

# Comments on “Spatially Uneven Pace of Deindustrialization within A Country”

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February, 2020

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# Overview

- Paper examines regional specialization within Japan
- Uses tools for x-country analysis
  - Justification: factor mobility appears sluggish within countries
- Findings
  - Deindustrialization due to  $P^{\text{manufactures}} \downarrow$
  - Not offset by productivity growth and capital deepening
  - Spatial interdependence is limited
- Initial reaction: great idea!

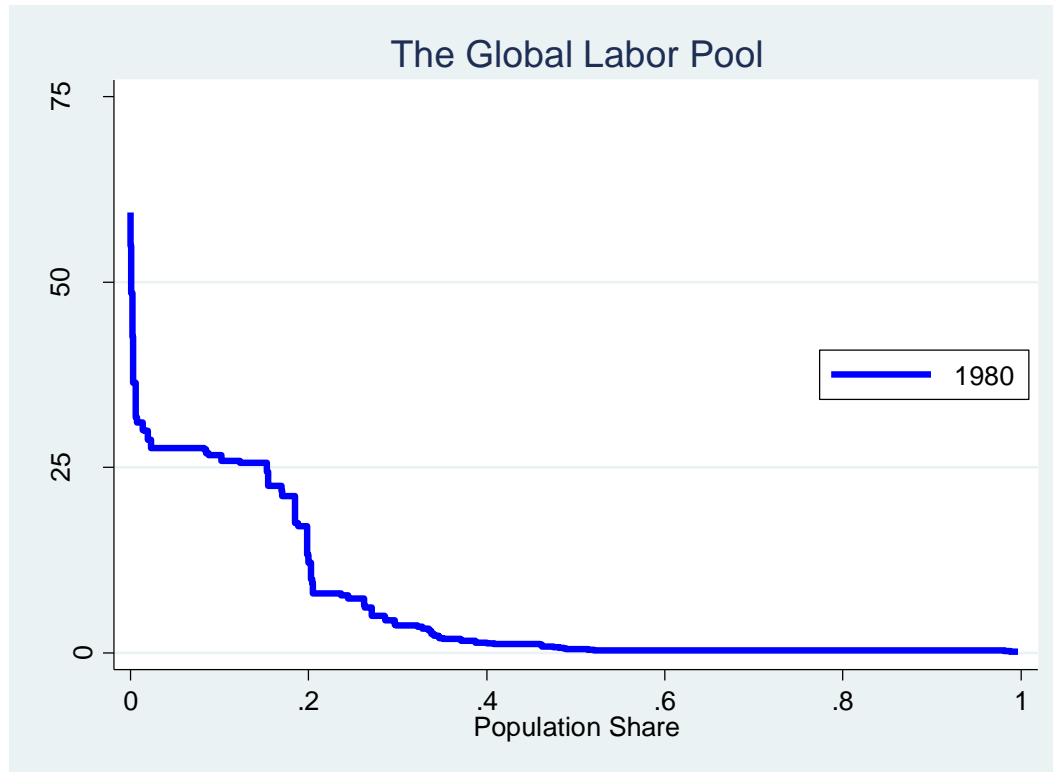
context

# My Comments

- Context
- Challenges
- Suggestions
- Minor Comments (for author)

# Inequality Across Countries

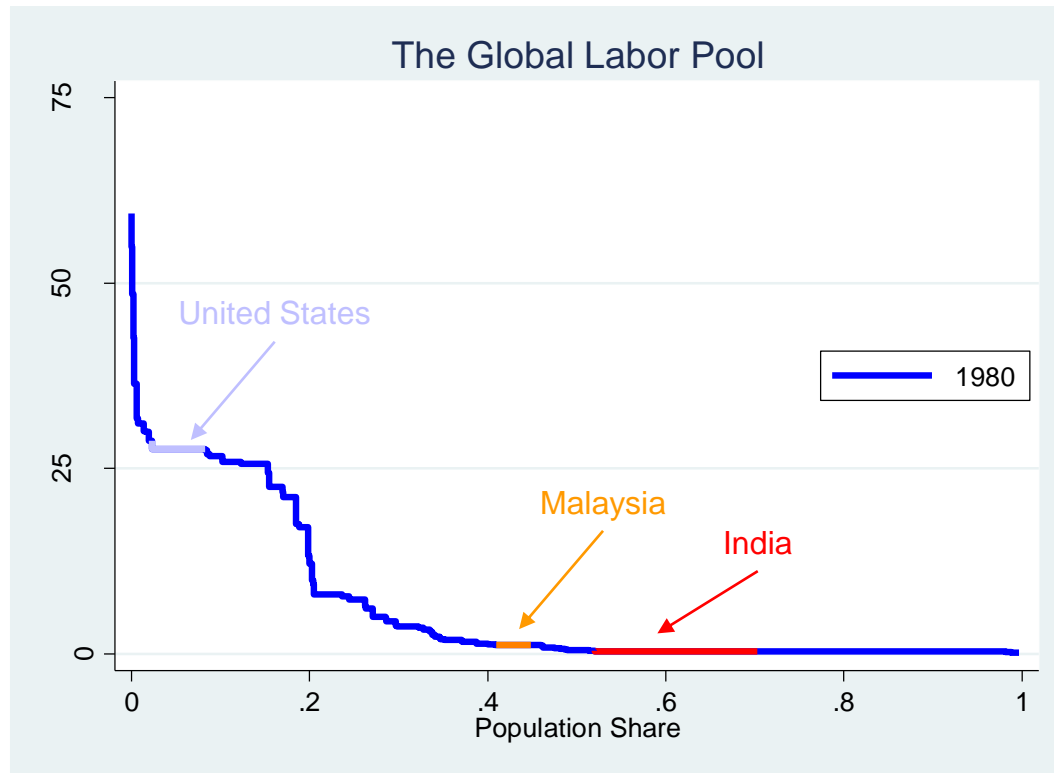
Leamer and Schott (2005)



Source: World Development Indicators and author's calculations.

# Inequality Across Countries

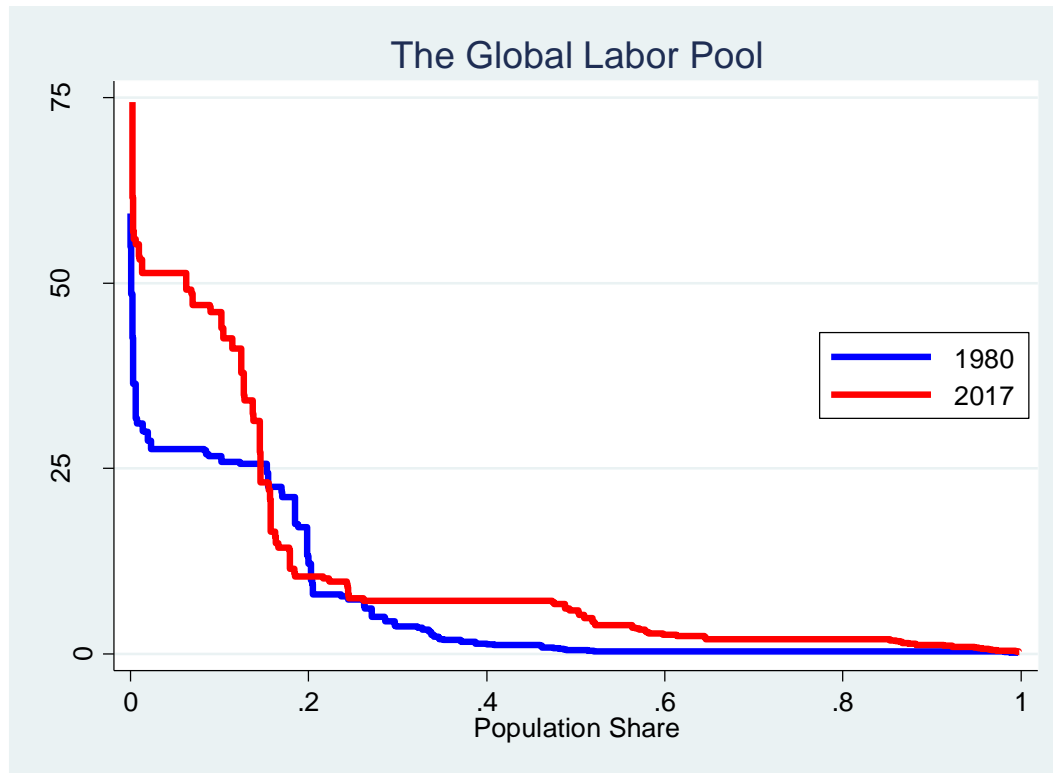
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# Inequality Across Countries

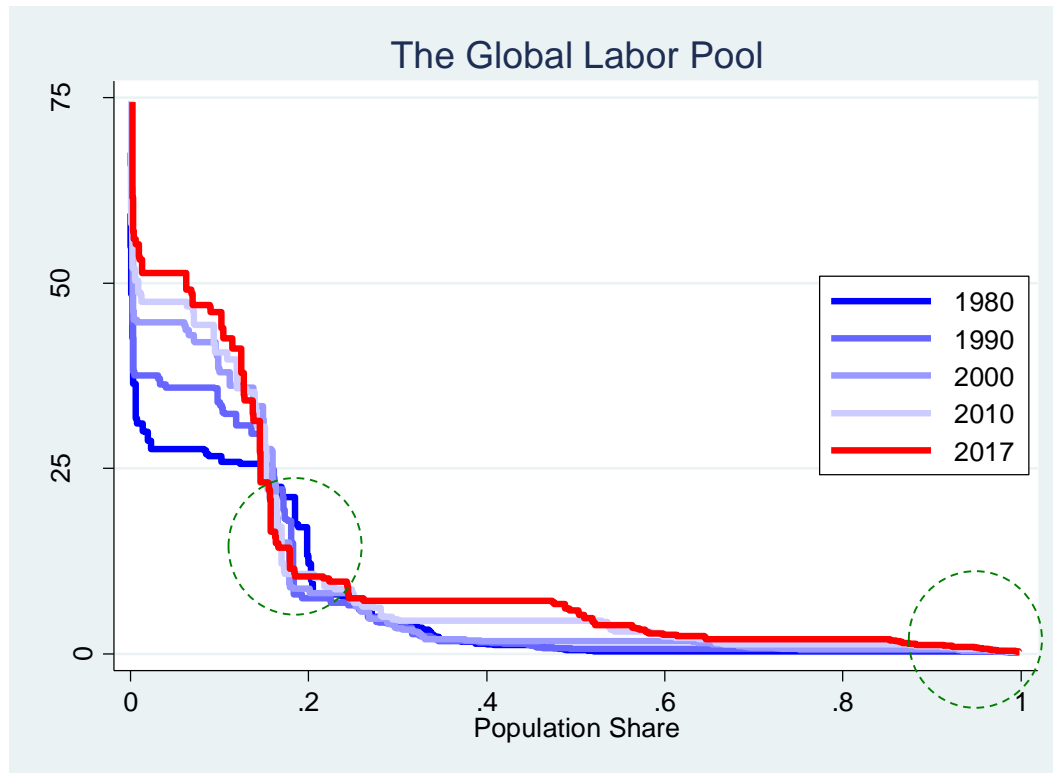
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# Inequality Across Countries

Leamer and Schott (2005)

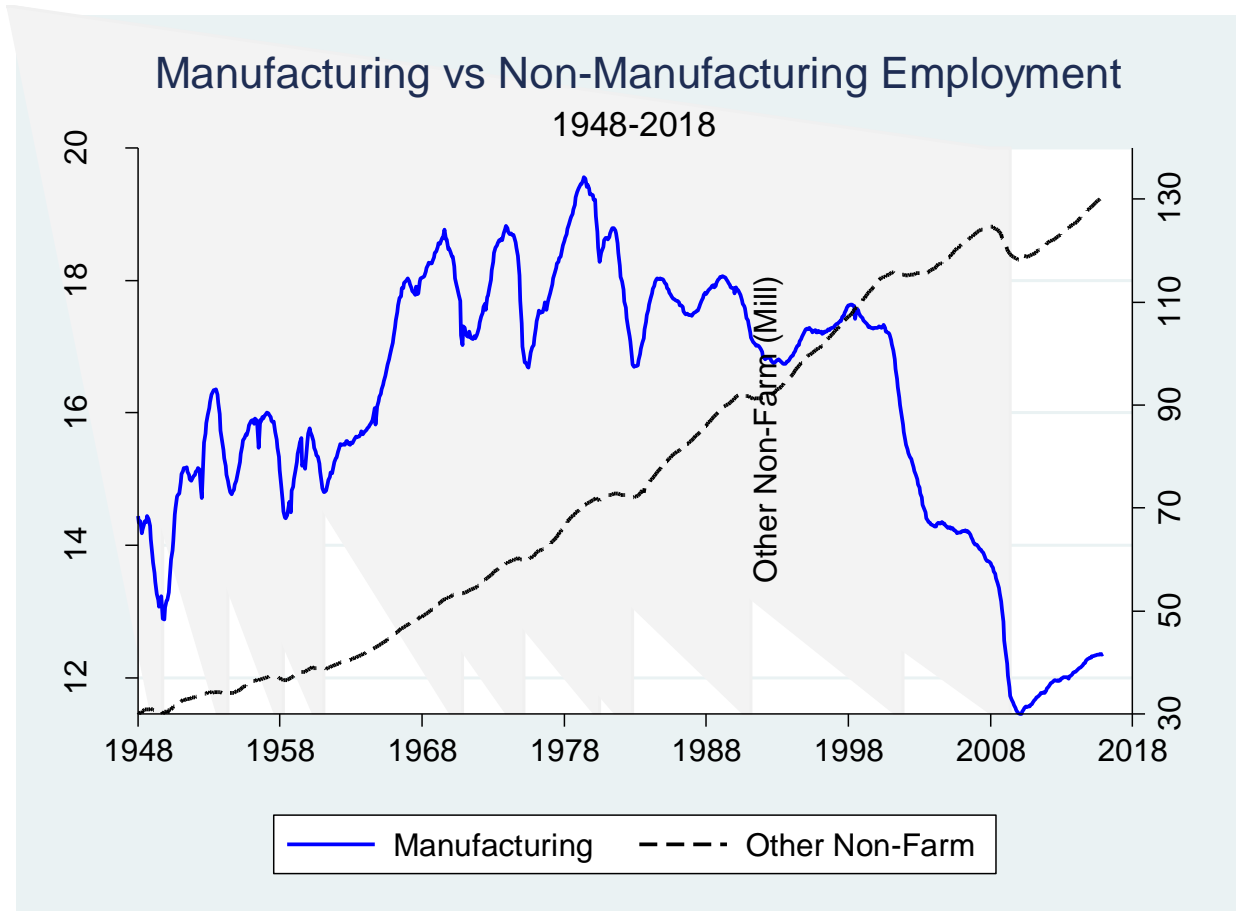


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structural change within countries

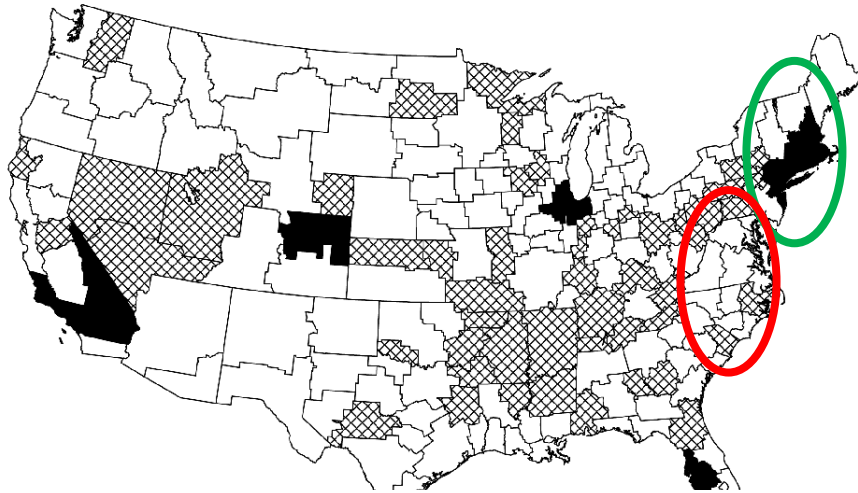
# Deindustrialization in US Employment



# FPE Increasingly Absent in the US

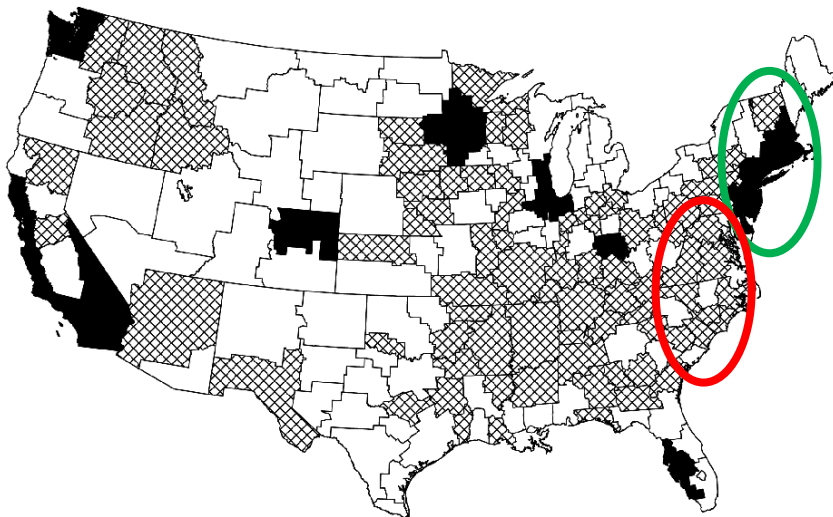
Bernard, Redding and Schott (2012)

1972



- Skill Abundant (low relative skilled wage)
- Middle
- ▨ Skill Scarce (high relative skilled wage)

1992



Pulling apart of relative wages over time coincides with increasing disparity of regional product mix.

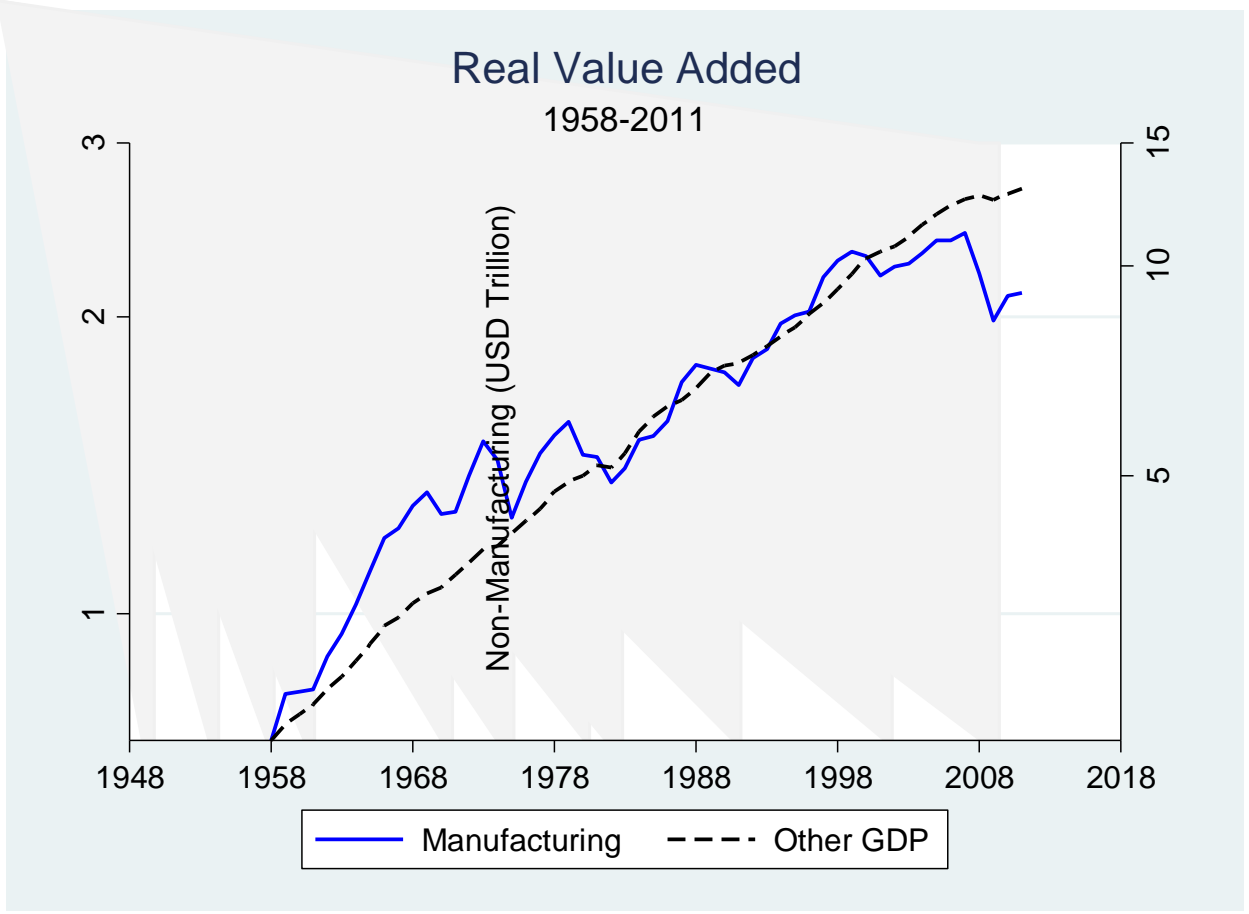
*Comment:* Would be neat to know more about regional variation in skilled wages across Japan

## Deindustrialization → Politics

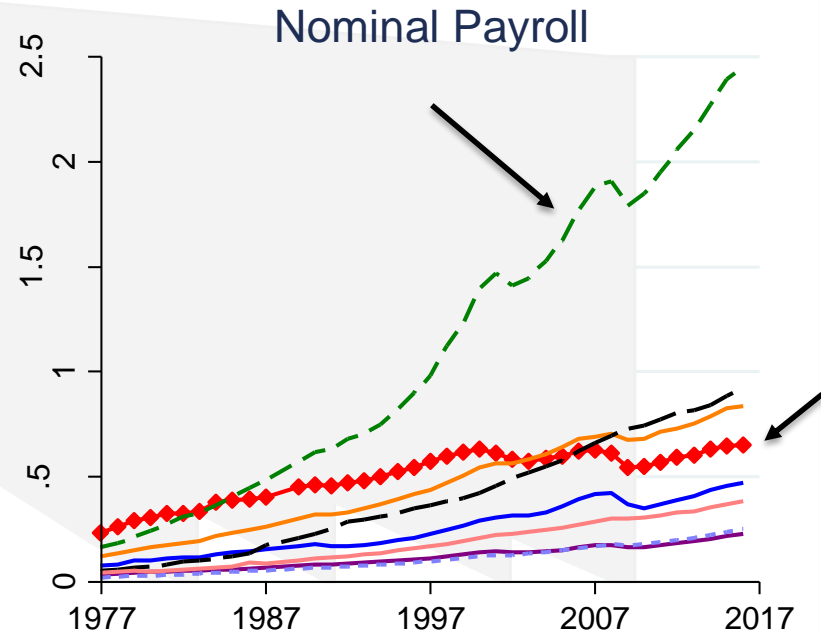
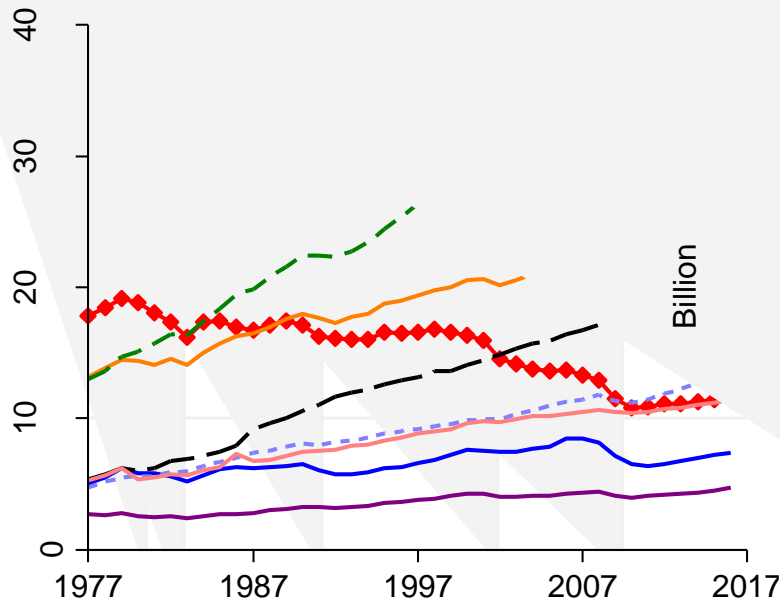


Some politicians seek to  
restore the old equilibrium

# US Manufacturing GDP



# Employment vs Payroll



- 2 Mining, Utilities, Construction
- ◆— 3 Manufacturing
- 42-5 Wholesale and Retail
- 48-9 Transportation, Warehousing
- - - 5 Business Services
- - - 62 Healthcare
- - - 72 Accommodation, Food
- Other

*Comment:* Would be neat to know more about the rise of professional services and the evolution of Japanese manufacturing

challenges

# Challenges to Measuring De-Industrialization

- Data!
  - Manufacturing and non-manufacturing data?
  - Labor-market-level data?
  - Employment, wages and sales data?
  - Firm-, establishment-level data?
- Here:
  - Focus on production (vs consumption, employment, wages)
  - Prefecture (vs labor market)
  - Business services (vs high-skilled services outside FIRE)
  - Coarse factors of production (L vs high- and low-skilled labor)



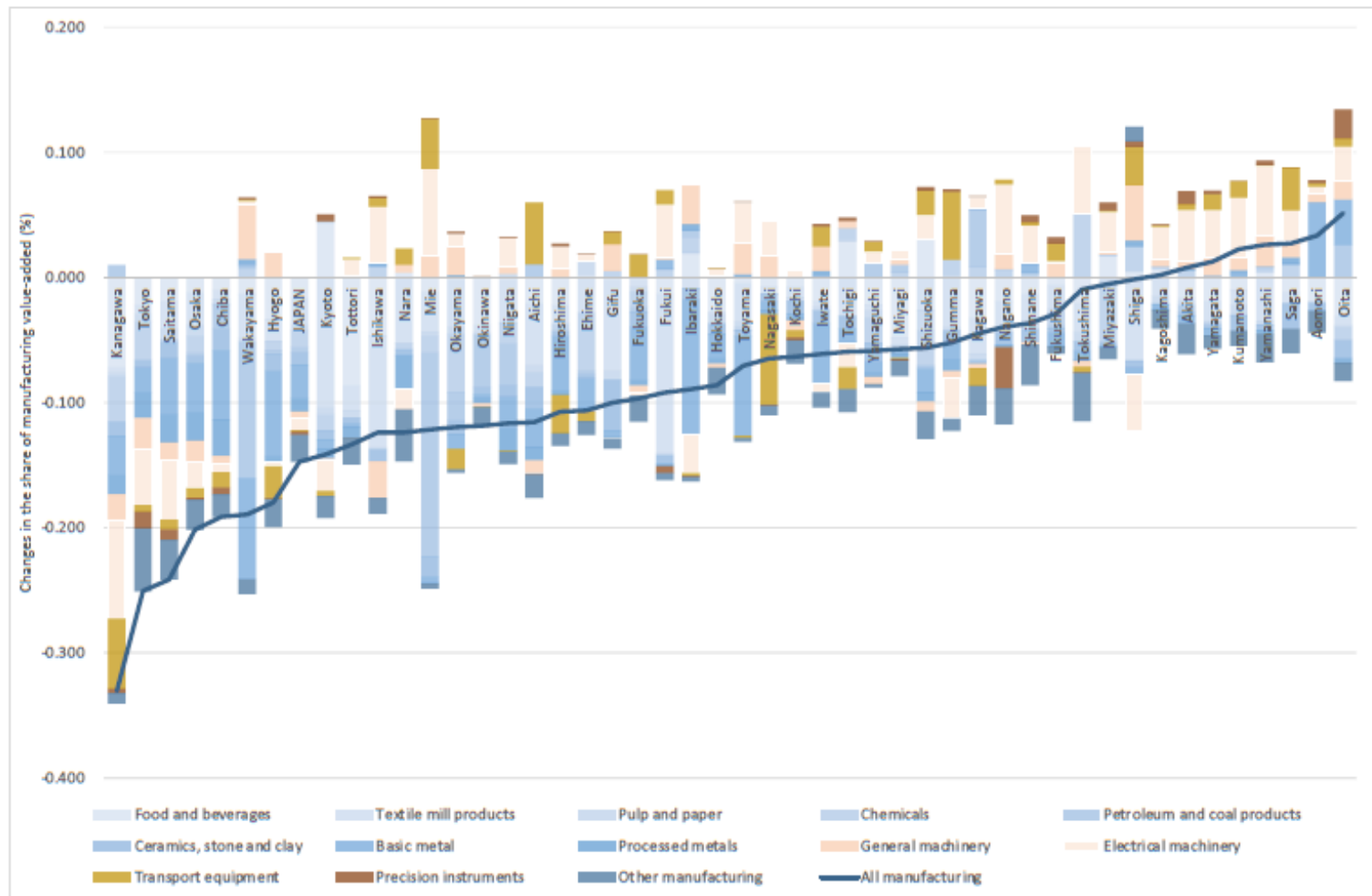
suggestions

# Suggestion 1

- Paper presents some really cool findings and provocative trends
- More on mechanisms would be great!
  - Figure 3 (prices and tfp)
    - Interesting sharp decline in manufacturing prices around 2000
    - Looks like productivity takes off then as well
    - China?
  - Figure 4 (L and K/L)
    - Why does L fall so much after bubble bursts?

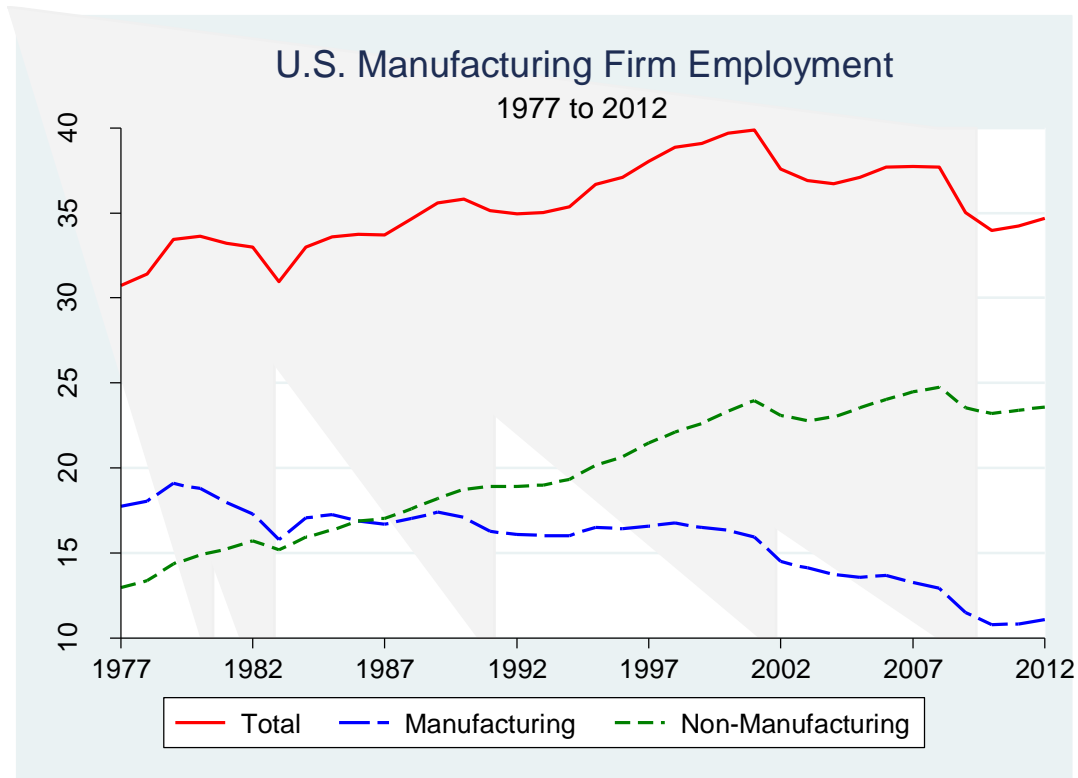
# Suggestion 1

- More on mechanisms!



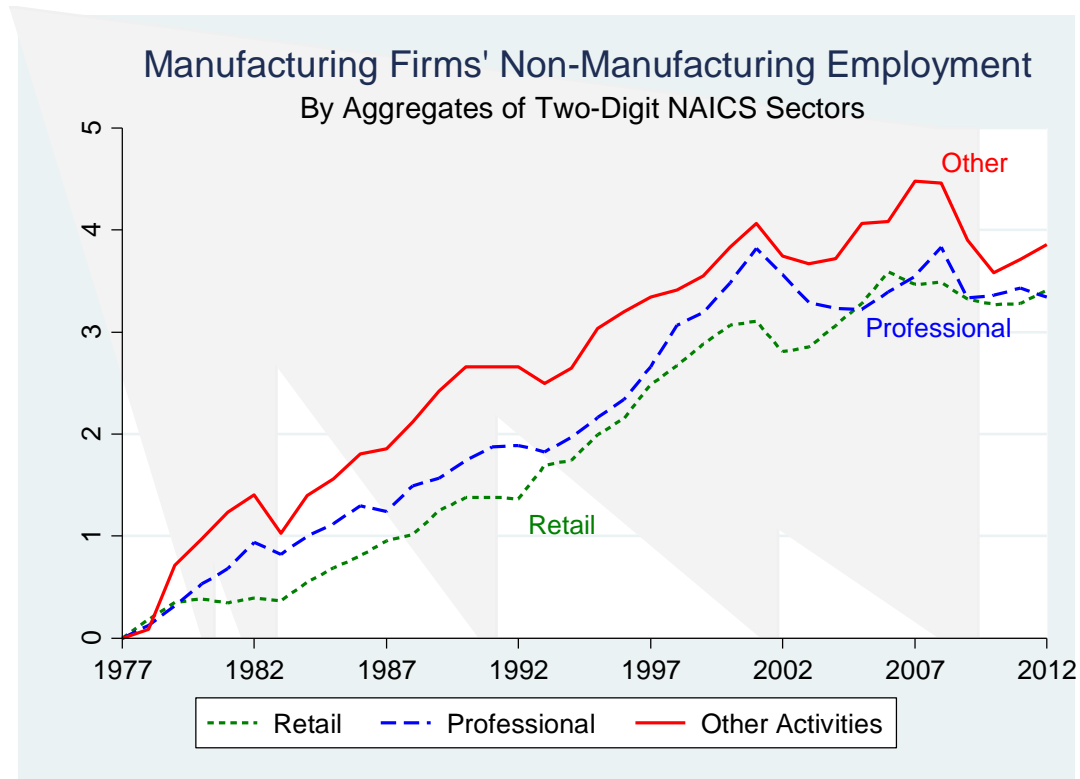
## Suggestion 2

- What's going on within firms?



## Suggestion 2

- Would be cool to look into what is going on within firms



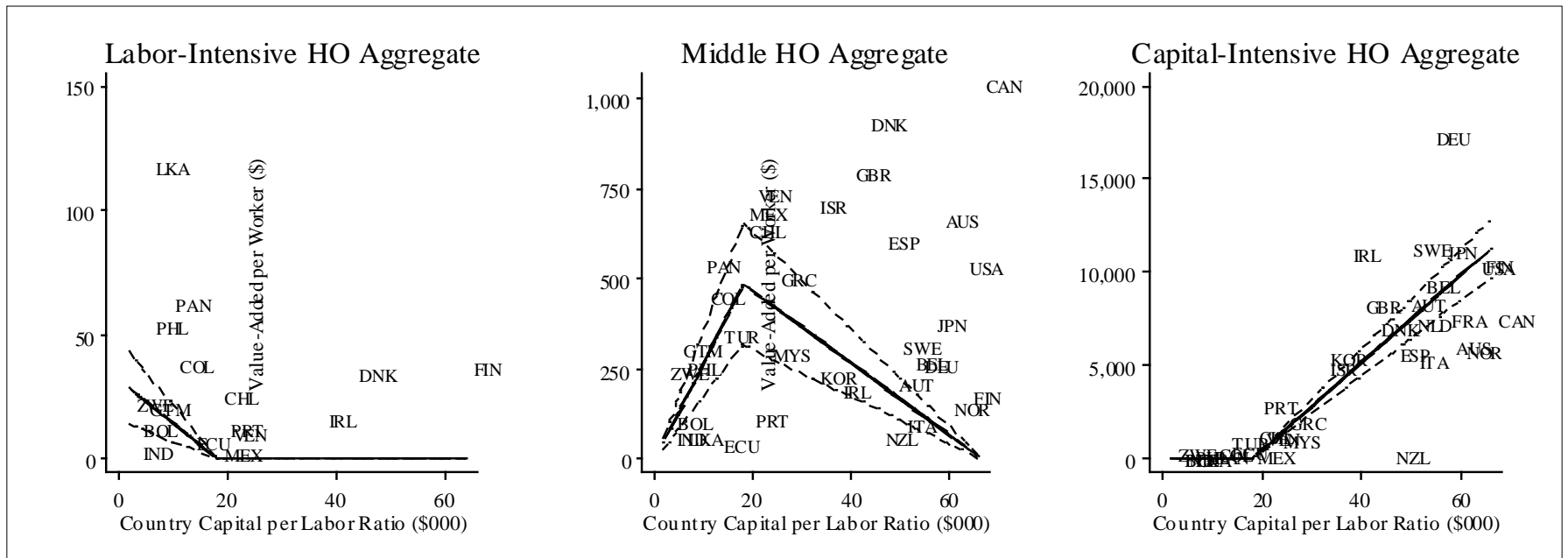
## Suggestion 3

- Single vs multiple cone perspective?

$$\begin{aligned} s_{zjt} &\equiv \frac{p_{zjt}y_{zjt}(\varphi_{zt}p_{zt}, v_{zt})}{r(\varphi_{zt}p_{zt}, v_{zt})} + \varepsilon_{zjt} \\ &= \beta_{0j} + \sum_k \beta_{jk} \ln \varphi_{zkt} p_{zkt} + \sum_i \gamma_{ij} \ln v_{zit} + \varepsilon_{zjt}, \end{aligned}$$

# Suggestions

- Single vs multiple cone perspective?



Source: Schott 2003.

# Conclusion

- Interesting trends
- Got me thinking more about Japan's structural change
- Looking forward to hearing more



End

# Minor

- Label sectors in Table 1; are table notes wrong about Business Services? Else, interesting that Business Services does not grow more in Japan during this period (vs US)
- Bigger legends in figures please!
- Poor HO performance???