

TABLE 9—IMPORTS FROM CHINA AND CHANGE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME, 1990–2007: 2SLS ESTIMATES

*Dependent variable: Ten-year equivalent percentage and real dollar change in average
and median annual household income per working-age adult (in %pts and US\$)*

	Average HH income/adult by source				Median HH income/adult	
	Total	Wage- salary	Business invest	SocSec + AFDC	Total	Wage- salary
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<i>Panel A. Percent change</i>						
(Δ imports from China to US)/worker	−1.48*** (0.36)	−2.14*** (0.59)	−0.51 (0.74)	2.12*** (0.58)	−1.73*** (0.38)	−2.32*** (0.51)
R^2	0.69	0.43	0.76	0.52	0.53	0.52
<i>Panel B. Dollar change</i>						
(Δ imports from China to US)/worker	−492.6*** (160.4)	−549.3*** (169.4)	40.1 (116.7)	17.3*** (4.3)	−439.9*** (112.7)	−476.5*** (122.2)
R^2	0.63	0.40	0.72	0.51	0.49	0.48

Notes: $N = 1,444$ (722 CZs \times 2 time periods). Per capita household income is defined as the sum of individual incomes of all working-age household members (age 16–64), divided by the number of household members of that age group. Total income comprises wage and salary income; self-employment, business, and investment income; social security and welfare income; and income from other nonspecified sources. Social security and welfare income in column 4 includes social security retirement, disability, and supplementary income, aid to families with dependent children (AFDC), and general assistance. All regressions include the full vector of control variables from column 6 of Table 3. Robust standard errors in parentheses are clustered on state. Models are weighted by start of period CZ share of national population.