U.S. Market Concentration and Import Competition (2024) by Mary Amiti and Sebastian Heise

Discussion by Eric Hsienchen Chu Fall 2024 ECON 871

Summary of Amiti and Heise (2024)

Question. How import competition (ΔIP_{it}) affected production concentration (ΔC_{it}^P) and market concentration (ΔC_{it}^M) in the U.S. market?

- Why to care? Market concentration (pprox power) \Longrightarrow markups
- 2SLS with Bartik instruments:

$$\Delta C_{it} = \gamma \underline{\Delta I P_{it}} + \delta_t + \varepsilon_{it}, \tag{1}$$

- ① ΔC_{it} : 5-yr %change in concentration in industry *i* in time *t* (1992-2012)¹
- ② ΔIP_{it} : 5-yr %change in import penetration
- ③ Instrument for ΔIP_{it} with the Bartik IV: $Inst_{\Delta IP_{it}} = \sum_{j \neq US} w_{ij,t-5} \tilde{\beta}_{ijt}$ (★)

Contribution. Stable aggregate market concentration (under import competition)

 $^{^{1}}$ Data: Census of Manufactures & Longitudinal Firm Trade Transactions Database; UN COMTRADE

Key Results: Section 5 Table 1

[2SLS]
$$\Delta C_{it} = \gamma \underline{\Delta IP_{it}} + \delta_t + \varepsilon_{it}$$
, where $\Delta IP_{it} = \eta Inst_{\Delta IP_{it}} + \zeta_{it}$

Table 1: Change in Concentrations and Import Competition (Simplified)

	Production Concentration	Market Concentration		
	ΔC_{it}^{P}	$\Delta C_{it}^{M,dom}$	$\Delta C_{it}^{M,all}$	$\Delta C_{it}^{M,for}$
ΔIP_{it}	0.209** (0.089)	-0.289*** ↓ (0.083)	$0.041 \rightarrow (0.074)$	0.381*** ↑ (0.053)
First stage	ΔIP_{it}	ΔIP_{it}	ΔIP_{it}	ΔIP_{it}
$\mathit{Inst}_{\Delta \mathit{IP}_{it}}$	0.383***	0.390***	0.390***	0.390***
N	500	500	500	500

- Domestic U.S. firms: an \nearrow in ΔC_{it}^P ("selection"), but a \searrow in ΔC_{it}^M
- ullet Foreign firms selling in the U.S.: an wedge in ΔC^M_{it}

Two Major Comments

Comment #1: Export Supply Shocks (Bartik IV)

Starting from FE model:
$$\Delta M_{ijkt} = \alpha_{ikt} + \beta_{ijt} + \varepsilon_{ijkt}$$
, (import FE + export FE),
 \Rightarrow Want. Construct $Inst_{\Delta IP_{it}} = \sum_{j \neq US} w_{ij,t-5} \tilde{\beta}_{ijt}$; shifter $\tilde{\beta}_{ijt} = \hat{\beta}_{ijt} - \text{med}(\hat{\beta}_{it})$

Strategy. Estimate $\hat{\beta}_{ijt}$ (how?) \rightarrow compute $\tilde{\beta}_{ijt}$ \rightarrow construct $Inst_{\Delta IP_{it}}$

① Define $D_{ijt} \equiv \sum_{k} \Delta M_{ijkt}$ (total Δ Exports of j of industry i to k):

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k} \alpha_{ikt} + \sum_{k} \beta_{ijt} + \sum_{k} \varepsilon_{ijkt} = \sum_{k} \left(\frac{M_{ijk,t-5}\alpha_{ikt}}{\sum_{k} M_{ijk,t-5}} \right) + \sum_{k} \left(\frac{M_{ijk,t-5}\beta_{ijt}}{\sum_{k} M_{ijk,t-5}} \right)$$

$$\equiv \beta_{ijt} + \sum_{k} \phi_{ijk,t-5}\alpha_{ikt} - (\bigstar)$$

② Similarly, define $D_{ikt} \equiv \sum_{j} \Delta M_{ijkt}$ (total Δ Imports of k of industry i from j):

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{j} \alpha_{ikt} + \sum_{j} \beta_{ijt} + \sum_{j} \varepsilon_{ijkt} = (skip) \equiv \alpha_{ikt} + \sum_{j} \psi_{ijk,t-5} \beta_{ijt} - (\bigstar \bigstar)$$

③ By acct $(\bigstar) = (\bigstar \bigstar)$, we have J + K eqns & unknowns \implies unique $\hat{\beta}_{ijt}$

Comment #2: Implications

The main implication is to infer markups from market concentration

- Amiti and Heise (2024) got half the job done, showing us a stable aggregate market concentration
 - The first to study both domestic & foreign firms selling in the U.S.
 - ® Identify foreign suppliers by the Manufacturer ID in LFTTD
- What about the markups part? (stable mkt concentration $\stackrel{?}{\rightarrow}$ stable markups)
- Several prior studies for markups (but domestic firms only):
 - ⊕ How do markups distribute by industry? (De Loecker et al., 2016)
 - * How do markups distribute spatially? (Atkin & Donaldson, 2015)
 - How do markup distribute via retail chains? (DellaVigna & Gentzkow, 2019), (Gopinath et al., 2011), (Atkin et al., 2018)
- I found it particularly interesting to think about trade-associated domestic sales; may be a great mix of Trade/IO/Urban!

References

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