

## Richmond Fed eBrief

November 2014

### Speeches

#### [Committing to Financial Stability](#)

In a speech at George Washington University, Richmond Fed President Jeffrey Lacker argued that the problem of “too big to fail” arises because investors feel protected by an implicit commitment of government support, and policymakers feel compelled to provide that support to avoid financial disruption. Lacker recommends that policymakers commit to the use of “[living wills](#)” as a strategy for ending too big to fail. Acknowledging that resolution planning is difficult work, President Lacker notes that living wills must be credible in order for policymakers to commit to using them rather than relying on government backstops.

### Research

#### [Unemployment Duration and Likelihood of Becoming Employed](#)

In a recent working paper, Richmond Fed economist Marianna Kudlyak and co-author Fabian Lange present new evidence that unemployment duration strongly influences the likelihood of finding new employment for individuals who are out of the workforce. Job finding rates were between 25 and 30 percent for those with recent employment, but only 2 percent for those who had been unemployed for the previous three months.

#### [Resource on Fed History](#)

The Fed’s first century has included both successes and failures, all of which have provided valuable lessons for future policy. Explore the History Web Gateway to learn more about the Fed’s history.

### Fifth Federal Reserve District

#### [Regional Economic Snapshot](#)

Reports on the Fifth District economy were generally positive, with expanding employment and generally improving business conditions and housing markets.

#### [Business Establishment Changes in the Fifth District](#)

This issue of *5th District Footprint* explores changes in the number of business establishments between 2011 and 2012. Slightly over half of the counties within Fifth Federal Reserve District states experienced positive growth in the number of establishments between 2011 and 2012. Roughly 2 percent had no net annual change in the number of establishments. Forty-six percent of counties lost more establishments than they gained for the time period.

# 5th District Federal Reserve Map

