

TABLE 3—IMPORTS FROM CHINA AND CHANGE OF MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT  
IN CZs, 1990–2007: 2SLS ESTIMATES

*Dependent variable:  $10 \times$  annual change in manufacturing emp/working-age pop (in % pts)*

	I. 1990–2007 stacked first differences					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
( $\Delta$ imports from China to US)/ worker	−0.746*** (0.068)	−0.610*** (0.094)	−0.538*** (0.091)	−0.508*** (0.081)	−0.562*** (0.096)	−0.596*** (0.099)
Percentage of employment in manufacturing <sub>−1</sub>		−0.035 (0.022)	−0.052*** (0.020)	−0.061*** (0.017)	−0.056*** (0.016)	−0.040*** (0.013)
Percentage of college-educated population <sub>−1</sub>				−0.008 (0.016)		0.013 (0.012)
Percentage of foreign-born population <sub>−1</sub>				−0.007 (0.008)		0.030*** (0.011)
Percentage of employment among women <sub>−1</sub>				−0.054** (0.025)		−0.006 (0.024)
Percentage of employment in routine occupations <sub>−1</sub>					−0.230*** (0.063)	−0.245*** (0.064)
Average offshorability index of occupations <sub>−1</sub>					0.244 (0.252)	−0.059 (0.237)
Census division dummies	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	II. 2SLS first stage estimates					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
( $\Delta$ imports from China to OTH)/ worker	0.792*** (0.079)	0.664*** (0.086)	0.652*** (0.090)	0.635*** (0.090)	0.638*** (0.087)	0.631*** (0.087)
$R^2$	0.54	0.57	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58

*Notes:*  $N = 1,444$  (722 commuting zones  $\times$  2 time periods). All regressions include a constant and a dummy for the 2000–2007 period. First stage estimates in panel II also include the control variables that are indicated in the corresponding columns of panel I. Routine occupations are defined such that they account for 1/3 of US employment in 1980. The offshorability index variable is standardized to mean of 0 and standard deviation of 10 in 1980. Robust standard errors in parentheses are clustered on state. Models are weighted by start of period CZ share of national population.