Extreme Wildfires, Distant Air Pollution, and Household Financial Health

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Maui Wildfire Destroyed Local Communities



When paradise on Earth turns into hell. Photographer: Patrick T. Fallon/AFP

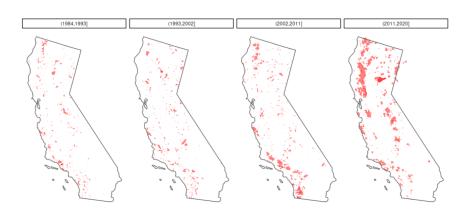
Source: Bloomberg, August 10, 2023.

Canadian Wildfire Smoke Hovered Over Philadelphia



Source: The Philadelphia Inquirer, June 7, 2023.

Wildfires Have Become More Frequent



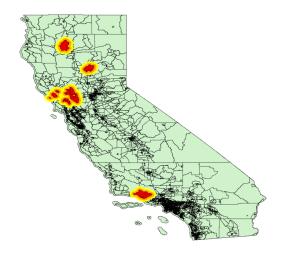
Source: CalFire.

This Paper

We try to understand the impact of wildfire and wildfire smoke on household financial health.

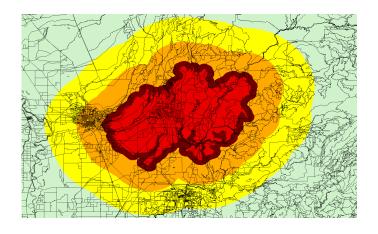
- ▶ Detailed wildfire burn, satellite smoke plume, and ground-level pollution data are linked to granular consumer credit data (e.g., CCP, Y-14M) to estimate the effects.
- ▶ Difference-in-differences (DID) and instrumental variable (IV) techniques are used to identify causal relations.

Extreme CA Wildfires We Study



Clockwise: Carr, Camp, Thomas, and Central LNU fires.

Fire Effect Identification Strategy



 Red - $\operatorname{Treated};$ Orange (and yellow) - Control.

Camp Fire Impact on Migration

	1 Move-in	2 Move-out	3 Not mismation
	Move-III	Move-out	Net migration
	4.0=	4000	ملومات والمستوارين المستوارين
$Treated \times Post$	1.97	19.2***	17.7***
	(2.87)	(1.92)	(5.27)
Census tract FE	+	+	+
Year-qtr FE	+	+	+
Observations	470	470	470
R-squared	0.49	0.47	0.15
Depe. var. mean	36.02	33.18	6.96

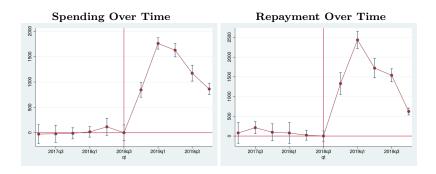
Camp Fire Impact on Housing

	1	2	3	4
	House Price	Number of	Repeated	Residential
	Index	Transac-	Sales Median	Vacancy
		tions	Price	Rate
$\mathit{Treated}{\times}\mathit{Post}$	-17.54***	-4.22***	-34,553.88***	0.08***
	(0.93)	(1.84)	(4,937.23)	(0.01)
Census tract FE	+	+	+	+
Year-qtr FE	+	+	+	+
Observations	475	475	475	353
R-squared	0.84	0.80	0.75	0.56
Dep. var. mean	244.4	20.6	280,007	0.03

Camp Fire Impact on Credit Delinquency

	1 Mortgage Delinquency	2 Credit Card Delinquency	3 Personal Loan Delinquency	4 Store Card Delinquency
$Treated {\times} Post$	0.02* (0.01)	0.02*** (0.01)	0.05* (0.03)	0.02 (0.02)
Consumer FE	+ ′	+ ′	+ ′	+
Year-qtr FE	+	+	+	+
Observations	20,686	71,964	11,544	17,282
R-squared	0.54	0.77	0.74	0.73
Dep. var. mean	0.01	0.04	0.08	0.12

Camp Fire Impact on Credit Card Spending and Repayment



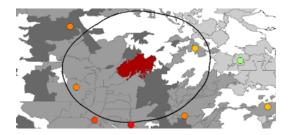
Results also show a decline in the number of credit card accounts.

Camp Fire Impact on Credit Card Balance and Delinquency

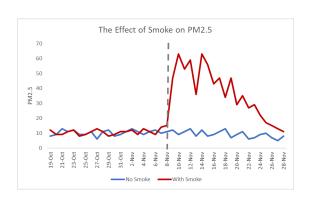
	Homeowners		Renters	
Panel A: Balance	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{CScore} \leq 720 \end{array}$	$\frac{2}{\text{CScore}} > 720$	CScore ≤ 720	4 CScore > 720
$Treated \times Post$ Two-way FEs	-3,195.09 (3,797.26)	-1,404.54* (745.91)	-866.16 (995.98)	108.21 (436.06) ✓
Dep. variable mean	7,382.2	3,674.5	3,125.1	2,114.1
Panel B: Delq.	$\mathrm{CScore} \leq 720$	CScore > 720	CScore ≤ 720	CScore > 720
$Treated \times Post$	0.00 (0.01)	0.00 (0.00)	0.06*** (0.02)	0.00 (0.00)
Two-way FEs	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dep. variable mean	0.01	0.00	0.11	0.00

Smoke Effect Identification Strategy

Camp Fire smoke and air pollution



PM2.5 After the Camp Fire

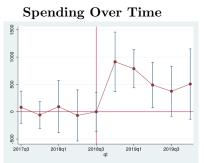


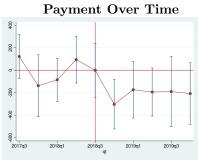
$$PM_{2.5\,cd} = \sum_{\tau = -20}^{20} \beta_{\tau} * SmokeDay_{c,d+\tau} + \alpha_{c \times day-of-year} + \alpha_{state \times year} + \varepsilon_{ct}, \quad (1)$$

Effects of Smoke on Credit Delinquency

Panel A	1 Mortgage Delq.	2 Credit Card Delq.	3 Personal Loan Delq.	4 Store Card Delq.	
Treated imes Post	0.01*** (0.00)	0.02*** (0.00)	0.05** (0.00)	0.02*** (0.00)	
Two-way FEs	✓	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Dep. var. mean	0.01	0.04	0.13	0.10	
Panel B: IV	Mortgage Delq.	Credit Card Delq.	Personal Loan Delq.	Store Card Delq.	
Treated imes Post	0.01 (0.01)	0.02* (0.01)	0.01 (0.01)	0.02* (0.01)	
Two-way FEs	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Dep. var. mean	0.02	0.04	0.11	0.11	

Effects of Smoke on Credit Card Spending and Repayment





Effects of Smoke on Credit Card Spending and Repayment (cont'd)

Panel A: Δ Spending	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{Credit Score} \leq 720 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \text{Credit Score} > 720 \end{array}$
$Treated \times Post$	140.061 (107.843)	535.442*** (88.154)
Time-varying borrower attributes	(107.040)	(00.104)
Account FE	<u>_</u>	+
Year-month FE	Ţ	+
rear-month r E	1	'
Observations	249,317	449,846
R-squared	0.131	0.076
	0.101	0.010
Dependent variable mean	-1,048.704	-36.189
Panel B: Δ Payment	Credit Score ≤ 720	Credit Score > 720
$Treated \times Post$	-445.491***	-26.773
	(89.364)	(70.242)
Time-varying borrower attributes	(001001)	(<u>-</u>)
Account FE	+	+
Year-Month FE	<u>+</u>	<u> </u>
		·
Observations	249,317	449,846
R-squared	0.093	0.052
Dependent variable mean	489.834	394.592

Summary of Major Findings

- Out-migration, as well as declines in house values are evidenced in wildfire burn area.
- ▶ Higher levels of financial distress seen among burn area renters, especially those with lower credit scores, while the fire effects on homeowners are less salient possibly due to insurance coverage.
- ▶ Elevated spending, indebtedness, and loan delinquencies among households distant from the burn perimeter but exposed to high levels of wildfire-attributed smoke and air pollution.

1816: The Year without a Summer

"The financial and economic difficulties...were exacerbated by extremely cold, dark weather across northern Europe and the northeastern United States in 1816."

"The poor weather was caused by the eruption in the Dutch East Indies (Indonesia) of Mount Tambora, which spewed smoke and ash into the atmosphere, obscuring the sun."

"The cold and dark caused widespread crop failures and severe famine across the Northern Hemisphere... People were observed eating "bread" of sawdust and straw."

Jim Narron and Donald P. Morgan,
 "The Crisis of 1816, the Year without a Summer, and Sunspot Equilibria," Liberty Street Economics.