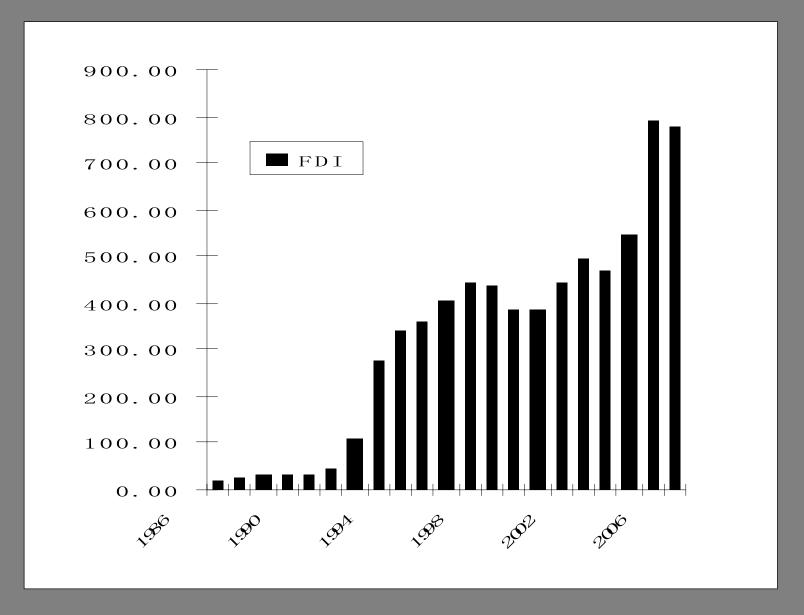
Investment Ratio and FDI

a Comparative Analysis of Return to Capital among China, US and Japan

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Data source: China Statistical Yearbooks

China

• Capital stock

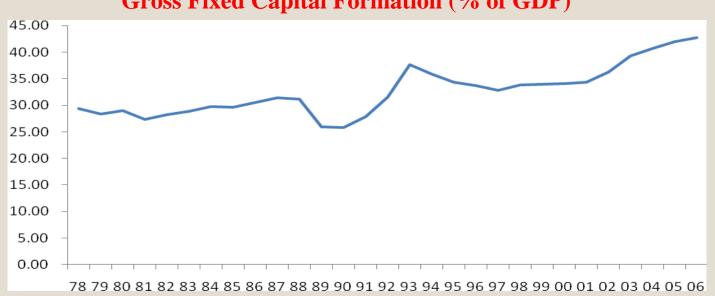
Investment in fixed assets sharply increases from about 20% (1981) to above 50% (2006)



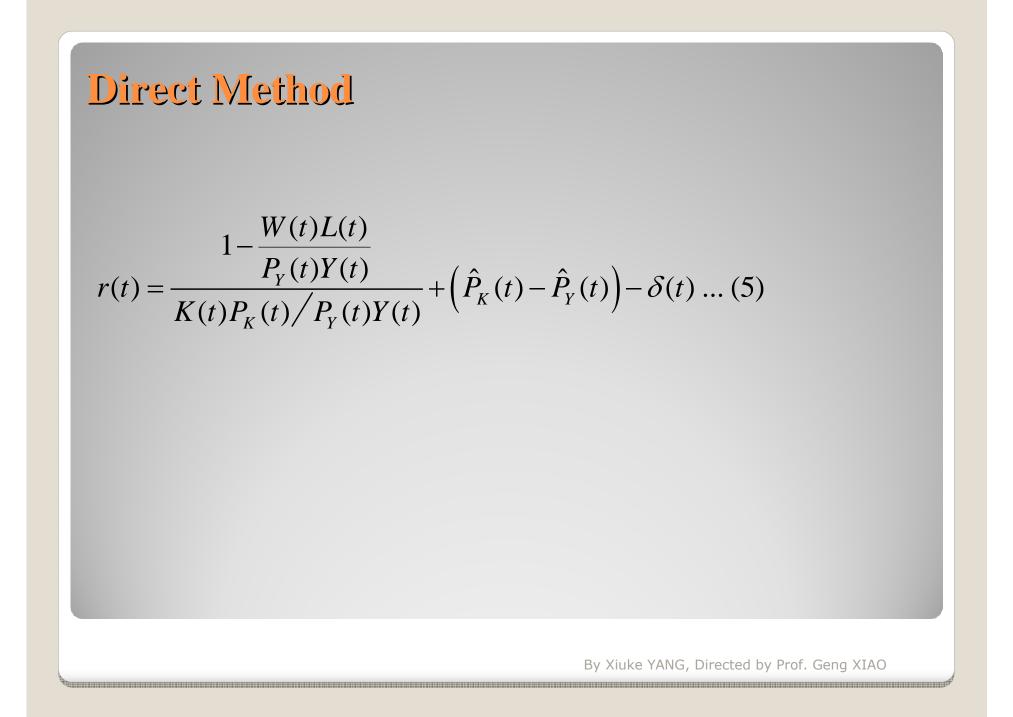
Investment in Fixed Asset in China (% of GDP)

China

- Capital stock
 - Gross fixed capital formation increases from 29.46% (1978) to 42.75% (2006)



Gross Fixed Capital Formation (% of GDP)



The Return to Capital in China

• The return to capital in China averages as high as 21.9% during the last three decades



The Return to Capital in Japan

• The return to capital in Japan is extremely volatile during the period of 1956 to 2006



Return to Capital in Japan (%)

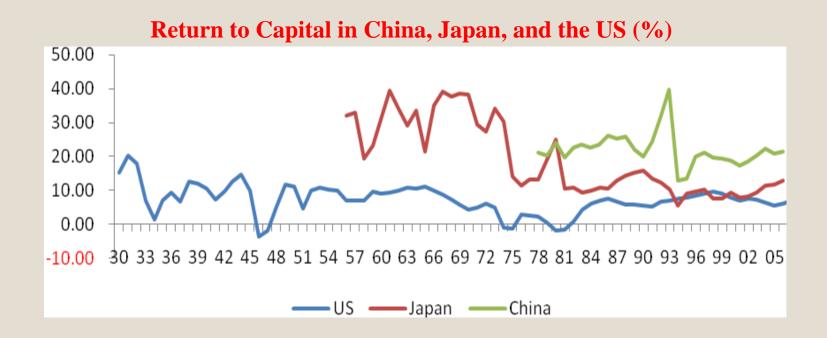
The Return to Capital in The US

• The return to capital in the US decreases from around 15% to around 5%



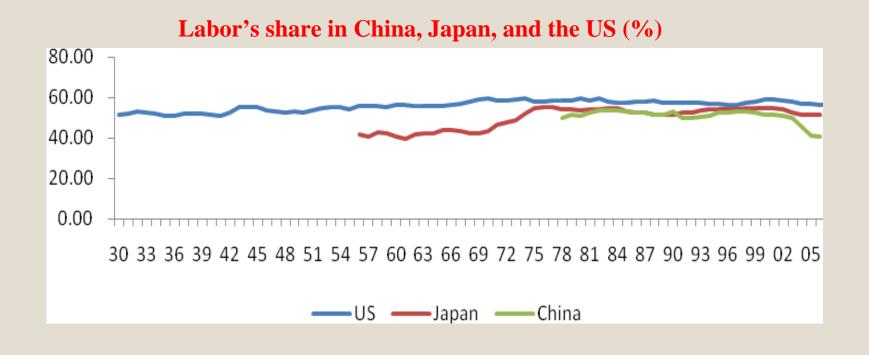
The Trends of Return to Capital

• Return to capital seems to decline from a higher level to a lower level in the long run



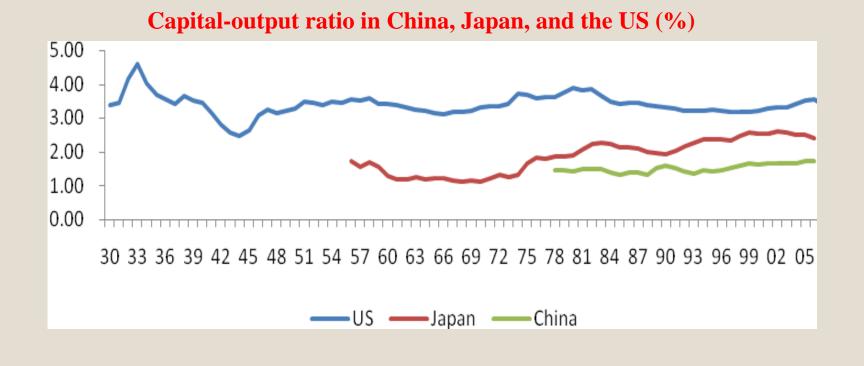
• Labor's share

• Labor's share increases in the long run



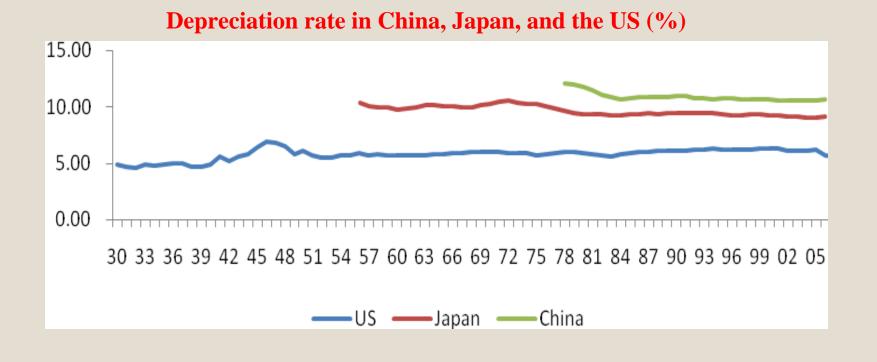
• Capital-output ratio

• Capital-output ratio increases in the long run



• Depreciation rate

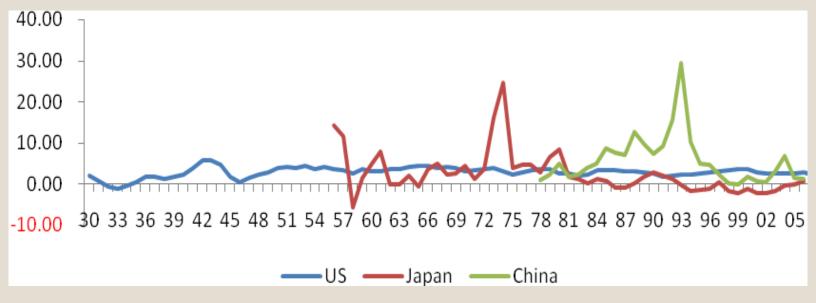
• Depreciation rate remains relatively more stable



• Growth rate of investment goods deflator

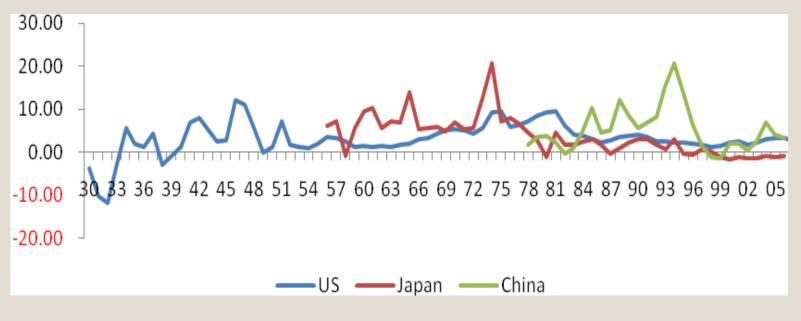
• The growth rates of investment goods deflator are extremely volatile in Japan and China





• Growth rate of GDP deflator

• The growth rate of GDP deflator is extremely volatile



Growth rate of GDP deflator in China, Japan, and the US (%)

The Impacts of Return to Capital on Investment Rate

• The investment rate in China

 Increased from 29.46% in 1978 to 42.75% in 2006, averaged as high as 32.68%

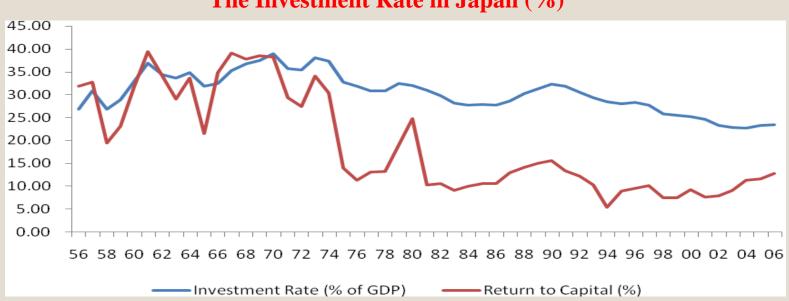


The Investment Rate in China (%)

The Impacts of Return to Capital on Investment Rate

• The investment rate in Japan

 Increased from 26.80% in 1956 to 39.02% in 1970 and declined to 23.46% in 2006

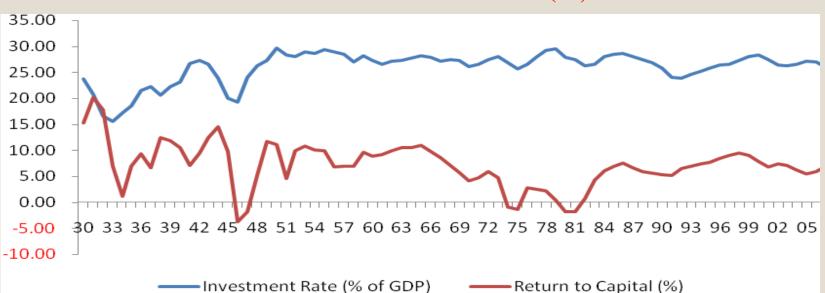


The Investment Rate in Japan (%)

The Impacts of Return to Capital on Investment Rate

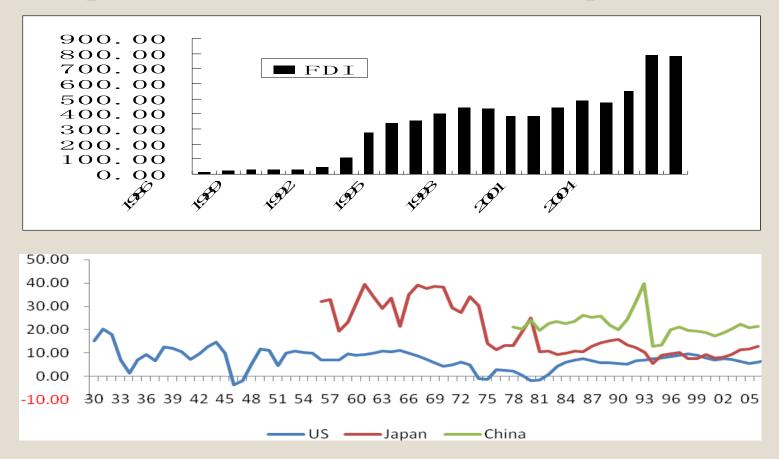
• The investment rate in the US

• Experienced sharp decline during the early 1930s and increased to the highest level in 1950



The Investment Rate in the US(%)

The Impacts of Difference of Return to Capital on FDI



Corr Coefficients = 0.799 and 0.819 between the FDI growth rate and the difference of return to capital respectively with US and JP;

FDI of High-tech has higher growth rate

- According to the Report on Foreign Direct Investment in China (2003-2007), FDI in China increases by 13.3%, -0.5%, and 4.46% respectively in 2004, 2005, and 2006.
- FDI in high-tech industries increases by 4.09%, 22.8%, and 32.64% respectively. FDI in hightech industries accounted for 15% of the total FDI in China in 2003, increases to 21.6% in 2006.

FDI of High-tech has higher growth rate

- the high-tech products exported by foreign invested companies account for 77% of the total high-tech products export in 2003, increases to 88% in 2006
- the high-tech products exported by foreign invested companies increase by 64.8%, 57.6%, 32.8%, and 29.1% respectively during 2003 to 2006, while that of total high-tech products export increase by 76%, 38.9%, 31.8%, and 28.9%.

Summary and discuss

- The Return to Capital
- The investment rate and return to capital
- FDI and the return to capital
- The key factors for return to capital
- The trend of return to capital
- The high-tech products