Aggregating Distortions in Networks with Multi-Product Firms

Yasutaka Koike-Mori

Antonio Martner

UCLA*

UCLA & Central Bank of Chile

[version: September 26, 2024]

Abstract

We investigate the role of multi-product firms in shaping resource misallocation within production networks and its impact on aggregate total factor productivity (TFP) growth. Using administrative data on product transactions between all the formal Chilean firms, we provide evidence that demand shocks to one product affect the production of other products within the same firm, suggesting that firms engage in joint production. We develop a framework to measure resource misallocation in production networks with joint production, deriving non-parametric sufficient statistics to quantify these effects. Applying the framework to Chile, we find that reallocation effects, considering joint production, explain 86% of the observed aggregate TFP growth for the 2016-2022 period. Ignoring joint production leads to overestimating resource misallocation.

^{*}Yasutaka Koike-Mori is indebted to his doctoral committee members David Baqaee (co-chair), Ariel Burstein (co-chair), Hugo Hopenhayn, Oleg Itskhoki, Andy Atkeson, and Jonathan Vogel for their continuous support. Pablo Fajgelbaum, Michael Rubens, Colin Hottman, Aaron Flaaen, and Xiang Ding provided valuable comments. The author acknowledges the generous support provided by the Research and Statistics department at the Federal Reserve Board (FRB) during his dissertation fellowship. We also thank seminar participants at Penn State University, the Third Global Economic Network Conference, the GSE-OSIPP-ISER Joint Conference, the Midwest Macroeconomics Meeting, the Federal Reserve Board, and the Central Bank of Chile.