Appendix to "Bottlenecks: Sectoral Imbalances and the US Productivity Slowdown," by Daron Acemoglu, David Autor, and Christina Patterson, in *NBER Macroeconomics Annual 2023*, University of Chicago Press.

10 Appendix Tables

	Downstream		Upstreat	Upstream Average		Upstream Variance	
		a p		<u></u>		(TD	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
Panel A: Manufacturing I	[ndustr	ies					
Growth in $\log(\text{TFP})$.018	.152	.033	.075	.022	.048	
Growth in $\log(\text{Patents})$.132	.19	.085	.119	.015	.012	
Growth in Price Index	.134	.178	.125	.172	.033	.059	
Growth in $\log(\text{Employment})$	08	.258	087	.115	.027	.021	
Panel B: All Industries							
Growth in $\log(\text{TFP})$.015	.155	.034	.079	.028	.057	
Growth in Price Index	.095	.147	.081	.145	.04	.069	
Growth in $\log(\text{Employment})$	079	.266	084	.123	.025	.023	
Panel C: International pa	nel						
Growth in $\log(\text{TFP})$.046	0.16	.041	.068	.018	.023	

Table A1:	Summarv	Statistics	Table

Notes: Panel A reports average growth statistics across 462 six-digit, NAICS-based manufacturing industry codes and among stacked, sequential 5-year periods during 1977–2007. Panel B reports average growth statistics across 504 industries (462 six-digit, manufacturing codes plus 42 three-digit, non-manufacturing codes) and among stacked, sequential 5-year periods during 1987–2007. Panel C reports average growth in log TFP across 30 industries in 9 countries (Austria, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Spain, UK, and US) and among stacked, sequential 5-year periods during 1987–2007. Upstream metrics are calculated using intermediate cost shares from the input-output matrix. Observations (industries) are unweighted.

Table A2: Top 10 Limiting and Limited Industries

Panel A: List of Fastest-	Growing Industries t	that Drive Rising	3 TFP Variance
1000 0000 T 1 1 '		0000	

1997–2002 Industries	
Semiconductor and Related Devices	Semicond
Electronic Computers	Electroni
Paper (except Newsprint) Mills	Compute
Other Animal Foods	Sawmills
Iron and Steel Mills	Biologica
All Other Plastics Products	Other Ba
Motor Vehicle Electrical and Electronic Equipment	Other Pla
Soybean Processing	Motor ve
Gas engine and engine parts	Motor ve
Motor Vehicle Metal Stamping	Petrocher

2002–2007 Industries Semiconductor and Related Devices Electronic Computers Computer Storage Devices Sawmills Biological Products (except Diagnostic) Other Basic Inorganic Chemicals Other Plastics Products Motor vehicle transmission and power train parts Motor vehicle metal stamping Petrochemicals

Panel B: List of Bottleneck Industries

1997–2002 Industries	2002–2007 Industries
Commercial Lithographic Printing	Petroleum Refineries
All Other Basic Organic Chemical	Pharmaceutical Preparation
Printed Circuit Assembly (Electronic Assembly)	Other Communication and Energy Wires
Corrugated and Solid Fiber Boxes	Manifold Business Forms Printing
Petrochemicals	Corrugated and Solid Fiber Boxes
Radio/TV Broadcasting	Rolled Steel Shape Manufacturing
Bare Printed Circuit Boards	Turbine and Turbine Generator Set Units
Electronic Connectors	Medicinal and Botanical Manufacturing
Other Electronic Components	Motor Vehicle Electrical and Electronic Equipment
Electronic Capacitors	Unsupported Plastics Film and Sheets

Tailer C. List of Limited (Dottlehecked) industries							
1997–2002 Industries	$2002–2007 \ Industries$						
Photographic and Photocopying Equipment	In-Vitro Diagnostic Substances						
Relay and Industrial Control	Medicinal and Botanical						
Sawmills	Guided Missile and Space Vehicles						
Surgical and Medical Instruments	Wineries						
Guided Missile and Space Vehicles	Petroleum Refineries						
All Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	All Other Basic Organic Chemicals						
Motor Vehicle Transmission and Power Train Parts	Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery						
Gasoline Engine and Engine Parts	Cement						
Motor Vehicle Metal Stamping	Relay and Industrial Controls						
Motor Vehicle Electrical and Electronic Equipment	Industrial Valves						

Panel C: List of Limited (Bottlenecked) Industries

Notes: Bottleneck industries (Panel B) are defined as those for which a 10% increase in TFP would result in the *largest* aggregate reduction in the variance of TFP growth across all supplying industries (i.e. VAR (ΔTFP_{jt}) from Equation 6). Fastest-growing industries (Panel A) are conversely defined as those for which a 10% increase in TFP would result in the *smallest* aggregate reduction in the variance of TFP growth across supplying industries. Limited ("bottlenecked") industries (Panel C) are defined as the 50 manufacturing industries with the highest variance of TFP among suppliers, after limiting to the 100 industries with the highest value-added. Sample is restricted to 462 manufacturing industries during 1997–2007. See Table 2 for a select list of 5 exemplar industries from each category.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Input Average	0.509	0.090	0.202	-0.116	0.699	0.342	-0.084	-0.323
Input Varianco	(0.166)	(0.179)	(0.169) 1 502	(0.206)	(0.478)	(0.492)	(0.196)	(0.220)
input variance	(0.192)		(0.247)		(0.297)		(0.330)	
Input Within Industry Variance	0.265	0.031	0.010	-0.351	0.431	0.280	-0.368	-0.504
	(0.126)	(0.119)	(0.285)	(0.294)	(0.306)	(0.301)	(0.331)	(0.314)
Industry Fixed Effects	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes
Industry Weighting	None	None	None	None	Nom. Sales	Nom. Sales	Nom. Sales	Nom. Sales
Observations	924	924	924	924	924	924	924	924
R-Squared	0.135	0.092	0.597	0.553	0.118	0.091	0.775	0.746

 Table A3: Robustness of Bottleneck Patterns to Including Within-Industry Variance

Notes: Within-industry (cross-establishment) variance comes from Dispersion Statistics on Productivity (DiSP) provided by the US Census Bureau. The sample includes stacked, sequential 5-year average changes for manufacturing industries during 1997–2002 and 2002–2007. Fixed effects for year are included in all regressions and industry fixed effects are included where indicated. For columns 1–4, observations are unweighted; for columns 5–8, each observation (industry) is weighted by its share of shipments across all industries.

Table A4: Relationship between industry TFP growth and supplier TFP growth using adjusted TFP in manufacturing

						()		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
			-	A. Manufa	cturing Only			
T . A	0.041	0 504	0.004	0 510	0.010	1 000	0.005	0.115
Input Average	(0.261)	0.524	(0.264)	(0.510)	0.013	1.023	0.305	0.115
Innut Variance	(0.153)	(0.103)	(0.089)	(0.200)	(0.124)	(0.402)	(0.097)	(0.182)
input variance		-0.480	-0.037			-0.026	-0.300	
Innut Bottom Docilo		(0.109)	(0.101)	0.040	0.966	(0.222)	(0.100)	0.959
input Bottom Deche				-0.049	(0.200)			(0.238)
Input Top Decile				(0.099)	(0.081)			(0.137)
input 10p Decne				-0.093	(0.073)			-0.093
				(0.028)	(0.028)			(0.050)
Ind Fixed Effects	no	no	Ves	no	Ves	no	Ves	Ves
Industry Weighting	None	None	None	None	None	Nom Sales	Nom Sales	Nom Sales
Observations	2772	2772	2772	2772	2772	2772	2772	2772
B-Squared	0.055	0.067	0.365	0.061	0.361	0.121	0.614	0.614
it squared	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.121	0.011	0.011
				B. All I	ndustries			
Input Avenage	0.160	0 572	0.204	0.459	0.004	0.552	0.088	0.018
Input Average	(0.100)	(0.373)	(0.394)	(0.432)	(0.167)	(0.352)	(0.231)	(0.018)
Input Variance	(0.130)	-0.613	-0.911	(0.252)	(0.107)	-0.200	-0.684	(0.210)
input variance		(0.138)	(0.165)			(0.235)	(0.219)	
Input Bottom Decile		(0.150)	(0.100)	0.031	0.316	(0.255)	(0.213)	0.211
input Bottom Beene				(0.108)	(0.106)			(0.159)
Input Top Decile				-0.097	-0.116			-0.138
input top Deene				(0.035)	(0.037)			(0.058)
				(0.000)	(0.001)			(0.000)
Ind. Fixed Effects	no	no	ves	no	ves	no	ves	ves
Industry Weighting	None	None	None	None	None	Nom. Sales	Nom. Sales	Nom. Sales
Observations	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016
R-Squared	0.041	0.054	0.402	0.048	0.397	0.020	0.538	0.542

Notes: This table reports estimates of equation (6). The dependent variable is an industry's TFP growth in a five-year period and the two key right-hand side variables are mean and variance of TFP growth among that industry's suppliers. Time dummies are included in all regressions and industry dummies (corresponding to linear industry trends) are included in columns 3, 5, 7 and 8. Columns 1–5 report unweighted OLS regressions, and columns 6–8 use the industry's 1987 share of shipments as weights. Panel A is for manufacturing industries only from 1977-2007, and Panel B is for all industries from 1987-2007. Industries are defined using 1997 NAICS codes. Standard errors are clustered at the industry level.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
			A: Average	TFP Growt	h	
	OLS Es	OLS Estimates		IV Es	timates	
Upstream Average	0.951	0.780	1.369	1.416	1.387	1.509
	(0.232)	(0.119)	(0.363)	(0.655)	(0.378)	(0.758)
Upstream Variance	-0.876	-1.066	-0.902	-0.887	-0.897	-0.795
	(0.155)	(0.135)	(0.385)	(0.527)	(0.391)	(0.588)
Estimate	OLS	OLS	2SLS	2SLS	LIML	LIML
Ind. Fixed Effects	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes
Observations	2478	2478	2478	2478	2478	2478
R-Squared	0	0	0	0	0	0
First-Stage F-Stat			1.38	.63	1.38	.63

Table A5: Country-Specific Instruments using adjusted TFP in manufacturing

		B: Rank of TFP growth							
	OLS Estimates								
Upstream Average	0.951	0.780	0.928	1.093	0.928	1.094			
	(0.232)	(0.119)	(0.338)	(0.348)	(0.342)	(0.349)			
Upstream Variance	-0.876	-1.066	-0.667	-1.480	-0.664	-1.482			
	(0.155)	(0.135)	(0.445)	(0.661)	(0.449)	(0.665)			
Estimate	OLS	OLS	2SLS	2SLS	LIML	LIML			
Ind. Fixed Effects	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes			
Observations	2478	2478	2478	2478	2478	2478			
R-Squared	0	0	0	0	0	0			
First-Stage F-Stat			.8	2.1	.8	2.1			

Notes: This table reports instrumental-variables estimates of equation (6) for all industries for 1982–2007. The dependent variable is an industry's TFP growth in a five-year period and the two key right-hand side variables are mean and variance of TFP growth among that industry's suppliers. Excluded instruments are mean and variance of supplier TFP growth in France, Germany and the UK. All columns report unweighted regressions. Time dummies are included in all columns and industry dummies (corresponding to linear industry trends) are included in even-numbered columns. Columns 3 and 4 report two-stage least squares (2SLS) estimates, and columns 5 and 6 report limited information maximum likelihood (LIML) estimates. Panel A defines the upstream moments, taking the average and variance of TFP growth across industries. In Panel B, we rank industries in each country according to their TFP growth and calculate the input-share weighted average and variance of TFP ranks. Standard errors are clustered at the aggregated KLEMS industry level.

Table A6: Relationship between industry TFP growth and the distribution of TFP growth using adjusted TFP in manufacturing

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
	M	anufacturi	ng Industr	ies	All Industries					
			A. F	uture Supp	lier TFP Gro	owth				
Future Input Average	0.157	0.150	-0.014	0.031	-0.017	-0.009	-0.088	-0.045		
Future Input Variance	(0.104) 0.057	0.066	-0.062	-0.048	(0.202) 0.234	(0.100) 0.291	(0.113) 0.177	0.053		
-	(0.101)	(0.124)	(0.104)	(0.108)	(0.134)	(0.154)	(0.148)	(0.141)		
Input Average		0.493		0.271		0.518		0.381		
Input Variance		(0.149)		(0.087)		(0.177)		(0.117)		
input variance		(0.110)		(0.104)		(0.143)		(0.160)		
		. ,		. ,		. ,		. ,		
Ind. Fixed Effects	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes		
Industry Weighting	None 2772	None 2772	None 2772	None 2772	None 2016	None 2016	None 2016	None 2016		
R-Squared	0.049	0.073	0.347	0.365	0.043	0.060	0.383	0.402		
	010-00		0.0 1.		0.0.00	0.000				
	B Customer TFP Growth									
			<u>L</u>	. Customer	IFF GIOWL	<u>.11</u>				
Customer Average	0.586	0.528	0.391	0.327	0.361	0.287	0.327	0.215		
	(0.087)	(0.078)	(0.074)	(0.074)	(0.110)	(0.111)	(0.117)	(0.117)		
Customer Variance	-0.465	-0.314	-0.763	-0.531	-0.257	-0.071	-0.800	-0.493		
In must Arrong me	(0.219)	(0.245)	(0.148)	(0.135)	(0.289)	(0.326)	(0.245)	(0.229)		
Input Average		(0.230)		(0.100)		(0.407)		(0.300)		
Input Variance		-0.361		-0.481		-0.586		(0.124) -0.746		
1		(0.104)		(0.104)		(0.151)		(0.176)		
Ind Fived Effects	no	no	VOC	MOG	no	no	VOG	VOS		
Industry Weighting	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None		
Observations	2769	2769	2769	2769	2015	2015	2015	2015		
R-Squared	0.107	0.114	0.369	0.378	0.054	0.065	0.395	0.406		
	C	C. Lagged '	TFP Grow	th: Depend	lent Variable	and Supp	lier Metrie	cs		
	-			*						
Input Average	0.343	0.313	0.155	0.174	0.569	0.551	0.352	0.351		
Input Variance	(0.127)	(0.115) 0.477	(0.087)	(0.091)	(0.168)	(0.158) 0.721	(0.112)	(0.116)		
input variance	(0.394)	(0.108)	(0.101)	(0.108)	(0.135)	(0.150)	(0.144)	(0.152)		
Lagged Input Average	(0.100)	0.152	(0.101)	0.092	(0.100)	0.098	(0.144)	(0.162) 0.167		
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		(0.114)		(0.083)		(0.132)		(0.115)		
Lagged Input Variance		0.045		-0.328		0.107		-0.607		
		(0.126)		(0.104)		(0.172)		(0.156)		
Lagged Dep. Var.	0.141	(0.138)	-0.271	-0.287	0.121	(0.121)	-0.383	-0.406		
	(0.107)	(0.108)	(0.044)	(0.046)	(0.126)	(0.129)	(0.048)	(0.052)		
Ind. Fixed Effects	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes		
Industry Weighting	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None		
Observations	2310	2310	2310	2310	1974	1974	1974	1974		
R-Squared	0.078	0.084	0.420	0.426	0.067	0.069	0.474	0.483		

Notes: This table reports estimates of equation (6). The dependent variable is an industry's TFP growth in a five-year period and the right-hand side variables are mean and variance of TFP growth among that industry's suppliers, plus lead terms, mean and variance of TFP growth among the industry's customers, and lagged dependent variables. Time dummies are included in all regressions and industry dummies (corresponding to linear industry trends) are included in columns 3, 4, 7 and 8. Columns 1–4 are for manufacturing industries for 1977–2007 and 5–8 for all industries for for 1987–2007. All columns report unweighted OLS regressions. In addition to the mean and variance of TFP growth among an industry's suppliers, Panel A includes the five-year lead of the same variables. Panel B includes the mean and variance of TFP growth among the industry's customers. Panel C includes the five-year lagged mean and variance of TFP growth among the industry's customers. Fanel C includes the five-year lagged mean and variance of TFP growth among the industry's TFP growth rate). Standard errors are clustered at the industry level.

Table A7: Robustness for Downstream TFP and Upstream TFP: All Industrie	es
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A 11 T

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
	Baseline	Weighted	10-year	Cov.	China	No	Outlier	Fixed	Àĺĺ	3-digit	
					Shock	Comp.	Robust	IO	Inputs	Leaveout	
	A: Without Industry Trends										
Input Average	0.915	0.708	1.093	0.909	0.934	0.699	0.776	0.996	0.915	0.495 (0.145)	
Input Variance	(0.101) -0.905 (0.158)	(0.333) -0.303 (0.280)	(0.233) -0.638 (0.117)	(0.103) -0.798 (0.176)	(0.100) -1.026 (0.159)	(0.100) -2.029 (0.710)	(0.013) -0.984 (0.087)	(0.120) -0.845 (0.207)	(0.101) -0.905 (0.158)	(0.140) -1.039 (0.196)	
Input Covariance	()	()		-0.228 (0.204)	()	()	()	()	()	()	
Observations	2016	2016	1008	2016	1512	1904	2016	2016	2016	2016	
R-Squared	0.102	0.033	0.070	0.103	0.116	0.103	0.170	0.119	0.102	0.083	
		B: With Industry Trends									
Input Average	0.780 (0.119)	0.365 (0.230)	0.892 (0.173)	0.687 (0.118)	0.896 (0.134)	0.770 (0.122)	0.696 (0.085)	0.876 (0.124)	0.780 (0.119)	0.460 (0.149)	
Input Variance	(0.120) -1.087 (0.191)	-0.712 (0.280)	(0.251)	-0.907 (0.196)	(0.200) (1.200) (0.214)	(0.767)	(0.103) (0.104)	(0.204)	(0.120) -1.087 (0.191)	(0.231)	
Input Covariance		()		-0.760 (0.196)	、 /					(-)	
Observations	2016	2016	1008	2016	1512	1904	2016	2016	2016	2016	
R-Squared	0.399	0.522	0.665	0.406	0.471	0.291	0.589	0.409	0.399	0.384	

Notes: This table reports estimates of equation (6) for all industries between 1977 and 2007. The dependent variable is an industry's TFP growth in a five-year period and the right-hand side variables are mean and variance of TFP growth among that industry's suppliers plus additional controls. Time dummies are included in all regressions. Panel B additionally includes industry dummies (corresponding to linear industry trends). Column 1 repeats our baseline regression from column 2 of Table 1. Column 2 weights observations by the industry's share of 1987 shipments. Column 3 uses 10-year observations. Column 4 controls for the covariance between the supplier TFP growth in the current and the prior five-year periods. Column 5 controls for the China shock following Autor et al. (2013). Column 6 excludes the computers and electronics manufacturing sector (NAICS 334) both from the regression sample and from the construction of the average and variance of TFP growth among suppliers. Column 7 runs an outlier-robust regression (rreg). Column 8 fixes the input-output table at 1987. Column 9 defines the input-output network to use the share among all inputs instead of among intermediaries. Column 10 excludes the industry's own three-digit NAICS code when constructing the input-output network.

						_			
	Partial F	irst Stage	First	Stage	Partial F	Partial First Stage		First Stage	
Dependent Variable:	Average	Variance	Average	Variance	Average	Variance	Average	Variance	
			<u>A:</u> L	evel of TFP	growth				
Upstream Average France	0.106		0.084	0.208	0.015		-0.020	0.095	
Upstream Average Germany	(0.172) 0.064 (0.021)		(0.100) 0.121 (0.031)	(0.144) -0.039 (0.021)	(0.114) 0.052 (0.047)		(0.101) 0.131 (0.040)	(0.073) -0.054 (0.048)	
Upstream Average UK	(0.021) 0.117 (0.066)		(0.031) 0.127 (0.061)	(0.021) 0.002 (0.022)	(0.047) 0.097 (0.077)		(0.043) 0.113 (0.076)	(0.048) -0.053 (0.049)	
Upstream Variance France	(0.000)	0.395	(0.001) 0.312 (0.362)	(0.022) 0.228 (0.210)	(0.011)	0.385	(0.010) 0.429 (0.338)	(0.043) 0.114 (0.088)	
Upstream Variance Germany		-0.029	(0.302) 0.075 (0.038)	(0.210) -0.040 (0.024)		(0.232) -0.002 (0.005)	(0.338) 0.125 (0.044)	(0.038) -0.045 (0.038)	
Upstream Variance UK		(0.021) -0.477 (0.378)	(0.030) -0.067 (0.521)	(0.024) -0.027 (0.147)		(0.000) -0.740 (0.422)	-0.260 (0.690)	(0.000) -0.481 (0.284)	
Ind. Fixed Effects	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	
Observations R-Squared	$2520 \\ 0.250$	$2520 \\ 0.091$	$\begin{array}{c} 2520\\ 0.256\end{array}$	$2520 \\ 0.144$	$2520 \\ 0.524$	$2520 \\ 0.524$	$2520 \\ 0.533$	$2520 \\ 0.534$	
			B: R	ank of TFP	growth				
Upstream Average France	-0.052		-0.042	-0.323	0.109		0.116	-0.175	
	(0.265)		(0.254)	(0.219)	(0.166)		(0.170)	(0.120)	
Upstream Average Germany	-0.344		-0.392	0.057	-0.435		-0.454	0.061	
	(0.087)		(0.073)	(0.040)	(0.106)		(0.097)	(0.063)	
Upstream Average UK	-0.120		-0.115	-0.089	-0.096		-0.079	0.008	
	(0.109)	0.000	(0.108)	(0.057)	(0.111)	0.040	(0.114)	(0.053)	
Upstream Variance France		0.032	0.038	0.037		0.040	0.031	0.037	
		(0.022)	(0.032)	(0.026)		(0.028)	(0.033)	(0.025)	
Upstream Variance Germany		-0.010	-0.024	-0.012		-0.024	-0.024	-0.027	
		(0.012)	(0.020)	(0.012)		(0.027)	(0.041)	(0.027)	
Upstream Variance UK		-0.017	-0.022	-0.012		-0.015	-0.018	-0.015	
		(0.016)	(0.021)	(0.013)		(0.014)	(0.022)	(0.014)	
Ind. Fixed Effects	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	
Observations	2520	2520	2520	2520	2520	2520	2520	2520	
R-Squared	0.265	0.106	0.285	0.171	0.551	0.539	0.563	0.550	

Table A8: First Stage for International Instruments for TFP Growth

Notes: The table specifies the upstream average and variance of TFP growth statistics in France, Germany, and UK in order to instrument for downstream TFP growth in the US (as in Table 3). Panel A specifies the upstream average and variance using TFP growth. Panel B ranks industries in each country according to their TFP growth and specifies the upstream average and variance using the input-share weighted mean and variance of TFP ranks (then multiplied by 100). Standard errors are clustered at the industry level. Time fixed effects are included in all specifications and industry fixed effects are included in columns 5–8.

Table A9: Evidence on Bottlenecks from Cross-Country Regressions Using Domestic and Foreign TFP

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Upstream Domestic Average	0.145	0.149	0.128	-0.129
	(0.081)	(0.087)	(0.047)	(0.110)
Upstream Domestic Variance		-0.523	-0.417	-0.423
		(0.165)	(0.101)	(0.107)
Upstream Foreign Average	0.176	0.149	0.346	0.395
	(0.114)	(0.155)	(0.205)	(0.217)
Upstream Foreign Variance		-0.027	0.225	0.353
		(0.186)	(0.234)	(0.277)
Year FEs	yes	yes	no	no
Country FEs	yes	yes	yes	no
Year*Country FEs	no	no	no	yes
Year*Industry FEs	no	no	yes	yes
Observations	3647	3647	3647	3647
R-Squared	0.066	0.073	0.361	0.393

Notes: Standard errors are clustered at the industry level. All regressions include stacked 5-year changes from 1987-2007 for 30 industries and 9 countries: Spain, France, the US, Austria, Finland, the Netherlands, Italy, Germany and the UK. Domestic upstream average and variance are calculated across industries in their own country, using the 2000 input share as the weight. Foreign upstream average and variance are calculated across industries for all other countries in the sample, using the input share of the country–industry pair as the weight.

Upstream Average	0.901	0.971	1.086	1.037	0.742	0.721	0.783	0.826
	(0.571)	(0.573)	(0.691)	(0.611)	(0.411)	(0.308)	(0.449)	(0.401)
Upstream Variance	-5.757	-5.870	-5.748	-5.844	-6.096	-5.180	-6.323	-4.770
	(2.572)	(2.364)	(3.567)	(3.379)	(1.551)	(0.862)	(2.316)	(1.298)
Year FEs	yes							
Industry FEs	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
Industry Weight	None	None	Nom. VA	Nom. VA	None	None	Nom. VA	Nom. VA
Lagged Dep. Var.	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	112	84	112	84	112	84	112	84
R-Squared	0.130	0.206	0.125	0.161	0.578	0.707	0.532	0.687

Table A10: Bottleneck Results for United States, Aggregating to KLEMS codes

Notes: Standard errors are clustered at the industry level. The input-output table is defined using the GGDC World Input-Output Database for the year 2000, limited to only the US. All regressions include stacked, sequential 5-year changes during 1987–2007 for the 30 KLEMS industry classifications used for the cross-country regressions reported in Table 13. Each observation (industry) is weighted by its share of nominal value-added, across all industries, in 1987.