

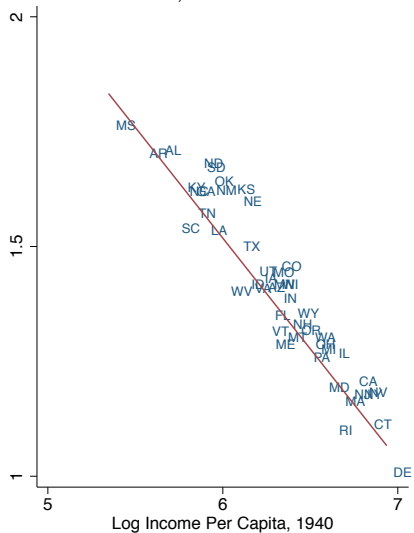
Why Has Regional Income Convergence in the U.S. Declined?

Peter Ganong (UChicago) and Daniel Shoag (Harvard)

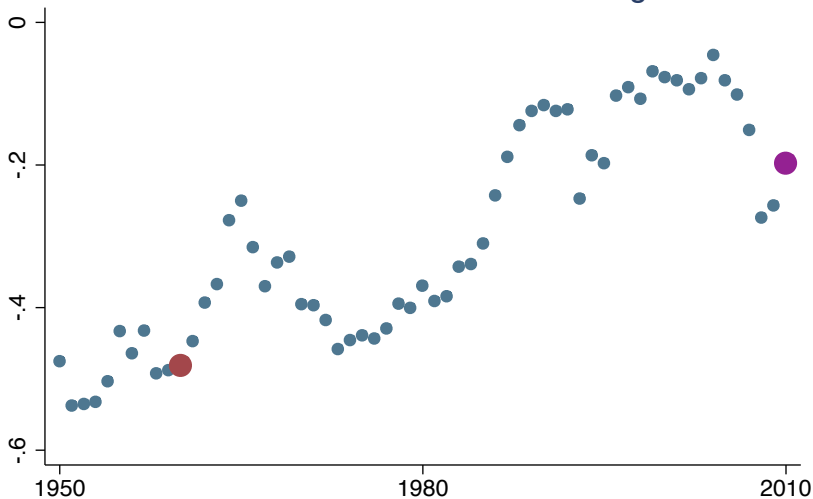
July 2016

Change in Log Income Per Capita

1940-1960, Coef: $-.488$ SE: $.019$



Timeseries of Coefficients - Convergence



● Coef: dInc = b*inc_t-20

Change in Log Population

1940-1960, Coef: .33 SE: .07

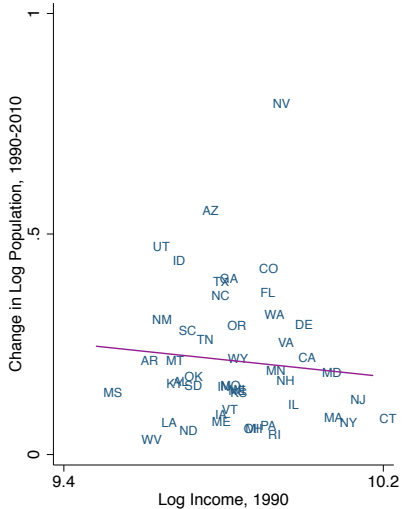


Change in Log Population

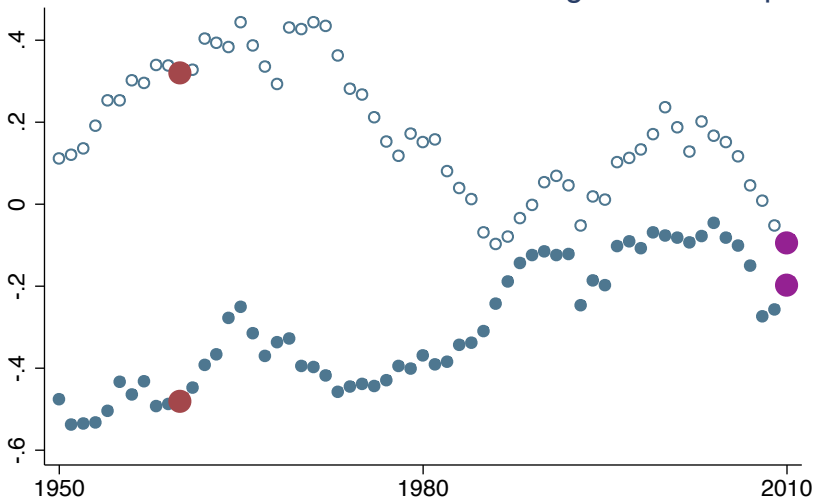
1940-1960, Coef: .33 SE: .07



1990-2010, Coef: -.09 SE: .12

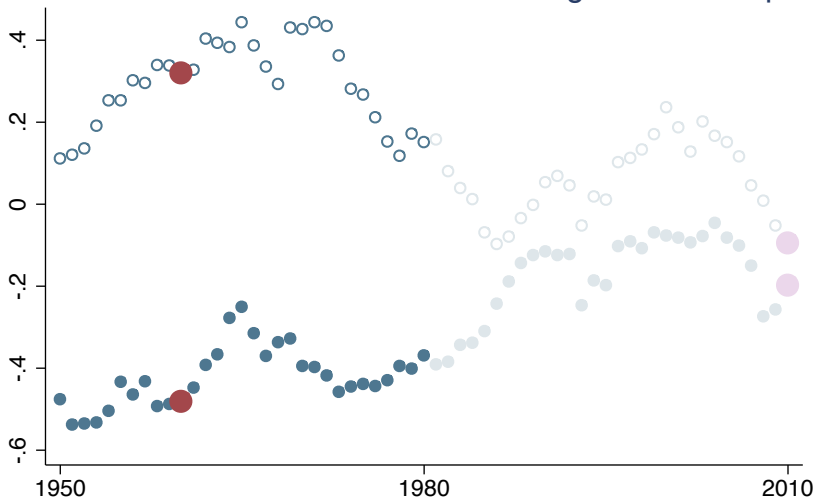


Timeseries of Coefficients - Convergence and Pop



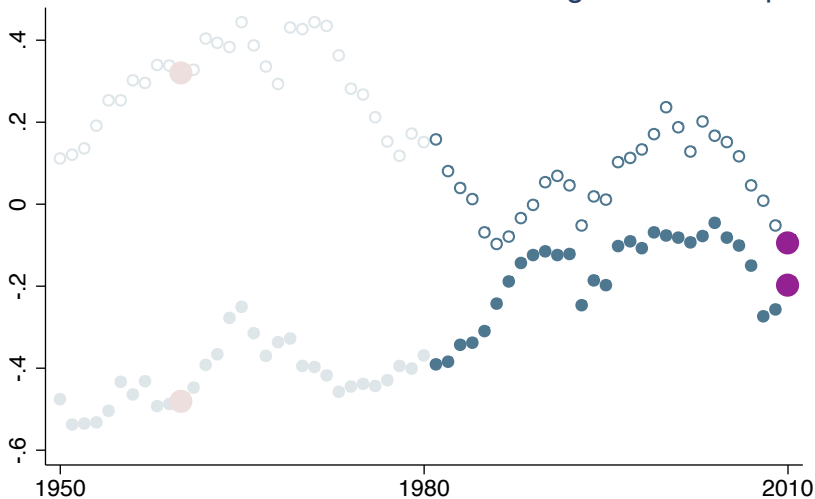
● Coef: $dInc = b \cdot inc_{t-20}$ ○ Coef: $dPop = b \cdot inc_{t-20}$

Timeseries of Coefficients - Convergence and Pop



● Coef: dInc = b*inc_t-20 ○ Coef: dPop = b*inc_t-20

Timeseries of Coefficients - Convergence and Pop



● Coef: dInc = b*inc_t-20 ○ Coef: dPop = b*inc_t-20

Outline

- ① Facts About Housing Prices
- ② How Does Housing Supply Affect Convergence? New Measure of Supply Restrictions

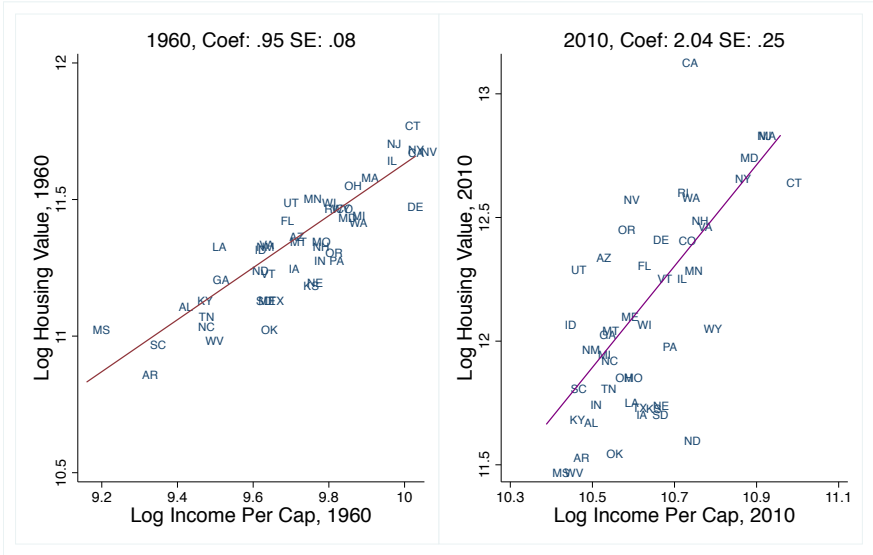
Outline

① Facts About Housing Prices

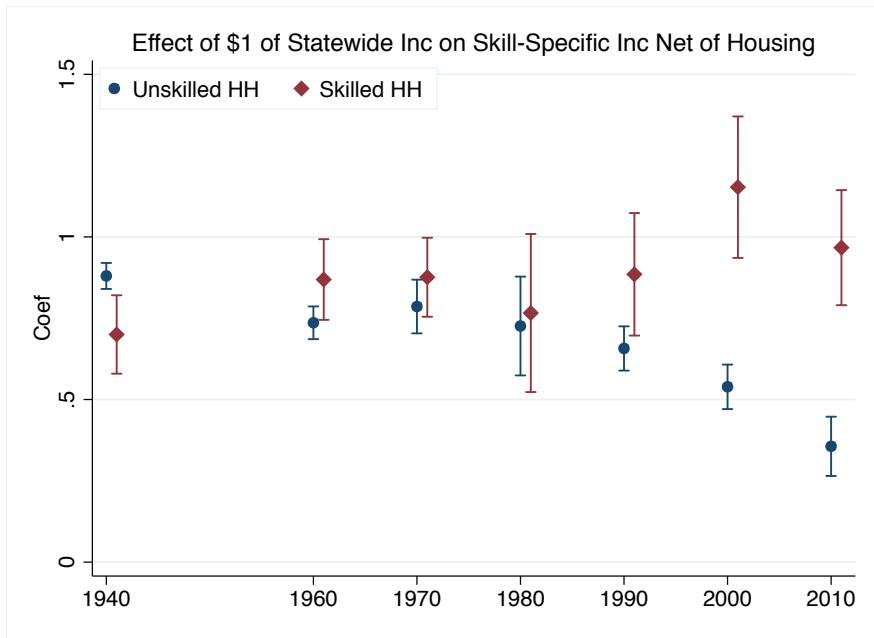
- ▶ Differences in Housing Prices Have Grown Relative to Differences in Incomes
- ▶ Housing Prices Have Lowered the Returns to Living in Productive Places For Unskilled Workers
- ▶ Migration Flows Respond to Skill-Specific Gains Net of Housing Prices

② How Does Housing Supply Affect Convergence? New Measure of Supply Restrictions

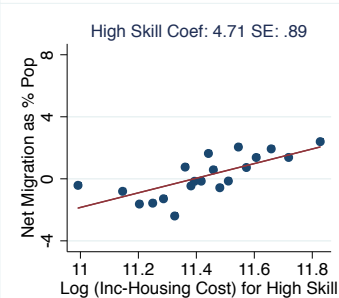
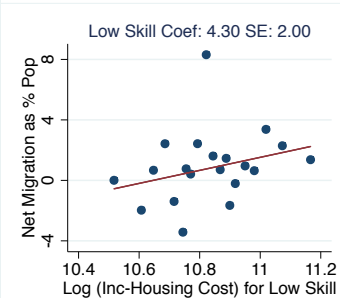
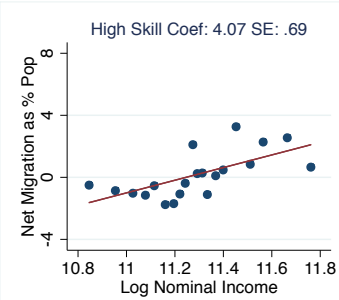
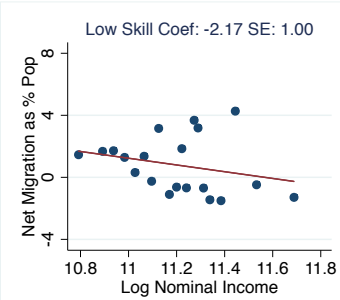
Differences in Housing Prices



Changes in Returns to Migration



Migration Flows – 2000



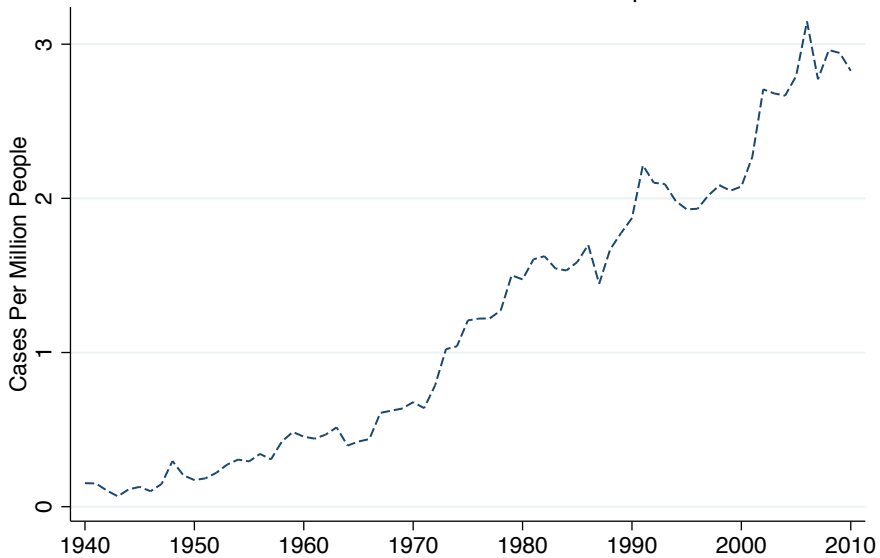
Outline

- ① Facts About Housing Prices
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A New Regulation Measure

- Construction
 - ▶ Number of hits per capita from state appeals courts for “land use”
 - ▶ Omnibus measure. Captures many different anti-development tactics.
- Properties
 - ▶ correlated with cross-sectional measures
 - ★ American Institute of Planners, 1975
 - ★ Wharton Residential Land Use Regulatory Index, 2005
 - ▶ correlated with prices, conditional on state and year fixed effects
- Look at patterns separately for low elasticity and high elasticity states

Land Use Cases Per Million People



How Regulations Affect Convergence

- The previous graphs split states at the median within each year.
- We can instead exploit the regulation measure to fix a cutoff level of regulation.

$$Reg_{s,t} = \text{Percentile} \left\{ \frac{LandUseCases_{st}}{Pop_{st}} \right\}$$

$$Y_{s,t} = \alpha_t + \alpha_t Reg_{s,t} + \beta Inc_{s,t} + \beta^{\text{high reg}} Inc_{i,t-1} \times Reg_{s,t} + \varepsilon_{s,t}$$

- Dependent variables: log housing prices, population, human capital (growth accounting measure from a Mincerian regression), and income.

How Regulations Affect Convergence

Dep Var	$\ln p^{house}$	$d \ln pop$	$d \ln HumanCapital$	$d \ln Inc$
Log Income	0.77*** (0.11)			
Log Income *Reg	0.83*** (0.26)			
N	384			

Indicators for Year and Year*Reg in all specifications.

How Regulations Affect Convergence

Dep Var	$\ln p^{house}$	$d \ln pop$	$d \ln HumanCapital$	$d \ln Inc$
Log Income	0.77*** (0.11)	1.69** (0.64)		
Log Income *Reg	0.83*** (0.26)	-1.88*** (0.61)		
N	384	2,448		

Indicators for Year and Year*Reg in all specifications.

How Regulations Affect Convergence

Dep Var	$\ln p^{house}$	$d \ln pop$	$d \ln HumanCapital$	$d \ln Inc$
Log Income	0.77*** (0.11)	1.69** (0.64)	-0.043*** (0.007)	
Log Income *Reg	0.83*** (0.26)	-1.88*** (0.61)	0.040** (0.016)	
N	384	2,448	288	

Indicators for Year and Year*Reg in all specifications.

How Regulations Affect Convergence

Dep Var	$\ln p^{house}$	$d \ln pop$	$d \ln HumanCapital$	$d \ln Inc$
Log Income	0.77*** (0.11)	1.69** (0.64)	-0.043*** (0.007)	-2.03*** (0.10)
Log Income *Reg	0.83*** (0.26)	-1.88*** (0.61)	0.040** (0.016)	1.30*** (0.39)
N	384	2,448	288	2,448

Indicators for Year and Year*Reg in all specifications.

Regime One

Dep Var	$\ln p^{house}$	$d \ln pop$	$d \ln HumanCapital$	$d \ln Inc$
Log Income	0.77*** (0.11)	1.69** (0.64)	-0.043*** (0.007)	-2.03*** (0.10)
Log Income *Reg	0.83*** (0.26)	-1.88*** (0.61)	0.040** (0.016)	1.30*** (0.39)
N	384	2,448	288	2,448

Indicators for Year and Year*Reg in all specifications.

Regime Two

Dep Var	$\ln p^{house}$	$d \ln pop$	$d \ln HumanCapital$	$d \ln Inc$
Log Income	0.77*** (0.11)	1.69** (0.64)	-0.043*** (0.007)	-2.03*** (0.10)
Log Income *Reg	0.83*** (0.26)	-1.88*** (0.61)	0.040** (0.016)	1.30*** (0.39)
N	384	2,448	288	2,448

Indicators for Year and Year*Reg in all specifications.

Omitted Variable Bias

- More generally, could there be a post-1980 shock that raised regulation levels and lowered convergence?
- Use pre-1980 measures of housing supply elasticity

Omitted Variable Bias

Dep Var:	Log Income Per Cap t - Log Income Per Cap t-20					
Constraint:	Regs in 2005		Regs in 1965		Buildable Land	
	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
Log Income	-1.93*** (0.11)	-1.80*** (0.33)	-2.05*** (0.15)	-1.97*** (0.47)	-2.49*** (0.06)	-1.20*** (0.08)
Log Income *Constraint	0.22 (0.27)	2.01*** (0.66)	0.20 (0.27)	1.91*** (0.69)	-0.09 (0.10)	0.71*** (0.17)
N	1,248	1,200	1,248	1,200	8,413	9,194
Geo	State	State	State	State	County	County

Indicators for Year and Year*Constraint in all specifications.

Conclusion

- Weakening of directed migration and convergence in last 30 years
- Directed migration drove convergence:
 - ▶ Regional labor markets clear through skill-sorting rather than net migration. Can be explained by supply shifts.
 - ▶ Continued convergence in places with unconstrained supply
- State-level panel measure for housing regulations.
 - ▶ We are happy to share this with other researchers.

Model Overview

- Model with multiple skill types, endogenous migration, and potentially restricted housing supply.
- Proposition 1: Directed migration drives convergence
- Proposition 2: Housing prices affect migration differently by skill level

Substantive	Expositional
Regional labor demand is downward sloping	$Y = AL^{1-\alpha}$
Land is an Inferior Good within a City	$U = c^\beta (h - H)^{1-\beta}$
Migration is Costly	

Simulation

