

Supplemental Materials

1. Descriptive statistics

Table 1 shows the descriptive statistics of the LQ and SI-LQ for each NAICS-coded industry in 2015. The improvements of the SI-LQ on the LQ include attenuation of the extreme (maximum) values of LQs and lowering the skewness. The average ratio between the maximum values of the SI-LQ and LQ is only 13.6%, and the average ratio for the skewness is 28.9%.

[Table 1 about here.]

[Table 2 about here.]

2. Correlation coefficients

Tables 3 and 4 show the Pearson and Spearman correlation coefficients of the LQ against the SI-LQ and the other component measures. The tables use the values in 2015. The Spearman correlation coefficients are used to generate Figure 3 in the main body of the paper.

[Table 3 about here.]

[Table 4 about here.]

3. Bootstrap quantiles

Table 5 shows the bootstrapped quantiles of the SI-LQ of all industries in 2015. We use the 90% and 95% quantiles to identify counties with industry concentration.

[Table 5 about here.]

4. SEM estimation in the bootstrap process

Table 6 reports the estimation of the SEM estimation in the parametric bootstrap process for determining the cut-off values of the SI-LQ, which are the parameters in the model

$$\mathbf{y} = \alpha \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{u}, \quad \mathbf{u} = \rho \mathbf{W} \mathbf{u} + \epsilon, \quad \epsilon \sim NID(0, \sigma^2 \mathbf{I})$$

[Table 6 about here.]

5. Quantile regressions of the LQ on the ALQ

The quantile regressions of the LQ on the ALQ examine the relationship between the two variables along the distribution of the LQ. The quantile regression can be written as

$$Q_y(\tau|x) = x^\top \beta(\tau) + F^{-1}(\tau) \quad (1)$$

where $Q_y(\tau|x)$ is the τ^{th} quantile function of y given x , i.e., the inverse of the conditional cumulative distribution function $F(y|x)$. The τ^{th} quantile coefficient, $\beta(\tau)$, is estimated by minimizing the asymmetric linear loss function

$$\hat{\beta}(\tau) = \underset{b}{\operatorname{argmin}} \sum_{i=1}^n \rho_\tau(y_i - x_i^\top b) \quad (2)$$

where $\rho_\tau(u) = u[\tau - I(u < 0)]$ and $I(\cdot)$ is the indicator function. $\hat{\beta}(\tau)$ is a robust estimator with respect to the skewness of the distribution and the extreme values in y because it essentially depends on the ordering of y_i 's given x_i . Most importantly, we can estimate a series of $\hat{\beta}(\tau)$ at a sequence of $\tau \in (0, 1)$ to obtain a more complete view on the effect of x_i on the different levels of y_i than the OLS estimation.

Figure 1 shows the results of the quantile regressions for each industry. The horizontal dash line is the OLS estimation for reference. First of all, the signs of the quantile coefficients are the same as the OLS coefficients for most industries. Moreover, for many industries, the coefficients at the high quantiles, especially at the 75% and 90% quan-

tiles, indicate that the relationship between LQs and ALQs are strengthened. For some industries, however, there is a dip at the 95% quantile, which may be attributed to the unreasonable extreme values in LQs.

[Figure 1 about here.]

6. The vector of intermediate demand in the A matrix and the regression with the correlation coefficients

To justify that the positive and negative signs of the correlation coefficients between the LQ and ALQ, we estimated regressions of the correlation coefficients on the vector of row sums in the A matrix, which are the shares of intermediate demand for each industry's total output. The average share of intermediate demand of manufacturing industries (NAICS starting with 3) is 61%, which is greater than both service sectors (NAICS starting with 5 to 9) and other sectors by 20%, as shown in Panel (a) in Figure 2. A simple linear regression of the correlation coefficients between LQs and ALQs on the row sum vector from the A matrix yields a significantly positive coefficient, as shown in Panel (b) in Figure 2.

[Figure 2 about here.]

7. The regressions of the growth rate of average wages

This section supplements the regression analysis in the main text by replacing the dependent variable with the growth rate of average wages. As a higher-wage industry, spatial concentration of transportation equipment manufacturing should contribute considerably to local wage growth. However, with the same argument in the regression models of total wage employment growth in the main text, the LQ may misrepresent substantive existence of concentration and its extreme values may dampen the effect on wage growth, while the SI-LQ may be able to capture such an effect better. As shown in 7, we did obtain a higher, more significant and positive coefficient on the SI-LQ than the LQ. However, due to the negative spatial autoregressive coefficient, which implies that the wage rate growth is negatively associated among neighboring counties, we also have more significantly negative indirect effect of the SI-LQ, but its direct and total

effects are still positive and stronger than the LQ.

[Table 7 about here.]

Table 1. Descriptive statistics of the LQ and SI-LQ for each industry

NAICS	Total coun- ties	Counties $SI - LQ \geq 0$	SI-LQ				LQ			
			Mean	Sd	Skew	Max	Mean	Sd	Skew	Max
111-2	3079	3040	2.67	1.53	1.16	12.08	5.55	5.42	1.67	41.63
113	3079	1444	4.76	5.77	2.86	55.57	19.15	47.21	6.20	627.42
114	3079	441	1.73	2.08	2.19	15.80	21.71	69.39	7.49	810.64
115	3079	2197	2.01	1.76	2.09	13.07	6.58	21.36	10.20	400.14
211	3079	850	3.21	4.01	2.56	30.10	10.89	26.73	5.99	357.86
212	3079	1941	1.68	1.83	3.21	18.39	9.28	31.93	7.65	505.34
213	3079	1323	1.89	2.48	2.49	22.76	6.59	15.91	4.55	170.26
221	3079	2772	1.47	1.37	4.61	19.85	2.49	5.74	10.05	134.84
23	3079	3065	1.21	0.32	1.12	3.11	1.16	0.86	3.29	10.42
311	3079	2414	1.85	1.41	1.58	10.67	2.71	5.56	4.32	52.42
312	3079	1392	1.05	0.82	2.13	6.78	2.75	11.12	23.14	351.78
313-4	3079	1475	1.21	1.48	3.62	16.75	4.49	15.59	8.75	280.36
315-6	3079	1101	0.92	1.14	3.95	13.50	3.91	12.36	6.31	166.34
321	3079	2249	2.89	3.19	2.76	28.74	6.10	12.07	4.24	145.51
322	3079	1059	1.59	1.46	2.80	12.67	5.41	12.04	4.98	130.98
323	3079	2016	0.86	0.51	1.83	4.20	1.34	3.29	7.09	53.74
324	3079	882	0.96	2.28	7.84	37.44	4.26	14.57	6.12	139.72
325	3079	1784	1.09	0.69	1.98	5.89	2.29	4.68	5.32	59.45
326	3079	1726	1.36	0.94	1.50	9.92	2.95	5.44	5.65	70.71
327	3079	2386	1.43	1.02	4.02	14.65	2.59	6.13	7.95	113.05
331	3079	1179	1.42	1.28	2.07	11.06	4.64	11.34	7.79	178.70
332	3079	2520	1.20	0.79	1.76	6.90	1.75	2.70	5.27	41.57
333	3079	2181	1.29	0.83	1.10	5.80	2.40	4.54	6.58	79.16
334	3079	1228	0.69	0.49	1.54	4.70	1.34	3.33	8.62	55.59
335	3079	1145	1.18	1.02	1.74	6.60	3.63	8.80	6.47	125.48
336	3079	1815	1.15	0.93	1.45	5.99	2.40	4.50	3.96	47.64
337	3079	1830	1.36	1.40	4.08	14.84	3.00	10.87	9.56	194.37
339	3079	1954	0.93	0.58	2.00	5.39	1.66	4.45	9.23	83.32
42	3079	3010	0.80	0.22	0.34	1.73	0.96	0.87	3.91	11.69
441	3079	2953	1.02	0.19	-0.36	1.72	1.27	0.75	3.32	11.63
442-454	3079	3071	0.98	0.12	0.05	1.75	1.22	0.53	3.41	7.89
445	3079	3045	1.14	0.21	0.56	2.42	1.37	0.79	2.59	9.73
452	3079	2904	0.98	0.26	0.05	2.59	1.34	0.88	1.19	8.30
481	3079	846	0.36	0.39	4.18	4.87	0.60	1.85	8.34	29.87
483	3079	356	1.11	2.32	5.03	18.44	6.79	25.45	7.17	244.20
484	3079	2996	1.20	0.71	3.10	7.53	1.91	2.43	4.66	35.65

(Continued)

Table 2. Continued with Table 1.

NAICS	Total count- ties	Counties $SI - LQ \geq 0$	SI-LQ				LQ			
			Mean	Sd	Skew	Max	Mean	Sd	Skew	Max
485	3079	1752	0.77	0.42	0.85	3.18	1.31	2.11	6.77	39.52
486	3079	1249	2.40	3.30	3.28	29.53	8.86	22.78	6.82	324.36
487-8	3079	2300	0.71	0.41	4.07	5.92	0.91	2.04	9.56	46.55
492	3079	1459	0.66	0.29	0.47	2.10	0.94	1.50	15.57	41.92
493	3079	1659	0.82	0.51	1.08	3.01	1.93	4.23	5.91	69.93
511	3079	2661	0.62	0.22	2.13	2.92	0.66	1.16	15.80	36.03
512	3079	1706	0.48	0.19	0.65	1.78	0.53	0.76	15.90	21.13
515	3079	1790	0.59	0.23	0.60	1.88	1.00	1.24	4.23	16.51
517	3079	2768	0.66	0.22	0.97	1.89	0.85	1.51	10.16	39.90
518	3079	1050	0.50	0.41	2.02	3.67	1.02	3.02	8.24	44.13
519	3079	1165	0.47	0.35	3.27	4.75	0.69	1.43	7.35	19.48
521-2	3079	3057	0.82	0.17	0.93	1.80	1.16	0.90	6.90	18.60
523-5	3079	2349	0.42	0.20	3.06	2.64	0.38	1.19	18.49	34.36
524	3079	2990	0.57	0.18	1.30	1.57	0.55	0.67	7.40	13.79
531	3079	2925	0.72	0.23	1.07	2.42	0.64	0.80	12.15	24.58
532	3079	2371	0.91	0.35	2.09	3.67	1.08	1.42	6.07	26.51
533	3079	544	0.55	0.42	0.71	2.18	1.89	4.69	7.92	66.97
541	3079	3047	0.60	0.17	1.46	1.95	0.49	0.50	6.77	10.21
55	3079	2157	0.47	0.24	1.20	1.66	0.50	0.81	5.37	10.70
561	3079	2946	0.53	0.18	0.37	1.43	0.40	0.42	4.39	6.19
562	3079	2407	1.06	0.42	1.97	5.13	1.80	5.95	24.71	215.57
611	3079	2492	0.66	0.30	0.75	1.92	0.75	1.40	5.95	21.09
621	3079	3011	0.80	0.18	-0.08	1.54	0.87	0.60	5.19	12.29
622	3079	2445	0.98	0.23	0.53	2.17	1.40	1.06	2.94	11.86
623	3079	2861	1.22	0.31	0.44	2.84	1.85	1.51	3.68	20.48
624	3079	3016	0.99	0.26	0.73	2.47	1.15	1.10	4.90	16.55
711	3079	1886	0.49	0.26	0.99	1.76	0.56	1.09	6.37	13.91
712	3079	1758	0.71	0.40	1.63	3.31	1.40	3.50	9.30	62.12
713	3079	2821	0.83	0.35	2.24	4.34	1.03	2.27	11.06	50.53
721	3079	2839	0.92	0.42	1.48	3.49	1.40	3.00	6.92	44.66
722	3079	3065	1.08	0.18	0.58	2.83	0.99	0.40	0.71	3.17
811	3079	2994	1.07	0.28	0.60	2.64	1.27	1.33	20.53	52.03
812	3079	2903	0.75	0.18	0.42	1.78	0.73	0.53	7.85	13.54
813	3079	3058	0.91	0.18	0.67	2.24	1.19	0.72	4.27	10.92
92	3079	3079	1.14	0.23	1.69	2.77	1.27	0.56	2.64	6.94

Table 3. Pearson correlation coefficients among SI-LQ components

NAICS	ALQ	WLQ	WALQ	SI-LQ	NAICS	ALQ	WLQ	WALQ	SI-LQ
111-2	0.199	0.622	0.145	0.753	485	-0.040	0.188	-0.055	0.539
113	0.124	0.385	0.126	0.680	486	0.342	0.271	0.414	0.640
114	0.002	0.066	-0.036	0.389	487-8	0.144	0.210	0.105	0.621
115	0.112	0.156	0.067	0.603	492	-0.013	-0.056	-0.028	0.353
211	0.329	0.425	0.394	0.696	493	-0.106	0.082	-0.017	0.587
212	-0.032	0.548	-0.012	0.718	511	0.026	0.118	0.021	0.592
213	0.318	0.630	0.382	0.810	512	0.053	0.069	-0.001	0.441
221	0.128	0.081	0.137	0.449	515	-0.030	0.033	-0.139	0.576
23	-0.052	0.203	-0.060	0.566	517	-0.011	0.007	-0.078	0.485
311	0.162	0.219	0.144	0.707	518	-0.013	0.236	-0.025	0.521
312	-0.010	0.123	0.005	0.445	519	0.100	0.388	0.084	0.619
313-4	0.111	0.450	0.084	0.750	521-2	-0.072	0.283	-0.093	0.687
315-6	0.058	0.159	0.122	0.515	523-5	0.103	0.088	0.079	0.437
321	0.406	0.358	0.314	0.719	524	0.124	0.168	0.086	0.694
322	0.318	0.139	0.289	0.558	531	-0.031	0.270	-0.041	0.661
323	-0.009	0.136	-0.011	0.602	532	-0.019	0.477	-0.011	0.763
324	0.181	0.364	0.231	0.673	533	-0.053	-0.035	-0.084	0.287
325	0.149	0.114	0.094	0.601	541	-0.001	0.319	0.059	0.708
326	0.055	0.195	0.136	0.588	55	0.117	0.137	0.092	0.649
327	0.065	0.071	0.032	0.565	561	-0.011	0.230	0.021	0.718
331	0.081	0.182	0.066	0.584	562	-0.028	0.035	-0.026	0.365
332	0.090	0.250	0.100	0.564	611	-0.143	0.119	-0.087	0.616
333	0.022	0.229	0.046	0.559	621	-0.118	0.346	-0.033	0.670
334	0.004	0.083	0.008	0.495	622	-0.233	0.279	-0.090	0.701
335	0.042	0.084	0.076	0.507	623	-0.144	0.294	-0.025	0.716
336	0.071	0.284	0.182	0.656	624	-0.176	0.331	-0.061	0.730
337	0.114	0.432	0.119	0.702	711	0.097	0.059	0.072	0.564
339	0.010	0.064	0.033	0.495	712	-0.009	0.075	0.022	0.511
42	-0.136	0.424	-0.093	0.748	713	-0.073	0.261	-0.032	0.624
441	-0.104	0.001	-0.065	0.633	721	-0.158	0.270	-0.087	0.670
442-454	-0.217	0.276	-0.139	0.662	722	-0.299	0.336	-0.162	0.413
445	-0.106	0.282	-0.076	0.729	811	-0.082	0.070	-0.071	0.375
452	-0.062	0.142	0.007	0.656	812	-0.050	0.221	0.066	0.663
481	0.015	-0.006	0.000	0.394	813	0.011	0.276	-0.051	0.709
483	0.141	0.215	0.222	0.438	92	-0.082	0.328	-0.039	0.429
484	0.093	0.302	0.151	0.584	All	0.144	0.408	0.163	0.594

Table 4. Spearman correlation coefficients among SI-LQ components

NAICS	ALQ	WLQ	WALQ	SI-LQ	NAICS	ALQ	WLQ	WALQ	SI-LQ
111-2	0.298	0.652	0.255	0.859	485	-0.089	0.418	-0.061	0.806
113	0.501	0.637	0.262	0.878	486	0.377	0.527	0.414	0.792
114	0.048	0.206	0.065	0.516	487-8	0.114	0.191	0.069	0.792
115	0.379	0.401	0.221	0.839	492	0.014	-0.177	-0.068	0.532
211	0.548	0.673	0.588	0.891	493	-0.059	0.218	-0.026	0.799
212	-0.003	0.360	0.017	0.786	511	0.025	0.217	0.009	0.781
213	0.359	0.768	0.472	0.912	512	0.060	0.130	0.048	0.659
221	0.094	0.117	0.179	0.641	515	-0.063	-0.004	-0.200	0.705
23	-0.094	0.268	-0.095	0.596	517	0.051	0.092	-0.044	0.793
311	0.245	0.337	0.166	0.803	518	0.192	0.182	0.041	0.658
312	0.031	0.173	-0.008	0.711	519	0.012	0.294	0.005	0.689
313-4	0.141	0.308	0.114	0.727	521-2	-0.169	0.433	-0.210	0.776
315-6	0.086	0.185	0.164	0.639	523-5	0.365	0.226	0.198	0.782
321	0.556	0.484	0.398	0.852	524	0.165	0.316	0.080	0.810
322	0.409	0.240	0.316	0.708	531	-0.078	0.378	-0.025	0.822
323	0.045	0.233	0.010	0.726	532	-0.096	0.254	0.005	0.761
324	0.204	0.034	0.272	0.516	533	0.037	-0.024	-0.123	0.438
325	0.178	0.143	0.111	0.779	541	0.047	0.326	0.068	0.827
326	0.257	0.363	0.182	0.802	55	0.185	0.178	0.103	0.829
327	0.136	0.128	0.097	0.700	561	0.087	0.339	0.108	0.889
331	0.324	0.324	0.236	0.760	562	-0.056	0.113	-0.052	0.730
332	0.261	0.377	0.257	0.787	611	-0.172	0.296	-0.118	0.866
333	0.218	0.327	0.195	0.781	621	-0.030	0.390	0.007	0.787
334	0.040	0.189	0.027	0.701	622	-0.289	0.230	-0.168	0.752
335	0.187	0.190	0.196	0.677	623	-0.197	0.380	-0.059	0.807
336	0.201	0.391	0.272	0.823	624	-0.223	0.394	-0.099	0.824
337	0.213	0.214	0.160	0.706	711	0.191	0.205	0.155	0.763
339	0.068	0.194	0.062	0.740	712	-0.006	0.133	0.020	0.713
42	-0.038	0.436	-0.031	0.873	713	-0.138	0.355	-0.114	0.854
441	-0.108	0.049	-0.057	0.682	721	-0.187	0.376	-0.110	0.829
442-454	-0.267	0.299	-0.173	0.669	722	-0.411	0.365	-0.213	0.411
445	-0.162	0.325	-0.122	0.760	811	-0.089	0.237	-0.107	0.523
452	-0.045	0.167	0.022	0.745	812	0.070	0.314	0.105	0.801
481	0.026	-0.026	0.026	0.493	813	0.000	0.347	-0.070	0.774
483	0.149	0.241	0.137	0.519	92	-0.188	0.430	-0.045	0.589
484	0.127	0.302	0.129	0.759	All	0.142	0.461	0.177	0.783

Table 5. The bootstrap quantiles of SI-LQs of all industries.

NAICS	25%	50%	75%	90%	95%	NAICS	25%	50%	75%	90%	95%
111-2	1.683	2.574	3.515	4.477	5.137	485	0.487	0.800	1.134	1.439	1.636
113	2.250	5.531	9.154	13.198	16.279	486	0.883	2.221	3.876	5.973	7.780
114	0.599	1.445	2.740	4.495	5.643	487-8	0.485	0.722	0.968	1.228	1.420
115	1.042	1.935	2.954	4.151	5.095	492	0.468	0.665	0.867	1.059	1.188
211	1.905	4.540	7.383	10.308	12.352	493	0.482	0.784	1.138	1.537	1.814
212	0.789	1.644	2.621	3.814	4.864	511	0.485	0.622	0.755	0.887	0.981
213	0.505	2.180	3.917	5.648	6.842	512	0.355	0.503	0.648	0.776	0.855
221	0.788	1.331	1.956	2.777	3.523	515	0.452	0.585	0.730	0.881	0.981
23	0.999	1.178	1.375	1.589	1.744	517	0.523	0.655	0.795	0.950	1.059
311	0.992	1.737	2.631	3.683	4.454	518	0.248	0.473	0.754	1.075	1.300
312	0.593	1.053	1.584	2.189	2.647	519	0.229	0.503	0.852	1.153	1.329
313-4	0.455	1.154	1.976	2.938	3.728	521-2	0.720	0.807	0.903	1.008	1.083
315-6	0.386	0.723	1.226	2.035	2.811	523-5	0.284	0.436	0.575	0.708	0.803
321	1.365	3.025	4.878	7.073	8.868	524	0.455	0.555	0.667	0.797	0.892
322	0.877	1.565	2.411	3.418	4.256	531	0.586	0.722	0.855	0.985	1.076
323	0.541	0.850	1.174	1.531	1.814	532	0.709	0.949	1.168	1.383	1.544
324	0.251	0.524	1.041	2.209	3.762	533	0.282	0.537	0.836	1.143	1.362
325	0.692	1.074	1.509	1.990	2.368	541	0.490	0.593	0.701	0.810	0.883
326	0.814	1.394	2.019	2.673	3.128	55	0.289	0.472	0.654	0.822	0.928
327	0.891	1.320	1.845	2.527	3.098	561	0.398	0.525	0.646	0.752	0.816
331	0.702	1.305	2.073	3.006	3.725	562	0.795	1.051	1.314	1.593	1.809
332	0.695	1.226	1.749	2.276	2.644	611	0.467	0.669	0.873	1.080	1.223
333	0.782	1.316	1.874	2.451	2.842	621	0.681	0.798	0.905	0.998	1.057
334	0.399	0.698	1.035	1.393	1.652	622	0.835	0.978	1.119	1.263	1.360
335	0.585	1.087	1.744	2.528	3.142	623	1.051	1.246	1.439	1.635	1.766
336	0.633	1.191	1.804	2.456	2.903	624	0.829	0.986	1.139	1.293	1.400
337	0.690	1.385	2.162	3.076	3.828	711	0.307	0.517	0.724	0.918	1.042
339	0.575	0.912	1.283	1.708	2.042	712	0.460	0.735	1.024	1.312	1.514
42	0.660	0.798	0.931	1.055	1.134	713	0.628	0.834	1.031	1.232	1.388
441	0.905	1.032	1.140	1.243	1.310	721	0.668	0.905	1.152	1.417	1.611
442-454	0.907	0.974	1.039	1.106	1.156	722	0.969	1.066	1.172	1.289	1.373
445	1.023	1.136	1.259	1.387	1.472	811	0.900	1.064	1.229	1.392	1.500
452	0.808	1.006	1.178	1.328	1.423	812	0.644	0.768	0.876	0.969	1.026
481	0.156	0.310	0.509	0.769	0.990	813	0.802	0.908	1.017	1.126	1.204
483	0.401	1.297	2.686	4.492	5.917	92	0.971	1.115	1.273	1.441	1.561
484	0.784	1.134	1.517	1.949	2.295						

Table 6. The paramter estimation in the SEM regression of the parametric bootstrap

NAICS	ρ	$se(\rho)$	α	$se(\alpha)$	σ^2	NAICS	ρ	$se(\rho)$	α	$se(\alpha)$	σ^2
111-2	0.89	0.01	2.41	0.13	0.64	485	0.75	0.01	0.42	0.03	0.12
113	0.89	0.01	1.93	0.39	5.92	486	0.82	0.01	0.86	0.15	2.37
114	0.72	0.02	0.26	0.05	0.57	487-8	0.74	0.02	0.51	0.02	0.12
115	0.78	0.01	1.32	0.10	1.43	492	0.56	0.02	0.30	0.01	0.11
211	0.91	0.01	0.71	0.25	1.62	493	0.67	0.02	0.41	0.02	0.20
212	0.79	0.01	0.96	0.10	1.33	511	0.67	0.02	0.52	0.01	0.06
213	0.93	0.01	0.56	0.20	0.66	512	0.66	0.02	0.26	0.01	0.05
221	0.81	0.01	1.24	0.08	0.82	515	0.43	0.02	0.34	0.01	0.10
23	0.78	0.01	1.17	0.02	0.06	517	0.62	0.02	0.58	0.01	0.06
311	0.73	0.02	1.38	0.07	1.23	518	0.75	0.01	0.16	0.02	0.06
312	0.70	0.02	0.45	0.04	0.34	519	0.84	0.01	0.15	0.02	0.04
313-4	0.81	0.01	0.52	0.07	0.58	521-2	0.77	0.01	0.80	0.01	0.02
315-6	0.62	0.02	0.31	0.03	0.46	523-5	0.77	0.01	0.30	0.01	0.03
321	0.86	0.01	1.91	0.22	3.29	524	0.79	0.01	0.54	0.01	0.02
322	0.68	0.02	0.51	0.05	0.81	531	0.76	0.01	0.66	0.01	0.04
323	0.72	0.02	0.53	0.03	0.19	532	0.69	0.02	0.68	0.02	0.15
324	0.56	0.02	0.27	0.05	1.32	533	0.70	0.02	0.09	0.01	0.05
325	0.63	0.02	0.61	0.03	0.40	541	0.85	0.01	0.57	0.01	0.01
326	0.72	0.02	0.71	0.05	0.52	55	0.75	0.01	0.30	0.02	0.05
327	0.65	0.02	1.07	0.05	0.79	561	0.80	0.01	0.48	0.01	0.02
331	0.63	0.02	0.52	0.04	0.76	562	0.63	0.02	0.80	0.02	0.23
332	0.84	0.01	0.91	0.06	0.27	611	0.72	0.02	0.52	0.02	0.08
333	0.76	0.01	0.86	0.05	0.41	621	0.78	0.01	0.75	0.01	0.02
334	0.71	0.02	0.26	0.02	0.12	622	0.49	0.02	0.76	0.01	0.16
335	0.64	0.02	0.42	0.03	0.48	623	0.71	0.02	1.11	0.02	0.11
336	0.78	0.01	0.63	0.05	0.38	624	0.81	0.01	0.93	0.02	0.04
337	0.80	0.01	0.73	0.08	0.74	711	0.77	0.01	0.28	0.02	0.05
339	0.70	0.02	0.56	0.03	0.25	712	0.71	0.02	0.39	0.02	0.13
42	0.79	0.01	0.75	0.01	0.03	713	0.77	0.01	0.74	0.02	0.08
441	0.60	0.02	0.96	0.01	0.06	721	0.77	0.01	0.82	0.03	0.11
442-454	0.68	0.02	0.96	0.01	0.01	722	0.74	0.02	1.05	0.01	0.02
445	0.69	0.02	1.12	0.01	0.04	811	0.75	0.01	1.02	0.02	0.06
452	0.78	0.01	0.89	0.02	0.05	812	0.74	0.02	0.69	0.01	0.03
481	0.69	0.02	0.09	0.01	0.04	813	0.81	0.01	0.88	0.01	0.02
483	0.92	0.01	0.17	0.09	0.20	92	0.91	0.01	1.03	0.02	0.02
484	0.85	0.01	1.09	0.05	0.20						

Table 7. Regressions of average wage growth on LQ and SI-LQ with NAICS 336

	Regressors	Model with LQ	Model with SI-LQ
Coefficients	Lag LQ quantile groups	0.095(0.146)	—
	Lag SILQ qunatile groups	—	0.888(0.174)***
	Lag average wage	-0.002(0.000)***	-0.002(0.000)***
Direct effect	Lag LQ quantile groups	0.095(0.119)	—
	Lag SILQ qunatile groups	—	0.890(0.173)***
	Lag average wage	-0.002(0.000)***	-0.002(0.000)***
Indirect effect	Lag LQ quantile groups	-0.010(0.012)	—
	Lag SILQ qunatile groups	—	-0.094(0.022)***
	Lag average wage	0.000(0.000)***	0.000(0.000)***
Total effect	Lag LQ quantile groups	0.085(0.107)	—
	Lag SILQ qunatile groups	—	0.797(0.156)***
	Lag average wage	-0.002(0.000)***	-0.002(0.000)***
	lambda	-0.116(0.018)***	-0.115(0.018)***
	LogLik	-16747.437	-16734.632
	Num. obs.	6150	6150

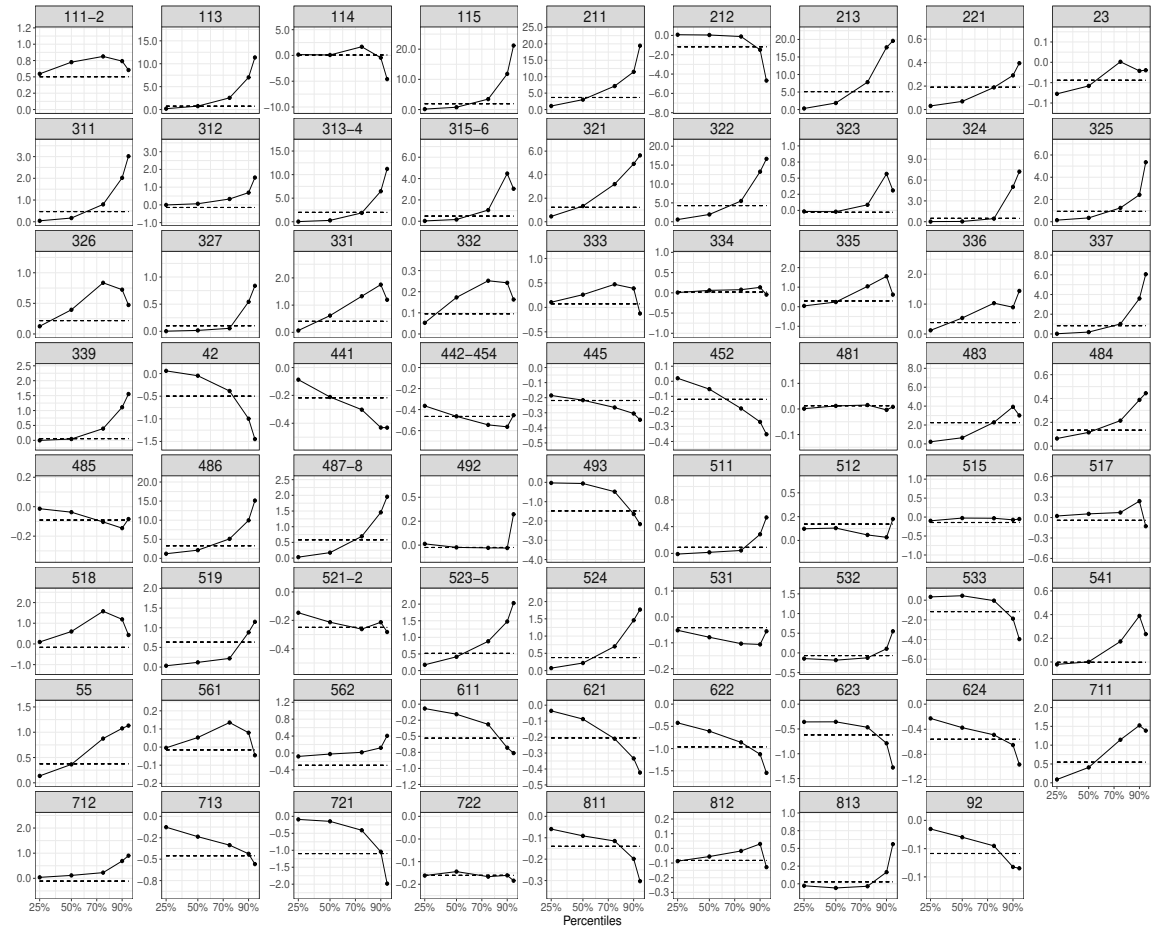


Figure 1. Quantile regressions of LQ versus ALQ

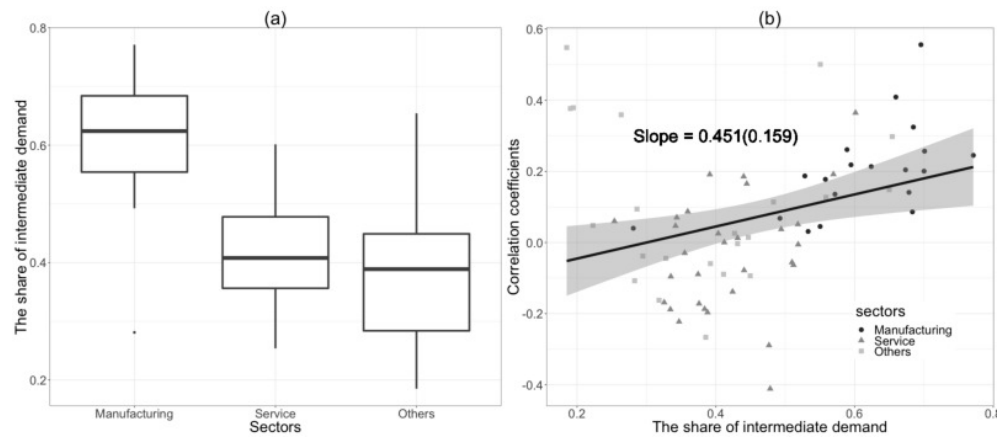


Figure 2. The share of intermediate demand between three sectors and the regression against the correlation coefficient between LQs and ALQs