The State of the State: Trade, Immigration, and Economic Growth



What to expect from today's presentation

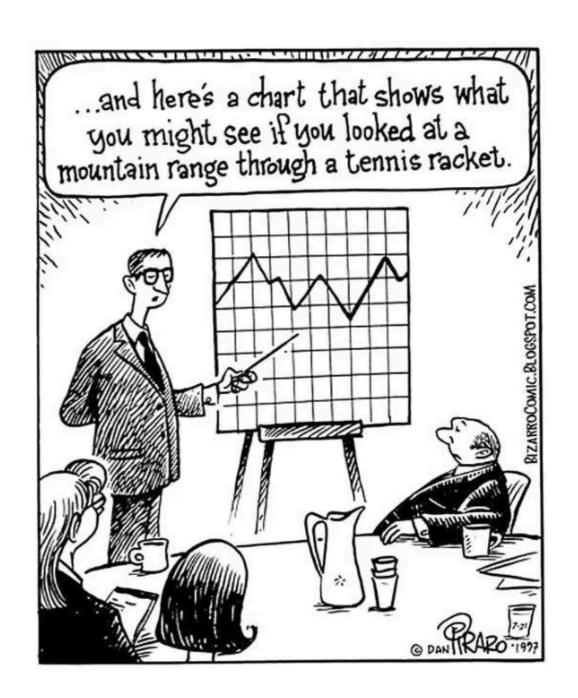
- Big picture of international trade and immigration in Kansas
- General themes and economic principles to help understand effects of trade and immigration on Kansas economy

Thinking about trade and immigration in Kansas

taking stock

and

understanding what the numbers means



"The purpose of studying economics is not to acquire a set of ready-made answers to economic questions, but to learn how to avoid being deceived by economists."

Joan Robinson

Substitution vs complementarity

- Trade (imports of intermediates vs imports of final goods)
- Immigration (hiring foreign talent vs replacing domestic workers)

IMMIGRATION

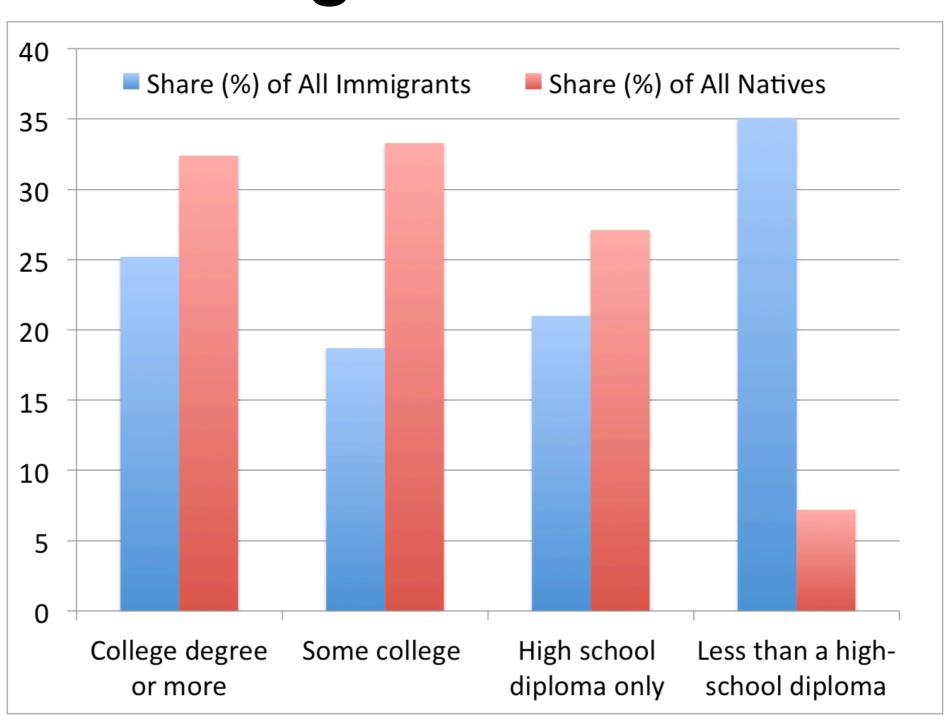
Some facts about immigrants in Kansas

- 7% of Kansas population
- 10% of Kansas labor force (immigrants are younger and more economically active)
- Immigrant business owners account for 25% of all selfemployed Kansas residents
- 14.5% business owners in greater Kansas City area
- 6.5% of Kansas City metro population (less than other US metropolitan areas)
- 25% of immigrants live outside metropolitan areas (more than in the US)

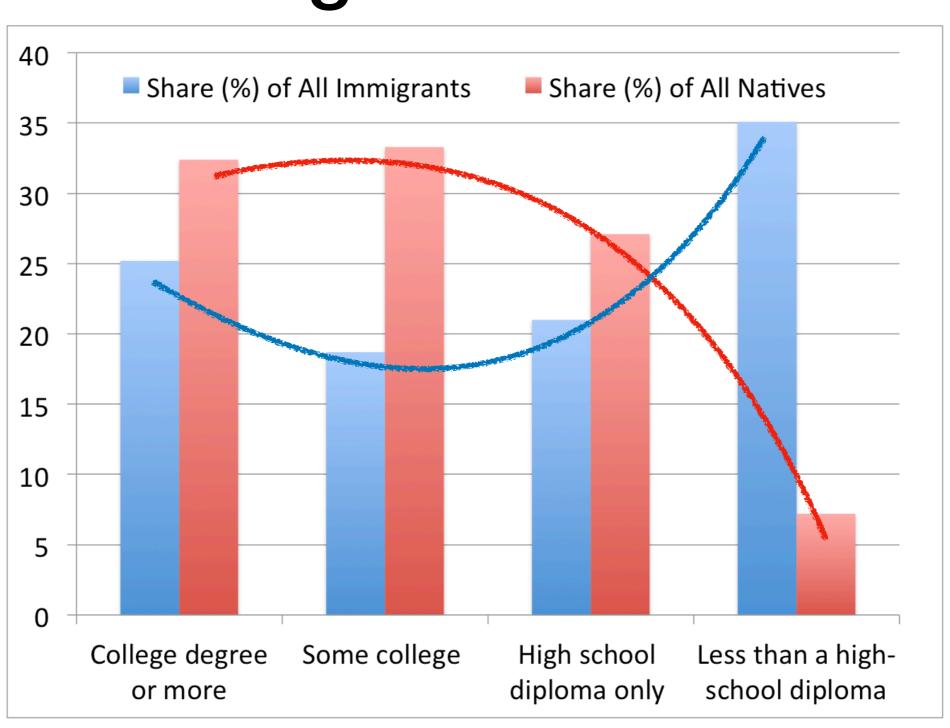
Sources:

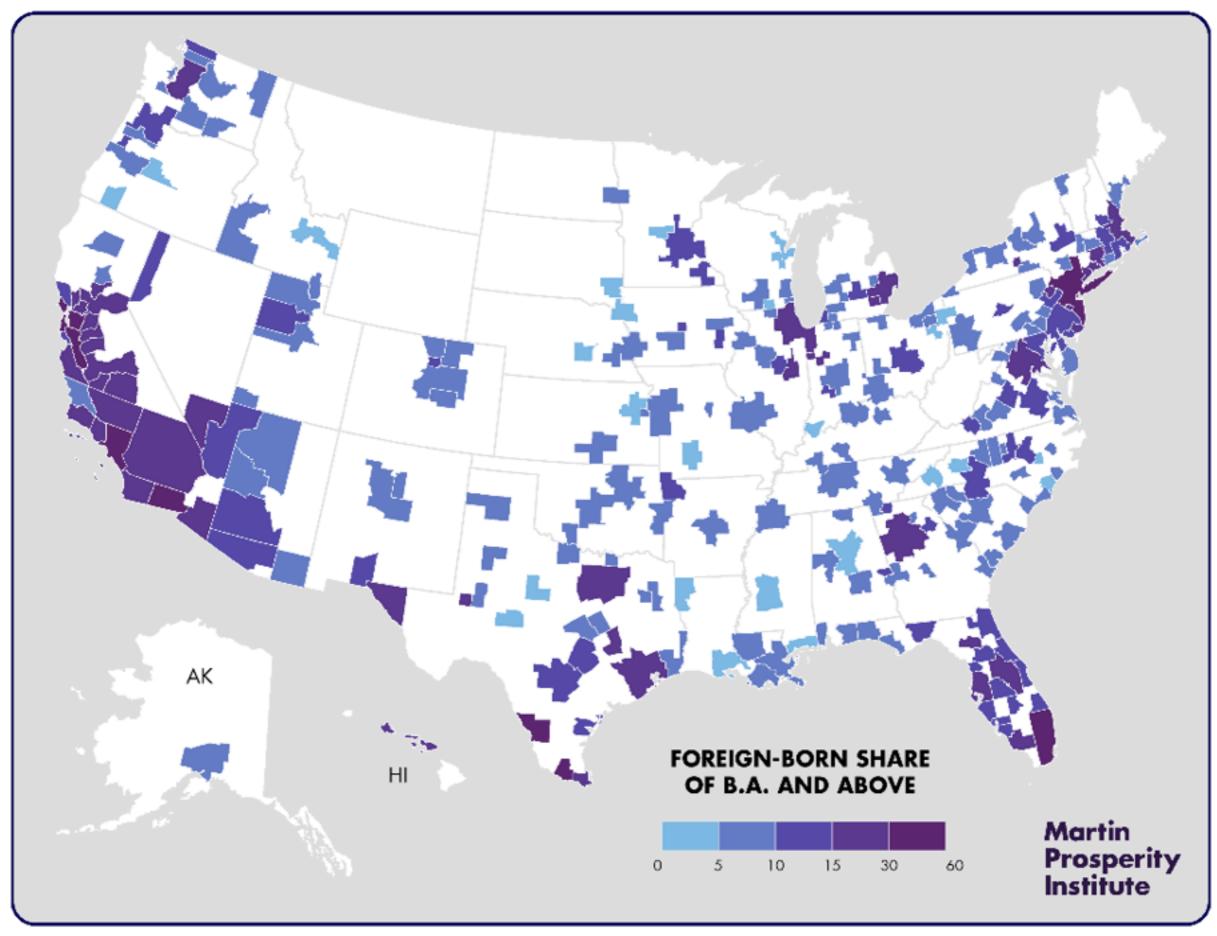
https://www.americanimmigrationcouncil.org/research/immigrants-in-kansas https://kuscholarworks.ku.edu/bitstream/handle/1808/17096/ImmigrationKC2014 .pdf

Skill and education composition of immigrants in Kansas



Skill and education composition of immigrants in Kansas





Source: https://www.citylab.com/life/2017/02/americas-lost-talent/516705/

Skills of immigrants in Kansas

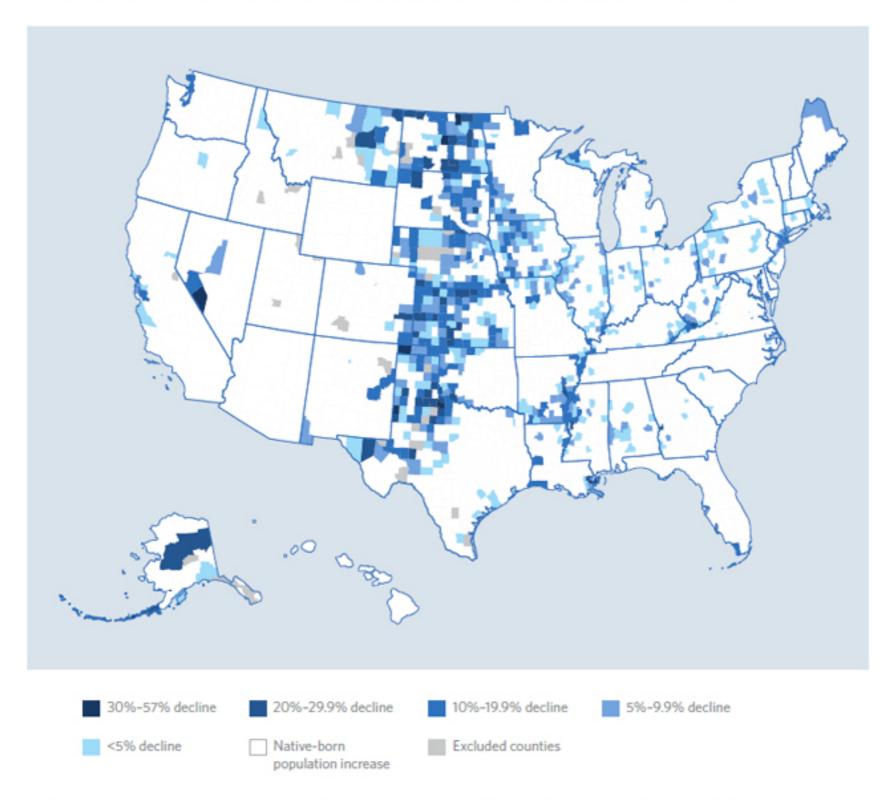
- Kansas' two metropolitan areas (Wichita, KC) are getting less skilled immigrants:
 - Historical reasons
 - Policy to attract skilled ones

Immigrants to rural areas replace loss of labor due to decline in native-born population

Map 2

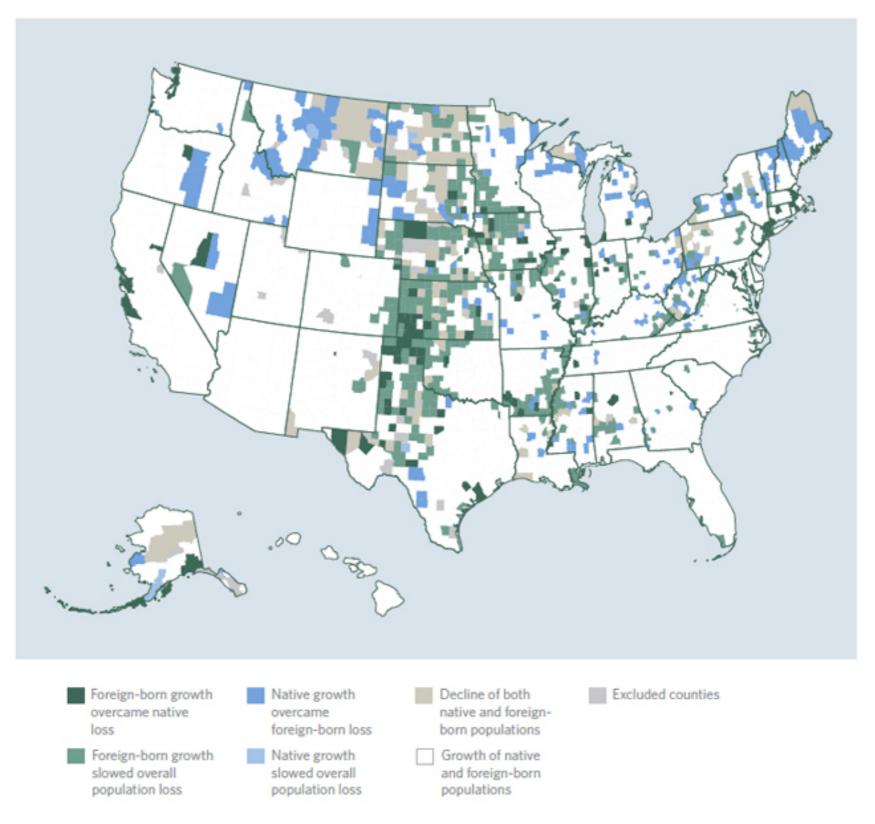
Native-Born Population Declines in Middle America

Percent decline in counties' native adult populations from 1990 to 2012



Note: Percent decline is calculated by subtracting the native-born population in 1990 from the native-born population in 2008-2012 and dividing by the total population in 1990. Excluded counties are those with fewer than 1,000 residents in 1990 or for which no data were available.

Map 4
Immigration Slows Population Declines in Middle America
Change in county native- and foreign-born populations from 1990 to 2012



Note: Categories are based on calculations of the difference in county population from 1990 and 2008-2012, the difference in foreign-born population from 1990 to 2008-2012, and the difference in native-born population from 1990 to 2008-2012. Categories shown cover all possible outcomes and types of population change. Excluded counties are those with fewer than 1,000 residents in 1990 or for which no data were available.

Immigrant labor revitalizes meatpacking in Garden City, KS

Source: http://www.ipsr.ku.edu/conferen/kepc11/HarvestofChange.pdf



THE KANSAS CITY STAR.

J NE

WS SPORT

PORTS BUSINES



Changing preferences in the beef marketplace have sparked an expansion at National Beef Packing Co.'s Dodge City plant. **Nati Harnik** - The Associated Press

BUSINESS

National Beef Packing invests \$30 million in Dodge City plant



BY MARK DAVIS



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National Beef Packing Co. LLC on Wednesday announced a \$30 million expansion at its Dodge City, Kan., operations.



The project will add box carousels, pallet-packing machines and cranes to the meatpacking plant. It will also increase the plant's ability to handle material and boost its box storage capacity.

Source: http://www.kansascity.com/news/business/ article92157312.html

How do the US-born workers adjust to immigration? Short run pain, long run gain.

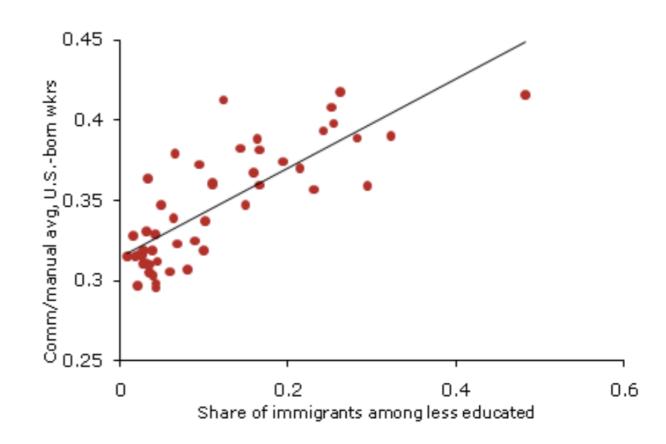
Share (%) of All Immigrants

Share (%) of all Natives

Share (%) of all Natives

College degree Some college High school cless than a high-diploma only school diploma

Communication/manual skills among less-educated U.S.-born workers



Sources:

http://www.frbsf.org/economic-research/publications/economic-letter/2010/august/effect-immigrants-us-employment-productivity/

https://www.nap.edu/catalog/23550/the-economic-and-fiscal-consequences-of-immigration

Complementarity of immigrant labor and the effect of immigration on female employment

 The ares with more unskilled immigrants see an increase in the female participation in the labor force

Source: Cortés, Patricia; and Tessada, José. "Low-Skilled Immigrations and the Labor Supply of Highly Skilled Women." American Economic Journal: Applied Economics, Vol. 3, No. 3, July 2011, pp. 88-123

TRADE

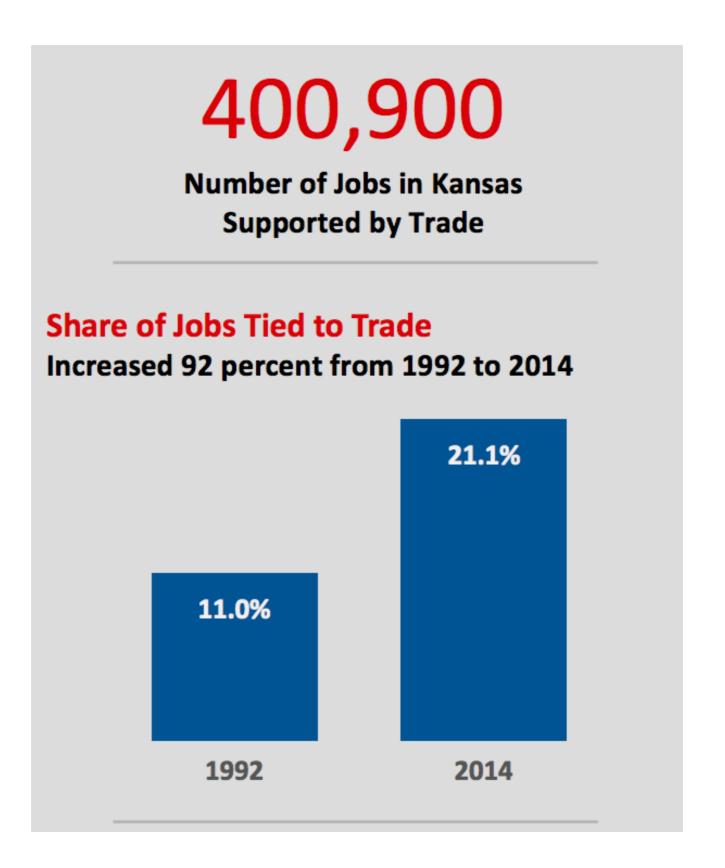
Imports and exports

Kansas trade deficit in 2016 was \$976 million

- In 2016, Kansas was 0.81% of the US GDP
- Kansas accounted for 0.7% of US exports and 0.5% of US imports
- Only 0.12% of the US trade deficit

Calculations based on data from:

https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/statistics/state/data/imports/ks.html https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/statistics/state/data/ks.html

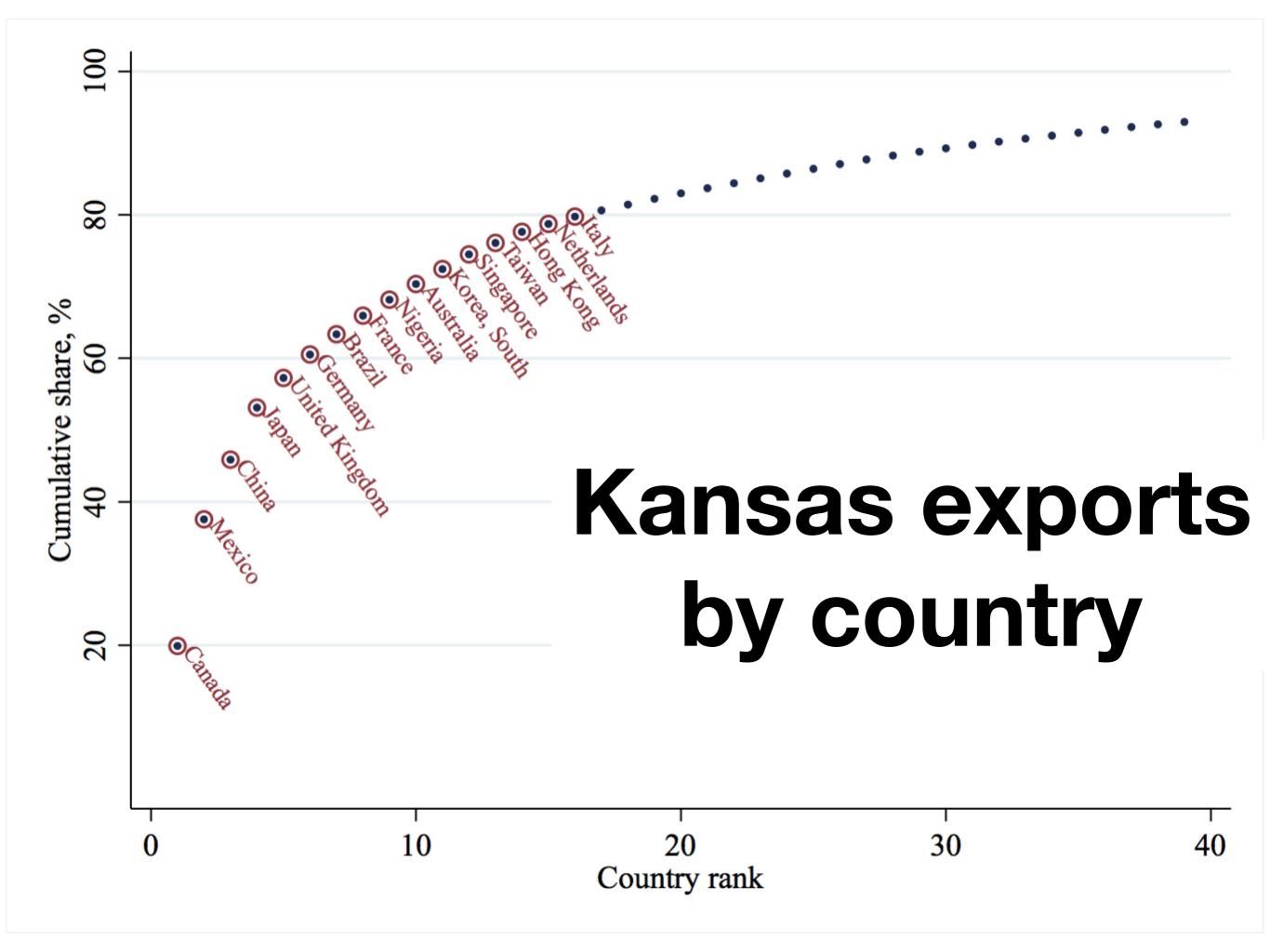


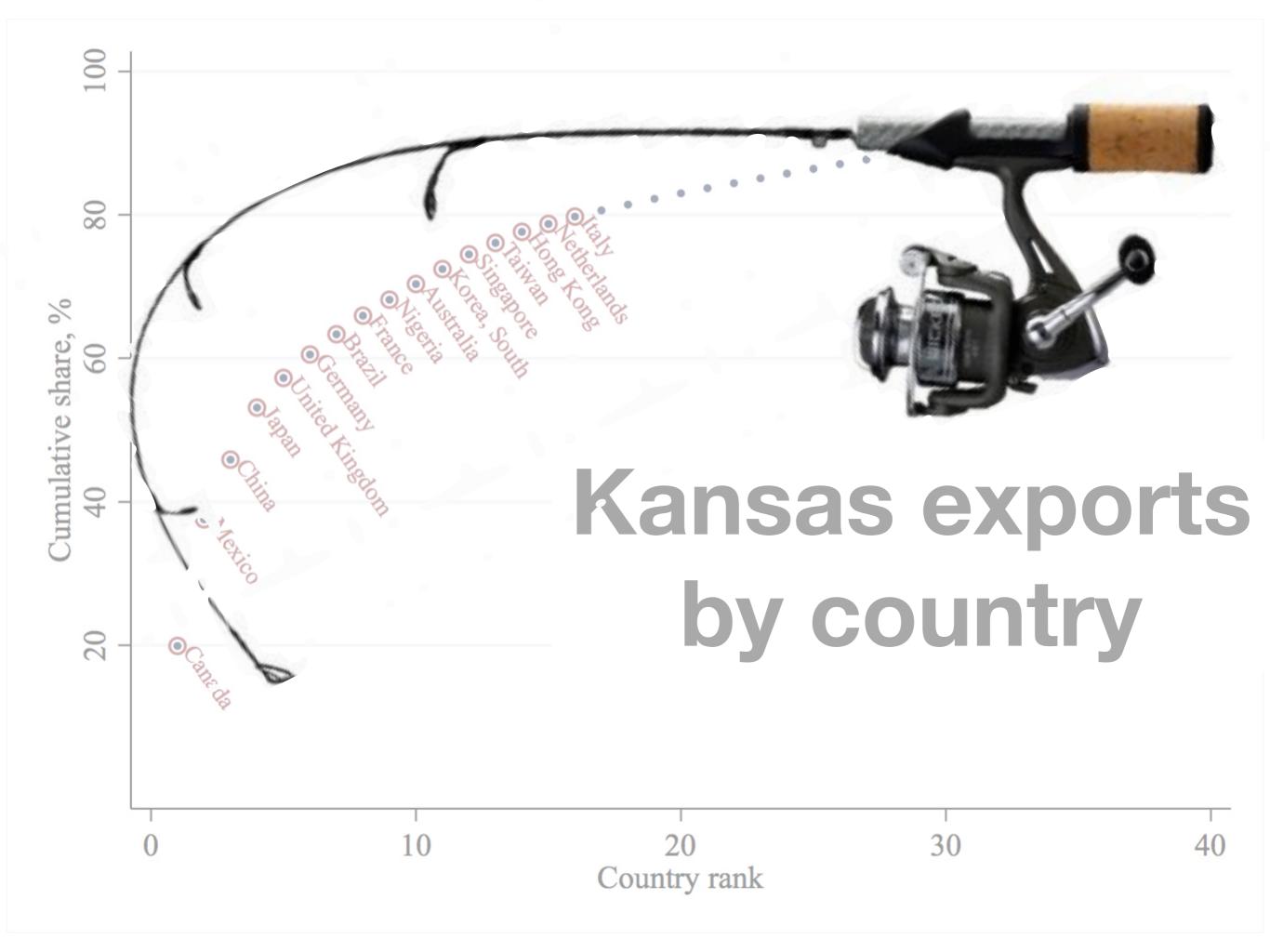
Source: Business Roundtable report http://tradepartnership.com/wp-content/uploads/

Exports are easy to like

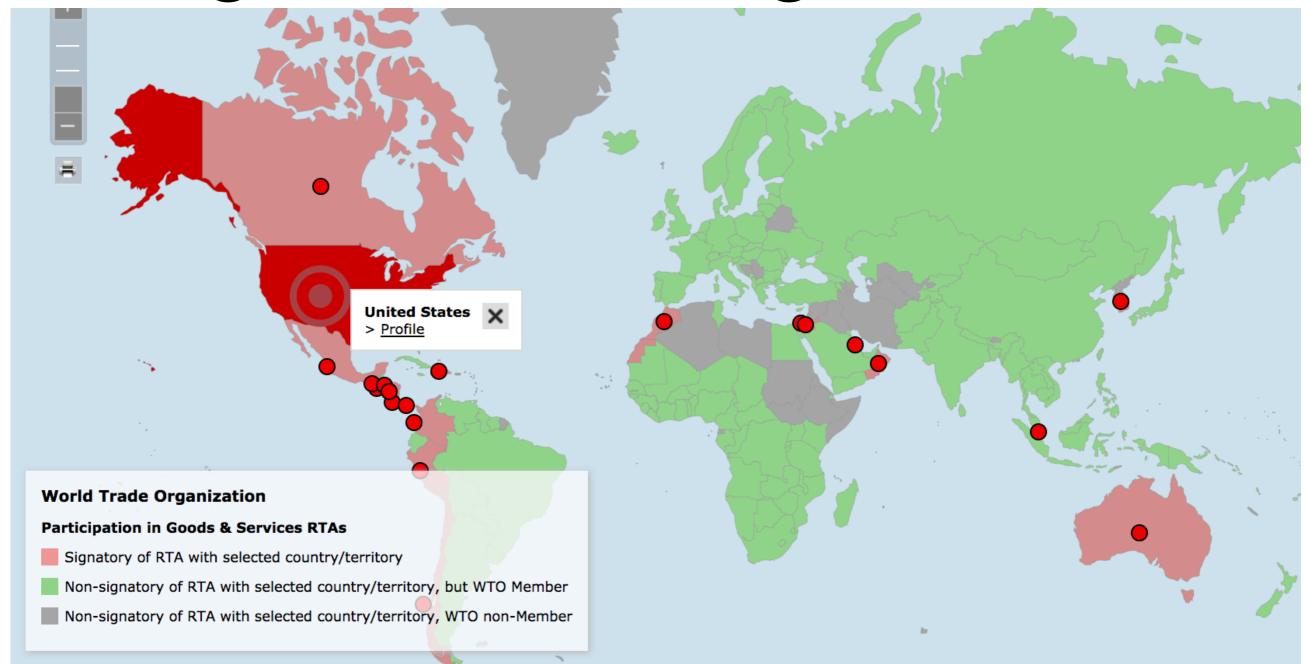
- 1. Exports = Domestic Production Domestic Consumption
- 2. We produce more than we consume
- 3. Production = employment
- 4. The rest of the world is paying our workers







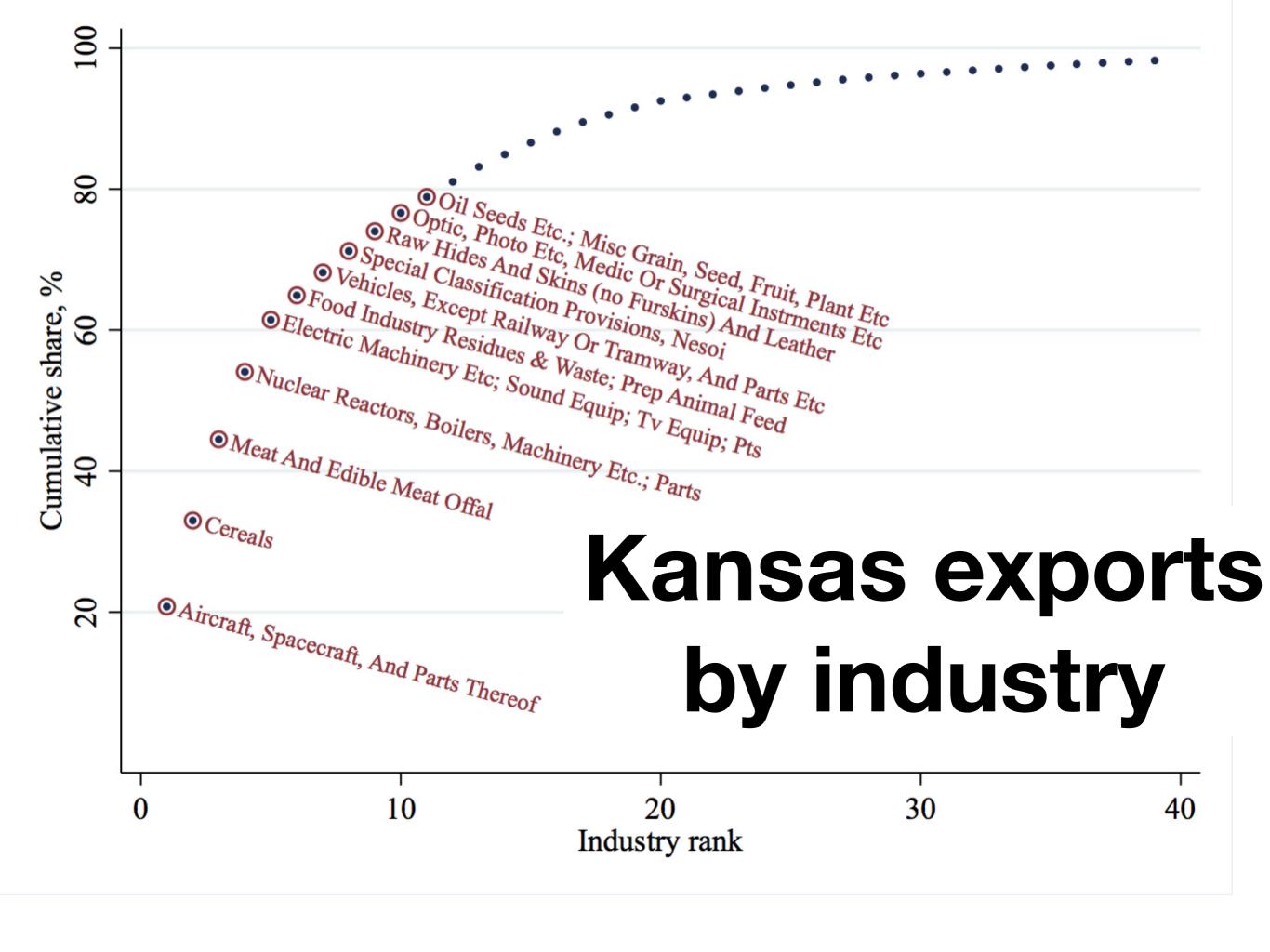
US participation in Regional Trade Agreements

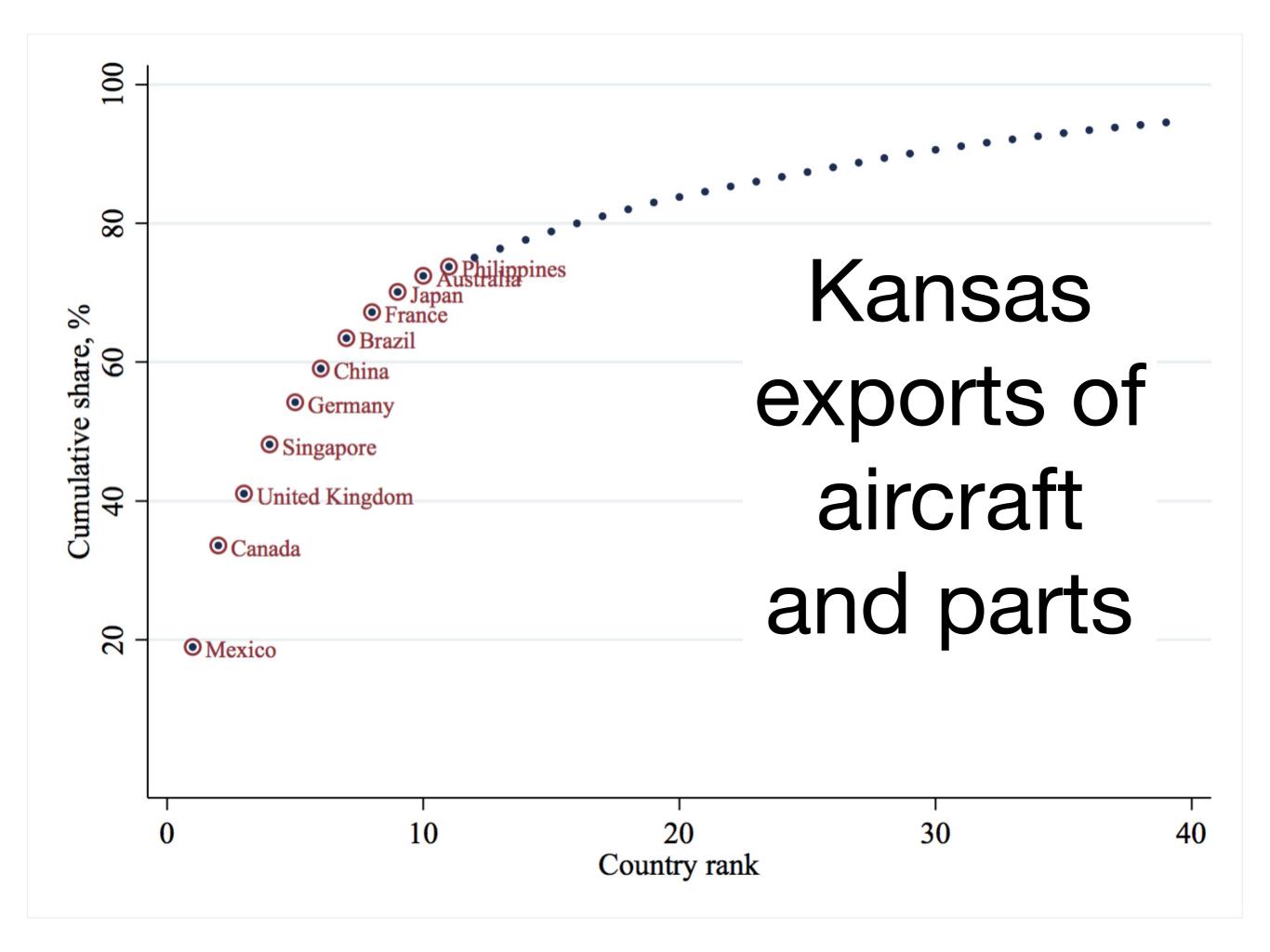


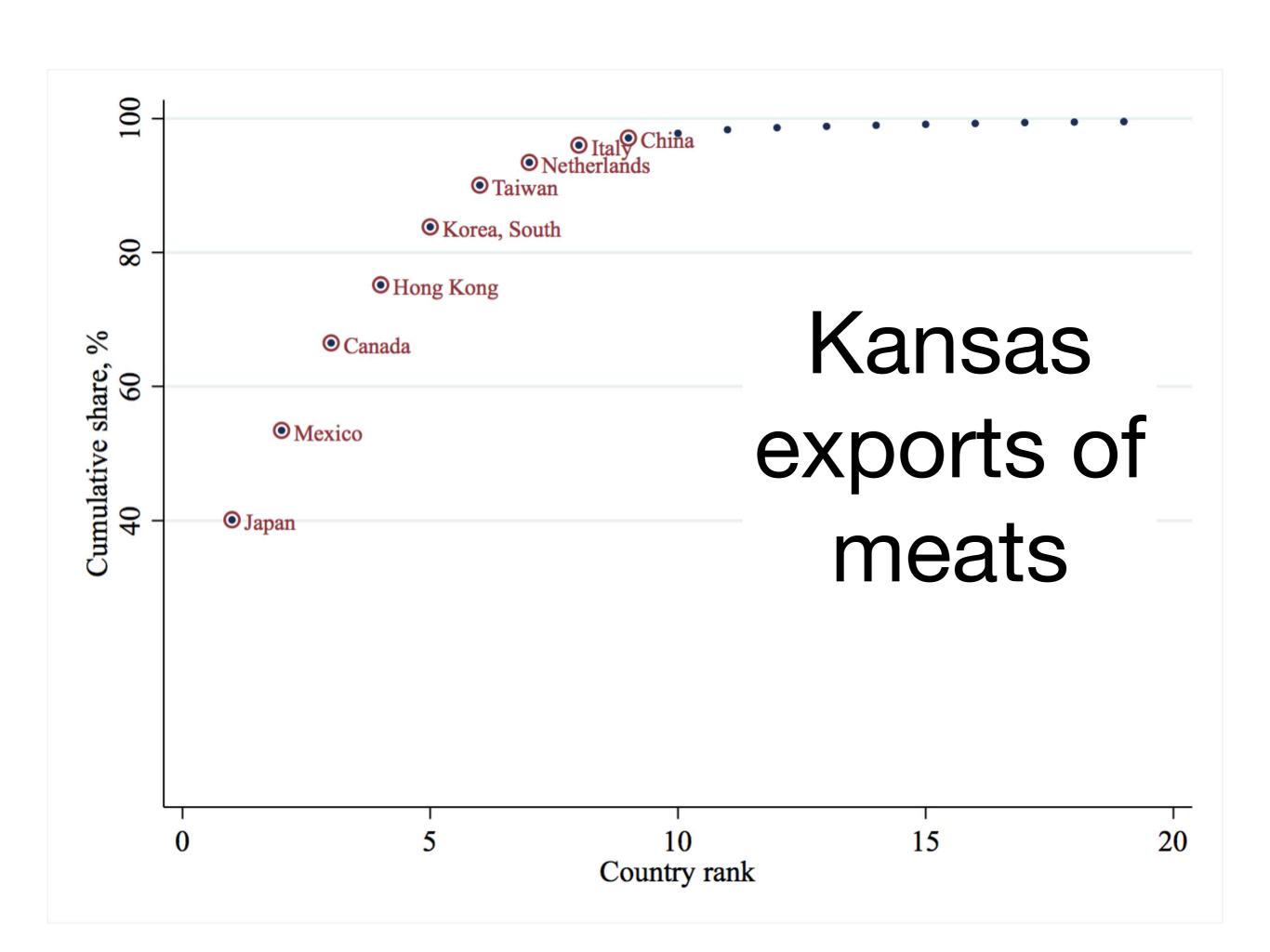
Source: https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/region_e/rta_participation_map_e.htm

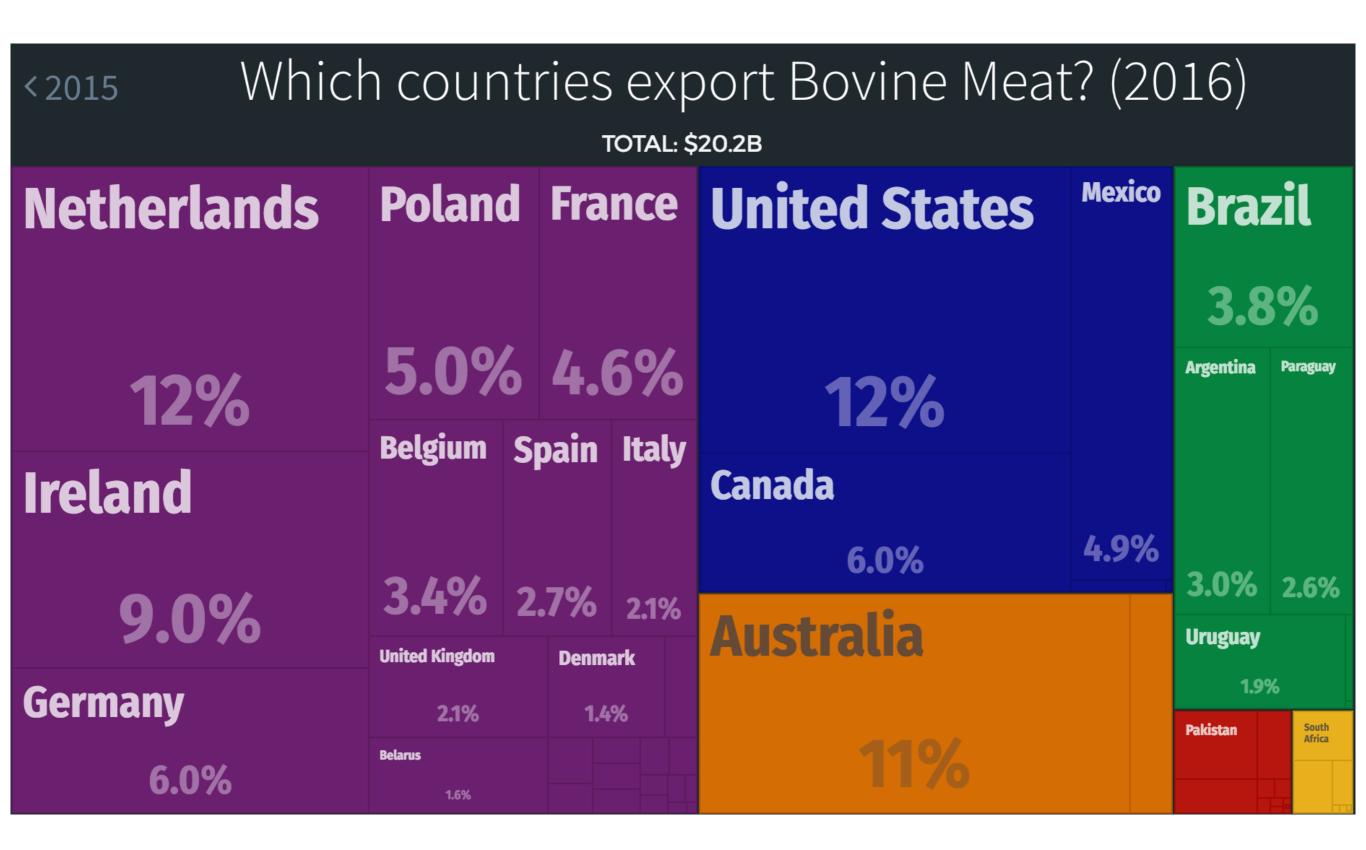
Kansas exports to countries in trade agreements with the US

- In 2016, 48% vs 47% for the US
- A modest increase from 46% in 2012









Source: http://atlas.media.mit.edu/en/profile/hs92/0201/

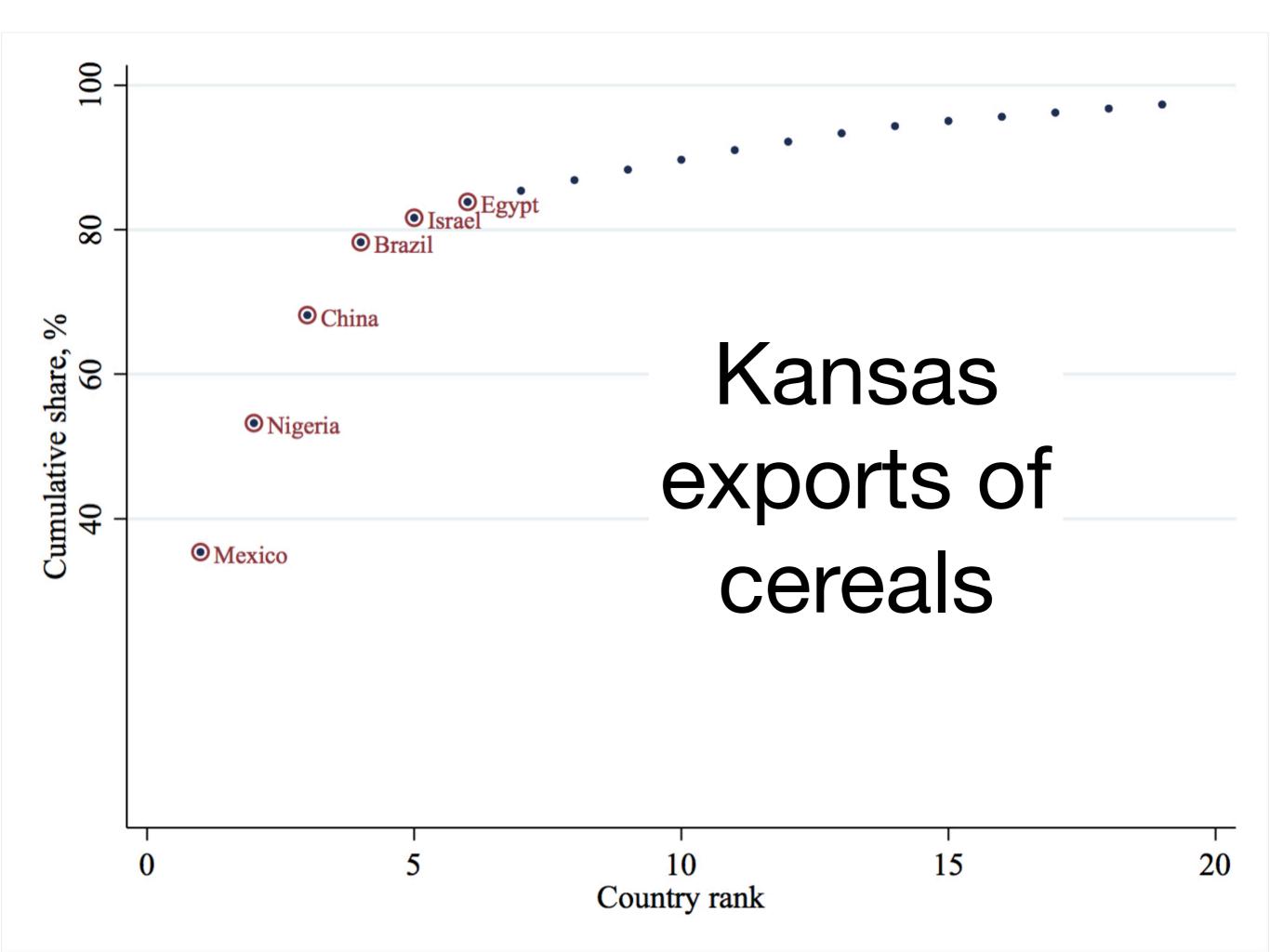
Canada, Japan, Australia are all members of the now defunct TPP

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Japan Slaps 50% Tariff on Some U.S. Beef

Beef tariff comes after Trump named Japan as one of the countries contributing to U.S. trade deficit





Important trade relationships

Industry	Destination	Share (%)	Cumulative share
Meats	Japan	4.6	4.6
Cereals	Mexico	4.0	8.7
Machinery and parts	Canada	3.3	11.9
Electric machinery and parts	Canada	2.9	14.9
Aircraft and parts	Mexico	2.9	17.7
Aircraft and parts	Canada	2.3	20.0
Cereals	Nigeria	2.2	22.2
Raw hides, skins, leather	China	2.2	24.4
Misc grain	China	2.0	26.4
Vehicles and parts	Canada	2.0	28.4
Cereals	Brazil	1.8	30.2
Cereals	China	1.7	31.9
Meats	Mexico	1.6	33.5
Meats	Canada	1.4	35.0
Aircraft and parts	Brazil	1.3	36.2
Aircraft and parts	United	1.3	37.5
Aircraft and parts	Germany	1.2	38.7
Aircraft and parts	Singapore	1.1	39.8

Export growth

Exports growth 2012-2016	Export value in 2016	Industry/Product
1171%	25,080,620	Cocoa And Cocoa Preparations
311%	28,934,499	Wood And Articles Of Wood; Wood Charcoal
276%	23,574,308	Base Metals Nesoi; Cermets; Articles Thereof
173%	32,935,944	Edible Preparations Of Meat, Fish, Crustaceans Etc
84%	32,334,560	Miscellaneous Articles Of Base Metal
68%	11,831,472	Wood Pulp Etc; Recovd (waste & Scrap) ppr & pprbd
41%	10,933,349	Prep Vegetables, Fruit, Nuts Or Other Plant Parts
39%	32,574,960	Furniture; Bedding Etc; Lamps Nesoi Etc; Prefab Bd

Kansas entrepreneur exports of tumbleweed to Japan, Austria, England



Source: http://www2.ljworld.com/news/2003/jun/23/in_southwest_kansas/

Even if imports are to blame for some job losses, restricting imports would not work

- this is sort of like fixing a symptom not the reason
- There is equivalence between restriction of imports and exports

Imports are harder to like

- Imports = Consumption Production
- Consumption > Production
- Imports of intermediates vs final goods:
 - 50% or, in the extreme case, all imports are intermediates
- Import competing production is concentrated while consumption of imports is dispersed





14:48

A GM FACTORY WITH 2,100 WORKERS CLOSES, AND 33,000 OTHER PEOPLE LOSE THEIR



State Exports from Kansas

Rank | HS **Description** 2016 % 2016 Code Share Value CIVILIAN AIRCRAFT, ENGINES, AND 1 880000 1,850 18.2 **PARTS** 2 100199 WHEAT AND MESLIN, NESOI 850 8.3 3 020130 MEAT OF BOVINE ANIMALS, 662 6.5 BONELESS, FRESH OR CH CORN (MAIZE), OTHER THAN SEED 4 100590 305 3.0 CORN 5 120190 SOYBEANS, NESOI 242 2.4 6 880230 I AIRPLANE & A/C UNLADEN WGHT > 203 2.0 2000, NOV 15000

State Imports for Kansas

Rank	HS Code	Description	2016 Value	2016 % Share
1	841112	TURBOJETS OF A THRUST EXCEEDING 25 KN	687	6.2
2	880330	PARTS OF AIRPLANES OR HELICOPTERS, NESOI	658	5.9
3	852691	RADIO NAVIGATIONAL AID APPARATUS	633	5.7
4	640411	FOOTWEAR TEX UP RUBPLAS SOL SPORT SHOES	296	2.7
5	640299	FOOTWEAR, OUTER SOLE & UPPER RUBBER OR PLAST	236	2.1
6	110900	WHEAT GLUTEN, WHETHER OR NOT DRIED	178	1.6
7	640419	FOOTWEAR, OUT SOLE RUB OR PLAST & TEXT UPPER	144	1.3
8	840734	SPARK-IGNTN RECPRCTING PISTON ENGINE ETC > 10	140	1.3
9	850300	PARTS OF ELECTRIC MOTORS, GENERATORS & SETS	135	1.2

Imports are needed to produce exports

Big importers are also big exporters

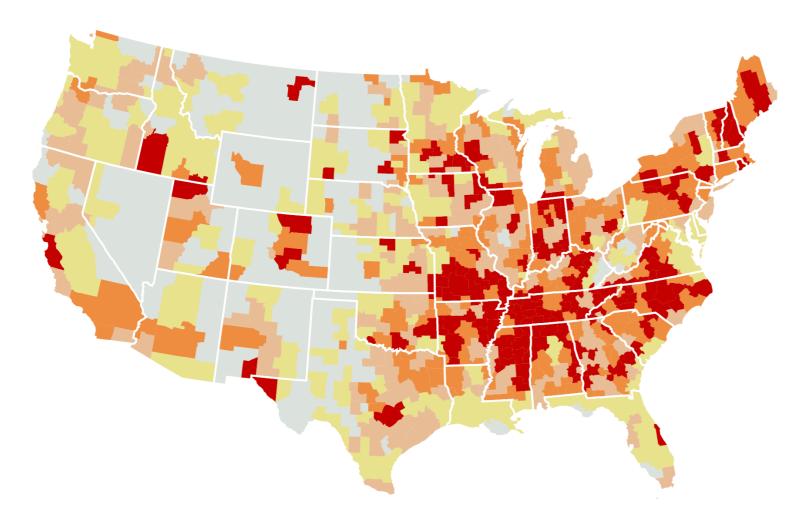
Imports complement exports

Kansas is relatively unaffected by the rise of imports from China

Most-affected areas of the U.S.

Colors show which areas were most affected by China's rise, based on the increase in Chinese imports per worker in each area from 1990 to 2007. Hovering over each area on the map will show a demographic breakdown of that area, below, and its most-affected industries, at right.

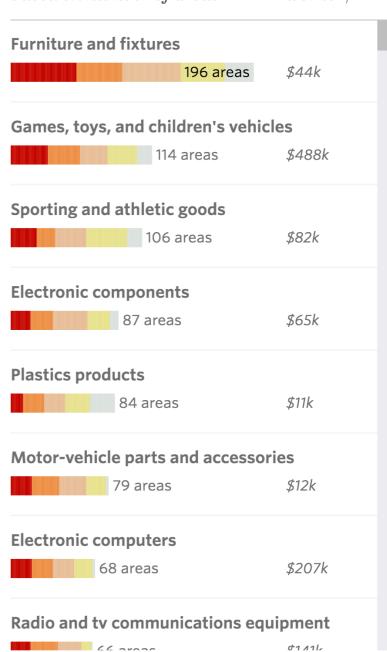
Most-affected 20% Second-highest 20% Middle 20% Second-lowest 20% Least-affected 20%



Source: http://chinashock.info/

Most-affected industries

Most-affected industries, based on number of areas* Impact per worker†



Concordia, Kan.

Area-wide industry effect on average resident

Impact per worker†

Emporia, Kan.

Area-wide industry effect on average resident

Impact per worker†

Games, toys, and children's vehicles

\$3.95k

\$488k

Printing trades machinery

\$12.67k

\$365k

Surgical appliances and supplies

\$0.46k

\$15k

Motor-vehicle parts and accessories

\$0.16k

\$12k

Unsupported plastics film and sheet

\$0.36k

\$5k

Plastics products

\$0.14k

\$11k

Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)

\$0.21k

\$5k

Meatpacking plants

\$0.11k

\$1k

Sporting and athletic goods

\$0.03k

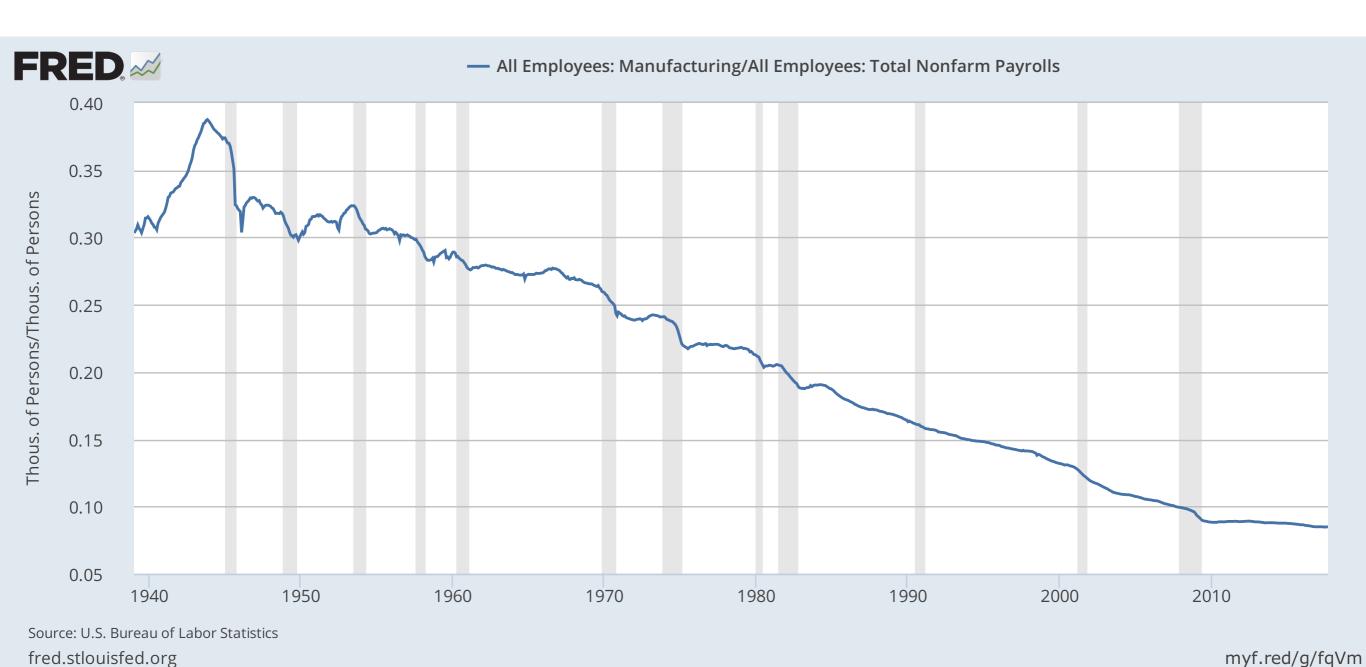
\$82k

Hand and edge tools

\$0.05k

\$20k

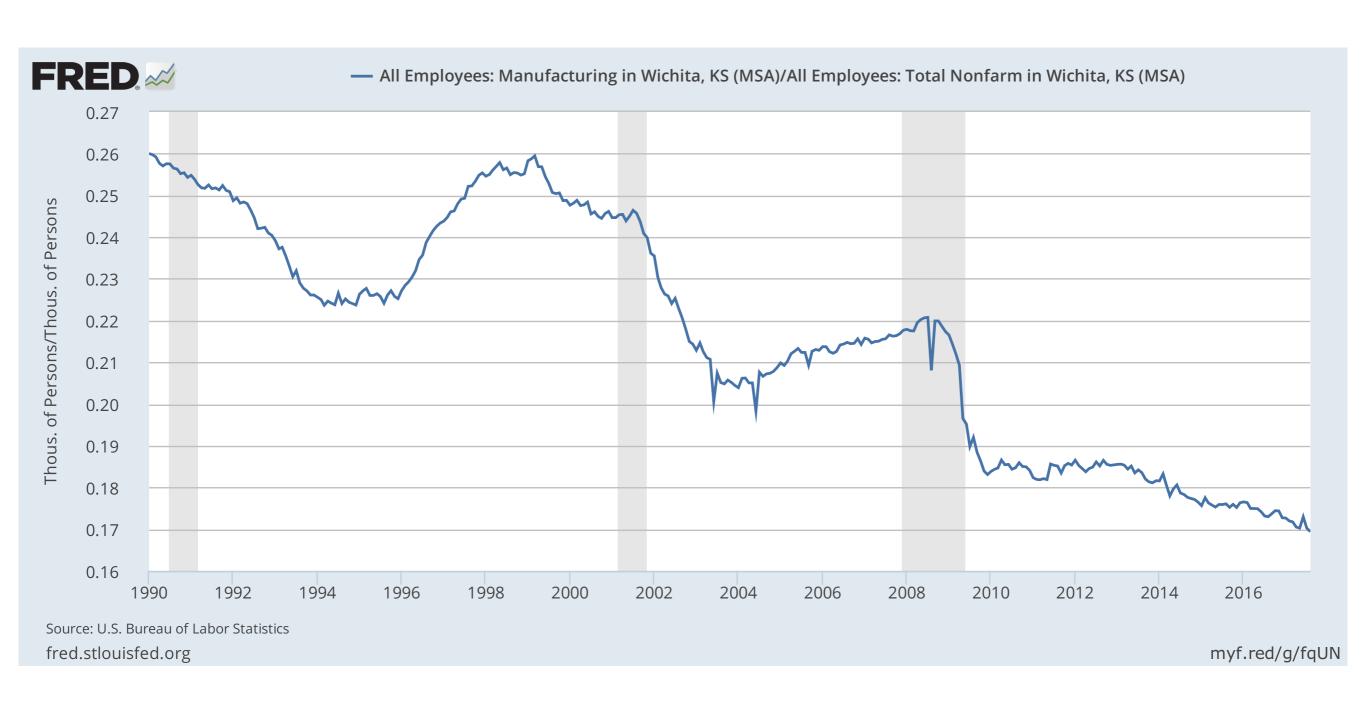
Manufacturing employment and imports



Manufacturing employment in Kansas

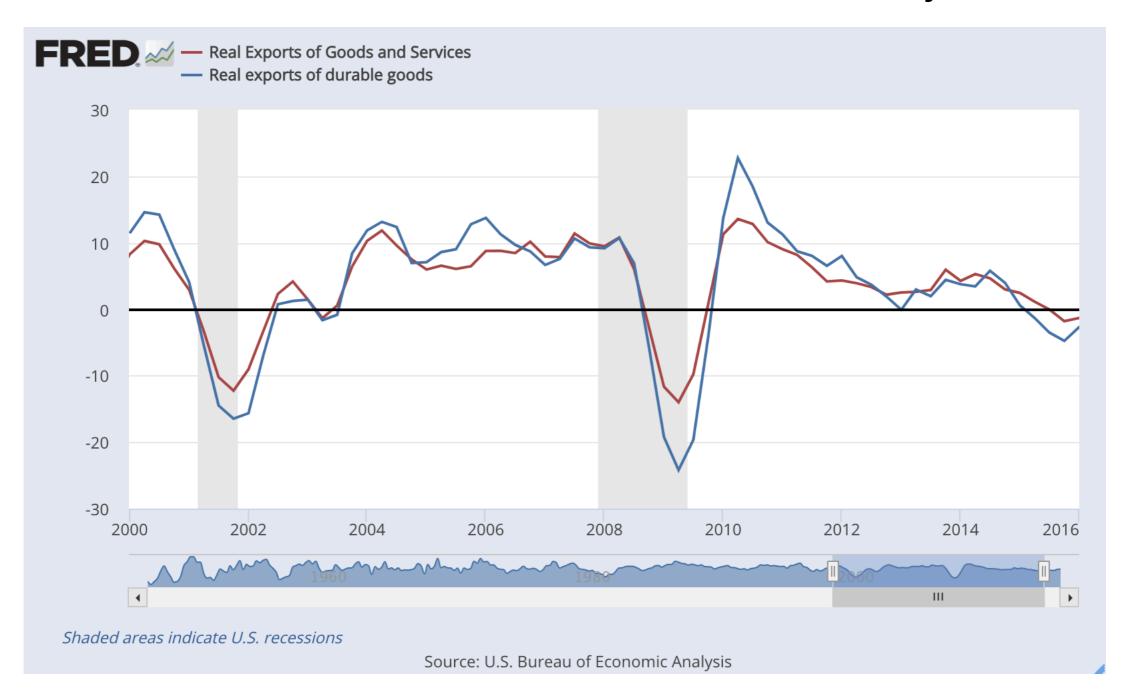


Wichita metropolitan statistical area

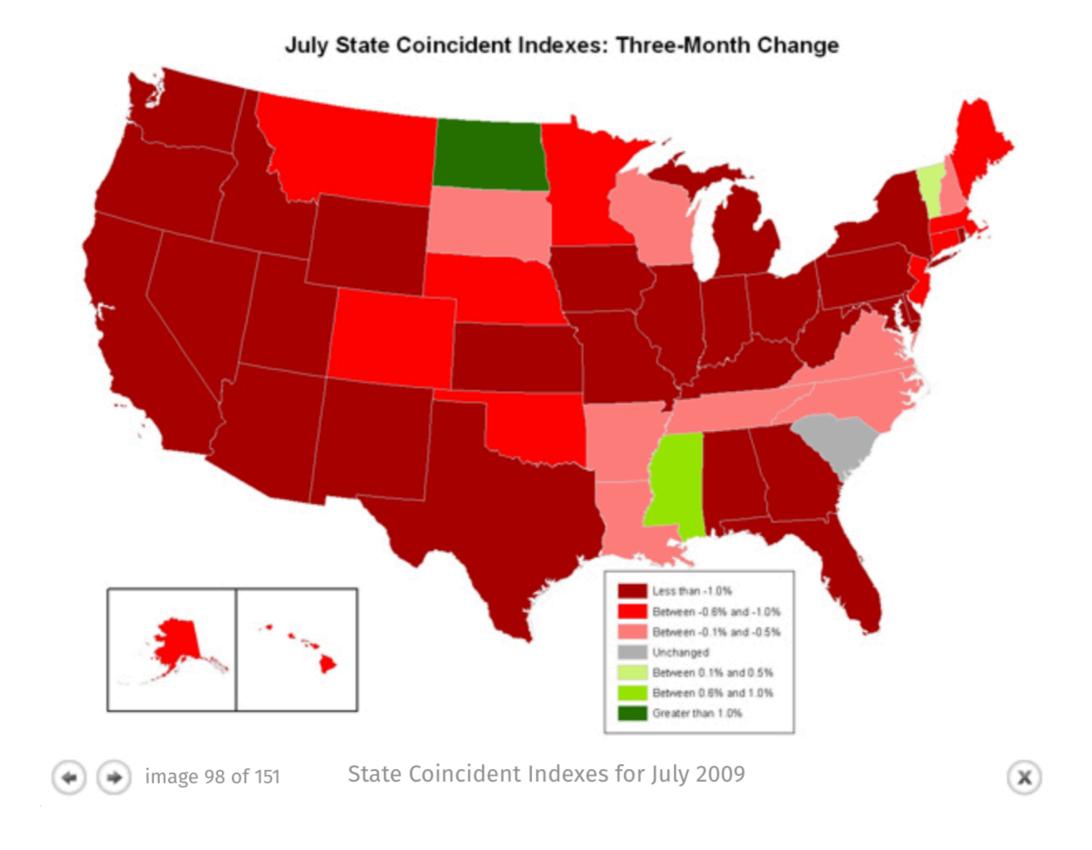


Trade or openness also affects how Kansas fares in bad (and good times)

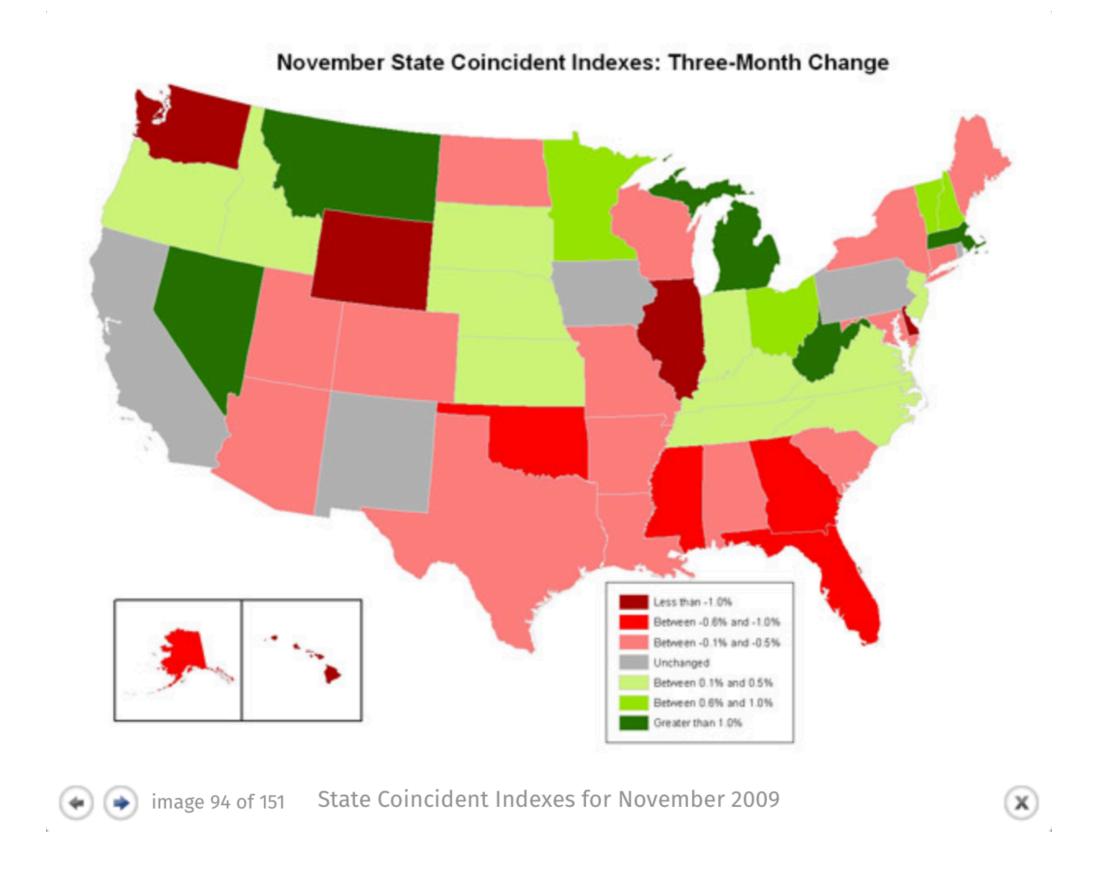
Large part of Kansas exports are durables. The exports of durables are sensitive to the business cycle



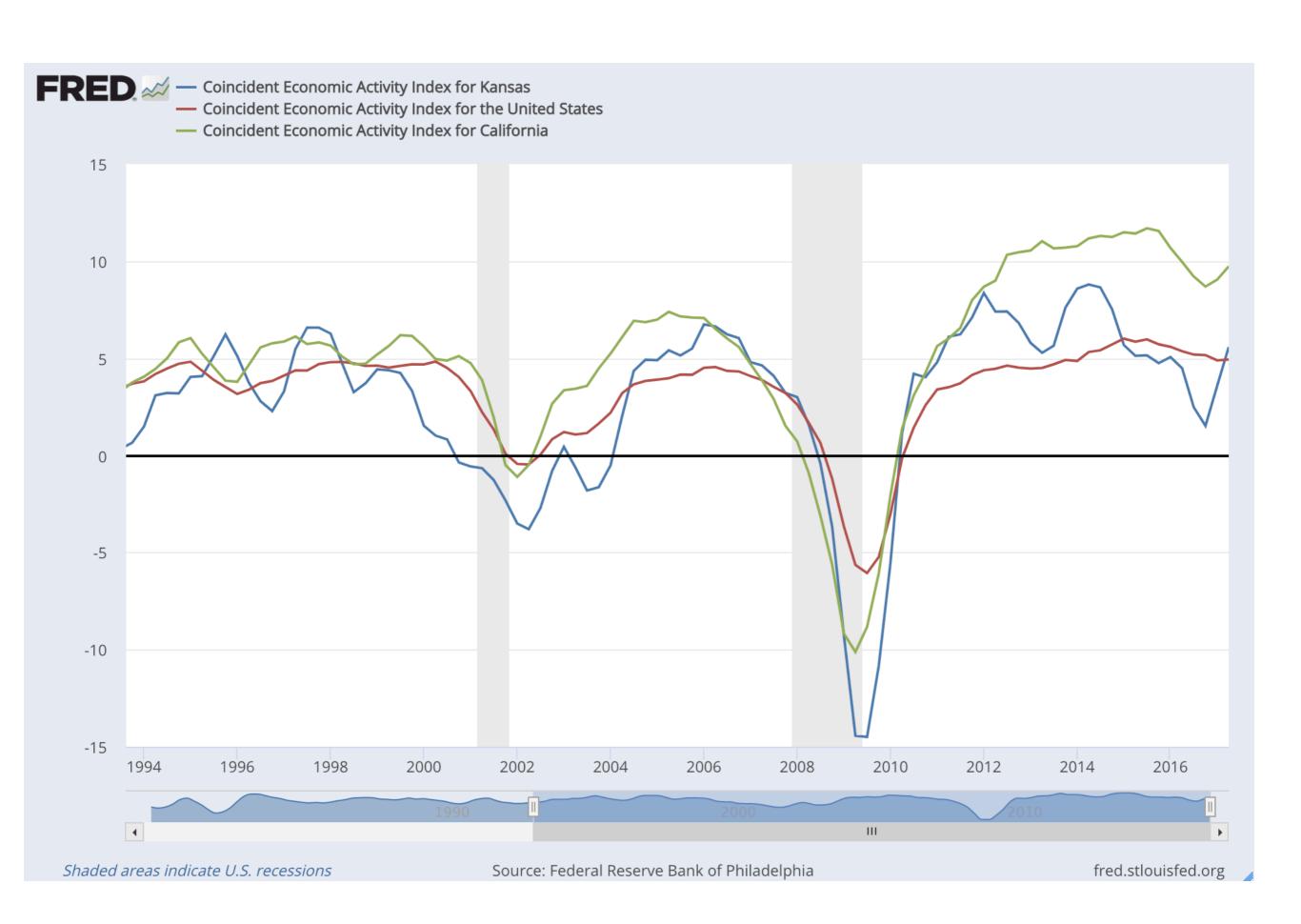
Can we help soften the blow to the areas specializing in production of durables?



Source: https://www.philadelphiafed.org/research-and-data/regional-economy/indexes/coincident/maps



Source: https://www.philadelphiafed.org/research-and-data/regional-economy/indexes/coincident/maps



Kansas is located on important freight routes used to transport imports and exports



Tonnage of Trailer-on-Flatcar and Container-on-Flatcar Rail Intermodal Moves: 2011



Source: Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, special tabulation, September 2013.

Conclusions

- Trade and immigration create opportunities by complementing economic activity in Kansas
- Even thought there are gains and losses, Kansas seems to gain more than lose