive names, age, gender, total compensation for each corporation
- **Time period:** 2016-2021
- **Dataset type:** Panel data
- **Size:** (69528, 10)

### Processing

- **Drop** missing observations.
- Take **sum** (executive number), **average** (age, total compensation), **percentage** (female executives) for each company per year.
- Generate new variable *female\_dom*.
- Size after processing: (13128, 9)

## 03.2 Data Corporate Data: dependent & control variables

### Collection

- **Database:** Compustat, CRSP
- **Dependent:** Risk-taking (Leverage, Volatility), Cash Holdings, Innovation (R&D)
- **Control:** financial (total assets, sales, liquidity, etc), geographical (state, city), industry
- **Time period:** 2014-2021
- **Dataset type:** Panel data
- **Size:** (75551, 30)

### Processing

- **Drop** missing observations
- **Compute / Generate** variables following formulas from literature review (02.3)
- **Manually recalculate** volatility on a daily basis by referring to CRSP database, **merge** the result to original dataset from Compustat
- **Winsorize** top and bottom 1% of the distribution for outliers
- **Merge** all sub-datasets by *GVKEY*, **plot** summary stats: (10381, 47)



# 04.1 Methodology

## Regression

Panel Ordinary Least Squares

## Fixed Effects

Fixed Effects: Industry, Year, Politics

## Clustered Standard Errors

Year + Company, Year + Industry



# 04.2 Results Risk-taking

Table 2: Leverage

	Dependent variable:			
	Leverage			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
post_covid	2.947*** (0.283)	2.947*** (1.082)	3.034*** (0.370)	3.034*** (1.115)
have_female	-2.644*** (0.738)	-2.644*** (0.609)		
pct_female			-10.980*** (3.126)	-10.980*** (2.670)
log(at)	2.326** (0.971)	2.326 (3.980)	2.278** (0.964)	2.278 (3.948)
log(sale)	1.096 (0.749)	1.096 (3.149)	1.108 (0.746)	1.108 (3.125)
M&B	0.073 (0.370)	0.073 (0.863)	0.080 (0.371)	0.080 (0.878)
ppent	-0.225*** (0.069)	-0.225 (0.169)	-0.223*** (0.068)	-0.223 (0.173)
avg_TDC1	-0.087 (0.229)	-0.087 (0.366)	-0.079 (0.226)	-0.079 (0.368)
Liquidity_lagged	-0.605*** (0.213)	-0.605*** (0.124)	-0.617*** (0.211)	-0.617*** (0.178)
avg_age	-0.537*** (0.099)	-0.537*** (0.136)	-0.544*** (0.099)	-0.544*** (0.142)
ROE	-1.891*** (0.660)	-1.891*** (0.765)	-1.897*** (0.653)	-1.897*** (0.763)
post_covid * have_female	3.457*** (0.449)	3.457*** (0.863)		
post_covid * pct_female			13.540*** (2.396)	13.540*** (2.900)
Industry Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Politics Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Clustered Standard Errors	Company + Year	Industry + Year	Company + Year	Industry + Year
Observations	10,356	10,356	10,356	10,356
R <sup>2</sup>	0.153	0.153	0.154	0.156
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.151	0.151	0.152	0.152
Residual Std. Error (df = 10326)	19.927	19.927	19.913	19.913

Note:

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

Table 3: Stock price volatility

	Dependent variable:			
	prccd_var			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
post_covid	151.079*** (26.281)	151.079*** (29.198)	160.495*** (23.135)	160.495*** (27.979)
have_female	-10.979 (14.002)	-10.979 (21.315)		
pct_female			-50.682 (40.554)	-50.682 (55.593)
log(at)	53.026*** (17.258)	53.026** (18.021)	52.841*** (17.277)	52.841** (18.069)
log(sale)	-6.714 (11.183)	-6.714 (13.832)	-6.490 (11.014)	-6.490 (13.948)
M&B	114.256*** (30.908)	114.256*** (27.549)	114.371*** (30.995)	114.371*** (27.617)
ppent	0.628 (2.508)	0.628 (2.851)	0.621 (2.513)	0.621 (2.618)
avg_TDC1	6.965 (7.326)	6.965 (6.358)	6.962 (7.345)	6.962 (6.392)
Liquidity_lagged	6.147 (5.597)	6.147 (3.710)	6.053 (5.566)	6.053 (3.257)
avg_age	-4.357*** (1.859)	-4.357*** (1.813)	-4.483** (1.755)	-4.483** (1.755)
ROE	-2.923 (14.371)	-2.923 (12.967)	-2.878 (14.245)	-2.878 (13.306)
post_covid * have_female	6.845 (24.134)	6.845 (10.251)		
post_covid * pct_female			-32.919 (33.179)	-32.919* (14.859)
Industry Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Politics Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Clustered Standard Errors	Company + Year	Industry + Year	Company + Year	Industry + Year
Observations	10,355	10,355	10,355	10,355
R <sup>2</sup>	0.175	0.175	0.175	0.175
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.173	0.173	0.173	0.173
Residual Std. Error (df = 10325)	473.928	473.928	473.868	473.868

Note:

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

- All companies increase their leverage, but companies with more female executives increase more.
- Stock price volatility increases for all companies, but companies with more female executives increase less.

# 04.3 Results Cash Holdings & Innovation

Table 4: Cash Holdings

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>			
	CashHolding			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
post_covid	-0.005** (0.002)	-0.005 (0.010)	-0.006*** (0.002)	-0.006 (0.011)
have_female	0.009** (0.004)	0.009* (0.004)		
pct_female			0.037** (0.016)	0.037* (0.019)
log(at)	-0.030*** (0.004)	-0.030** (0.012)	-0.030*** (0.004)	-0.030** (0.012)
log(sale)	-0.011** (0.005)	-0.011 (0.018)	-0.012** (0.005)	-0.012 (0.018)
M&B	0.023*** (0.003)	0.023*** (0.004)	0.023*** (0.003)	0.023*** (0.004)
ppent	0.002*** (0.0003)	0.002*** (0.001)	0.002*** (0.0003)	0.002** (0.001)
avg_TDC1	0.010*** (0.001)	0.010*** (0.002)	0.010*** (0.001)	0.010*** (0.002)
Liquidity_lagged	-0.004** (0.002)	-0.004 (0.003)	-0.004** (0.002)	-0.004 (0.003)
avg_age	0.001 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)
ROE	-0.001 (0.003)	-0.001 (0.003)	-0.001 (0.003)	-0.001 (0.003)
post_covid * have_female	-0.008*** (0.003)	-0.008* (0.003)		
post_covid * pct_female			-0.029*** (0.009)	-0.029** (0.012)
Industry Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Politics Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Clustered Standard Errors	Company + Year	Industry + Year	Company + Year	Industry + Year
Observations	10,356	10,356	10,356	10,356
R <sup>2</sup>	0.377	0.377	0.377	0.377
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.375	0.375	0.376	0.376
Residual Std. Error (df = 10326)	0.121	0.121	0.121	0.121

Note:

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

All companies decrease their cash holdings, but companies with more female executives decrease more.

Table 5: R&D Expenditure

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>			
	R_D			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
post_covid	-0.011*** (0.001)	-0.011*** (0.003)	-0.011*** (0.0004)	-0.011*** (0.002)
have_female	-0.003 (0.002)	-0.003 (0.002)		
pct_female			-0.012** (0.006)	-0.012 (0.008)
log(at)	-0.00000 (0.001)	-0.00000 (0.003)	-0.0001 (0.001)	-0.0001 (0.003)
log(sale)	-0.009*** (0.001)	-0.009* (0.004)	-0.009*** (0.001)	-0.009* (0.004)
M&B	0.005*** (0.001)	0.005*** (0.002)	0.005*** (0.001)	0.005*** (0.002)
ppent	0.0004*** (0.0001)	0.0004** (0.0001)	0.0004*** (0.0001)	0.0004** (0.0001)
avg_TDC1	0.002*** (0.0004)	0.002 (0.001)	0.002** (0.0004)	0.002 (0.001)
Liquidity_lagged	-0.004*** (0.001)	-0.004* (0.002)	-0.004*** (0.001)	-0.004* (0.002)
avg_age	0.0003 (0.0002)	0.0003 (0.0004)	0.0002 (0.0002)	0.0002 (0.0004)
ROE	-0.003** (0.002)	-0.003 (0.001)	-0.003 (0.001)	-0.003 (0.002)
post_covid * have_female	0.004*** (0.001)	0.004*** (0.001)		
post_covid * pct_female			0.012*** (0.003)	0.012*** (0.002)
Industry Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Politics Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Clustered Standard Errors	Company + Year	Industry + Year	Company + Year	Industry + Year
Observations	10,356	10,356	10,356	10,356
R <sup>2</sup>	0.317	0.317	0.318	0.318
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.315	0.315	0.316	0.316
Residual Std. Error (df = 10326)	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038

Note:

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

All companies decrease their spendings on Research and Development, but companies with more female executives decrease less.

# 05 Discussion

## Implications ...

- Policymaking → tailored policy
- Management → gender diversity
- Social → anti-discrimination

## Future work ...

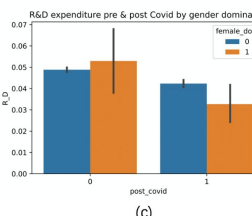
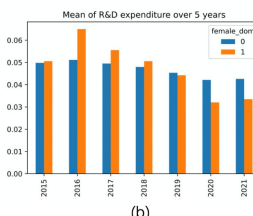
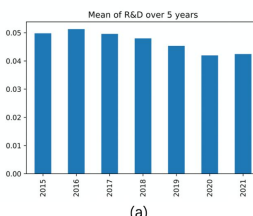
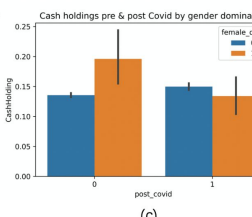
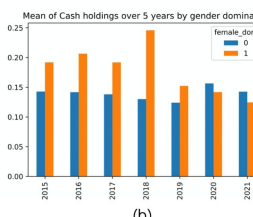
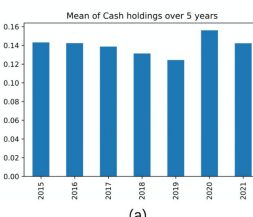
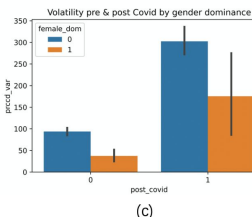
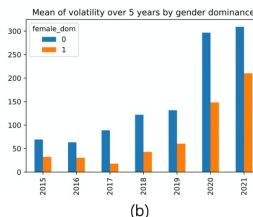
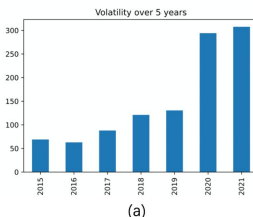
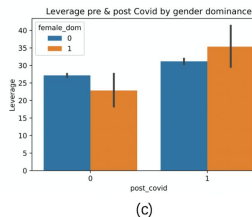
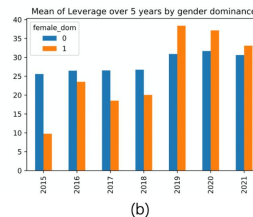
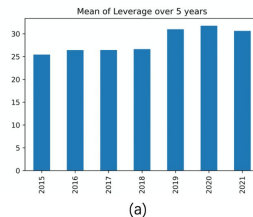
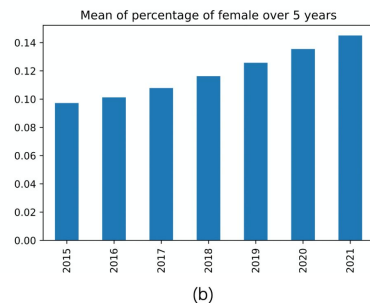
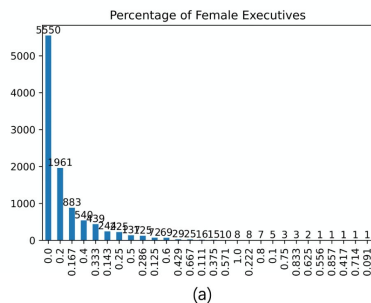
- Mechanism: reasons behind patterns?
- Hypothesis testing
- Causal inference



# Appendix Tables, Figures

Table 1: Summary Statistics after Winsorizing

Statistic	N	Mean	St. Dev.	Min	Max
at	10,381	14,066.830	33,459.050	65.422	237,532.600
sale	10,381	8,046.880	24,592.940	0.000	556,933.000
M&B	10,381	2.135	1.616	0.658	9.982
ppent	10,381	3.209	8.224	0.0004	53.918
avg_TDC1	10,381	3.423	2.910	0.305	16.687
liquidity	10,315	4.490	239.198	-465.200	22,155.250
avg_age	10,381	54.435	3.983	44	65
ROE	10,381	0.076	0.615	-3.331	3.121
xrd	10,381	382.434	1,227.858	0.000	31,562.000
CashHolding	10,381	0.140	0.155	0.001	0.729
Leverage	10,381	28.160	21.642	0	101
prccd_var	10,380	145.453	520.497	0.147	4,250.613
R&D	10,381	0.047	0.046	0.000	0.291
politics	10,381	0.816	0.687	0	2
have_fem	10,381	0.465	0.499	0	1
pct_female	10,381	0.117	0.148	0	1



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