

Are Manufacturing Firms in Clusters More Productive? Evidence from Vietnam

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Motivation

- Clustering facilitates growth
- Empirical evidence of agglomeration economies
- Limited empirical evidence linking clustering to firm performance
- Number of mechanisms through which firms in clusters may be more productive
- Firms may 'self select' into productive clusters

Contribution

- We use a rich and unique data set of firms from Vietnam
- We extend the Olley Pakes (1996) approach to control for self selection
- This allows us to identify how locating in a cluster impacts on firm productivity
- Future work will attempt to uncover the mechanisms

Data

- Vietnamese Enterprise Survey for 2002-2007 (GSO, 2010)
- Unbalanced Panel, all registered manufacturing firms with >30 employees
- Information on commune in which firm is located plus assets, employees etc

Methodology

- Extend Olley Pakes (1996) approach by controlling for cluster productivity when estimating firm productivity
 - Similar approach to De Loecker (2007) who controlled for export status
- Two main parts to the analysis
- 1) Estimate firm productivity controlling for cluster productivity
 - 2) Estimate the impact of cluster productivity on firm productivity

Olley Pakes Estimation

- Traditional productivity estimation → Cobb Douglas production function, estimate coefficients, then productivity given by;

$$\omega_{it} = y_{it} - \hat{\beta}_l l_{it} - \hat{\beta}_k k_{it}$$

- Results in two main biases; simultaneity and survival bias
- OP controls for both in 3 step estimation procedure

Extended OP: Control for Self-Selection

Assume:

- i. productivity follows a first-order Markov process
 - ii. Cobb Douglas Production function
 - iii. Investment monotonically increasing in productivity
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- Proxy productivity by a function in investment, capital and cluster productivity
 - 1st stage: consistent estimate for coefficient of labour
 - 2nd stage: predicted probability of survival
 - 3rd stage: consistent estimate for coefficient of capital

Production Function Estimation

- Investment given by: $i_t = k_t - k_{t-1}$
- Output = total revenue of firm
- Labour = total number of employees
- Capital = total assets at time t
- Average productivity of cluster:
 - index number approach to measure TFP
 - for firm i take average of all other firms in cluster
 - firm and cluster specific variable

Production Function Estimation

	OLS	Commune	District	Province
Capital	0.622*** (0.005)	0.674*** (0.036)	0.685*** (0.036)	0.691*** (0.034)
Labour	0.489*** (0.006)	0.190*** (0.002)	0.193*** (0.009)	0.198*** (0.007)
Av Cluster Productivity		0.002 (0.006)	0.021** (0.011)	0.006 (0.013)
Observations	35,154	17,306	19,370	19,703

Bootstrapped standard errors are presented in parentheses. *** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$

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Methodology (2)

- We then estimate the impact of the cluster on the productivity of the firm

$$\omega_{it} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \omega_{it-1} + \beta_2 i_{t-1} + \beta_3 p_{cit-1} + \varepsilon_{it}$$

where $\omega_{it} = y_{it} - \hat{\beta}_l l_{it} - \hat{\beta}_k k_{it}$

Results

	Commune		District		Province	
	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
Productivity (t-1)	0.464*** (0.008)	0.464*** (0.008)	0.457*** (0.008)	0.458*** (0.008)	0.562*** (0.008)	0.458*** (0.008)
Investment (t-1)	0.036*** (0.003)	0.040*** (0.003)	0.034*** (0.003)	0.036*** (0.003)	0.033*** (0.003)	0.035*** (0.003)
Av Cluster Prod (t-1)	0.019*** (0.003)	-0.008 (0.013)	0.033*** (0.005)	0.007 (0.016)	0.096*** (0.010)	0.046 (0.026)
Inv(t-1)*Cluster Prod(t-1)		0.003** (0.002)		0.003* (0.002)		0.006* (0.003)
Province Dummies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sector Dummies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	17,306	17,306	19,370	19,370	19,703	19,703
R-squared	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33

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Conclusions and Next Steps

- Evidence of productivity spillovers
- Investment necessary to benefit from spillovers

Next Steps:

- Estimate productivity separately for each four-digit sector
- Robustness checks: other cluster characteristics- labour productivity, size of cluster
- Mechanisms: technology transfers, foreign firms, competitors

Thank you

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