

The Business School for the World



ASIAN BUREAU OF FIN

Cultural Preference in International Trade: Evidence from the Globalization of Korean Pop Culture

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My Knowledge of Korean Cultural Exports



Dances With Horses?

Economists + Korean Drama



Uwe Reinhardt: 1937-2017

Health economist: <u>It's the prices, stupid!</u>

After the near-collapse of the world's financial system has shown that we economists really do not know how the world works, I am much too embarrassed to teach economics anymore... I will teach Modern Korean Drama instead

Should We Care About Cultural Exports?



Biggest growth (71% increase 2004-2013)

Source: UNCTAD & WITS

Exports and Imports of Cultural Goods



Paper Focus: TV Show Exports...Trade in Services



Source: UNCTAD & WITS

Situating Work In A Larger Context

- Microfoundations of gravity model by Anderson (1979), Anderson & Van Wincoop, 2004
 - Armington model with CES preferences yields a gravity equation
 - Endowment, perfect competition, monopolistic competition
- Later models focused on...
 - Heterogenous industries (Eaton & Kortum, 2002)
 - Heterogenous firms (Chaney, 2008; Melitz, 2003)
 - Heterogenous mark-ups (Melitz & Ottaviano, 2008)

First Paper to Emphasize Cultural Preferences

- Traditional work on culture starting with Rauch (1995) looked at effect of cultural on bilateral trade but..
 - Handwaves trade-cost declines from cultural affinity vs. induced preference shifts
 - Trust (Guiso, Sapeinze, Zingales, 2009)
 - Information flows (Rauch and Trindade, 2002; Allen, 2014)
 - Networks in international trade (Chaney, 2014)
- Provides evidence for preference-based mechanisms at industry level
- Explosion in popularity of Korean dramas and K-pop music...
 - induces preferences for Korean products
 - stronger effect in certain industries; by gender
 - in tourism; in consumer goods vs. capital/intermediate goods
 - in goods that are rarely advertised

Why I Like The Paper

- Ego test
 - Why did I not write the paper?
- Great setting
 - Rapid increase in exports of Korean TV shows
- Very plausible + believable results
 - Gender effects (first time we observe the gravity of gender in trade)
 - By consumer vs. non-consumer goods
 - Falsification tests

Simplify & Focus

- Choices, choices...
 - Two measures of exposure to Korean culture (exports of TV shows; Popularity)
 - Tourism, Exports, FDI
 - Estimating equation in Levels and in Differences
 - By industry; Pool data then interact with industry dummy
 - Definition of Korean wave sectors
 - OLS for exports; PPML for FDI
 - Many different types of fixed effects
- I would prefer a consistent stance
 - Exports of Korean TV shows
 - Levels
 - By industry
 - PPML for Exports & FDI

Key Concern

- Structural gravity model at the sectoral level requires two multilateral trade resistance terms (Anderson va Wincoop, 2004)
- One is the inward multilateral resistance (CES price index of the demand system)
 - Note this varies at the industry-destination-year level and requires destination-year fixed effects when estimating by industry
 - But this is collinear with TV exports term
- Second is the outward multilateral resistance (diversion of Korean exports from India to Singapore)
 - Note this varies at the Korea-industry-year level and is collinear with year dummies when estimated by industry
- Consistent estimation requires estimation by industry a la Anderson-Yotov (2010,2012) with destination-year dummies & year dummies

Secondary Concern

- Identification relies on choice of functional form for the destination industry parameter shifter b_{ci,t}
 - Equations (5) and (6) allow taste parameter to vary with TV show exports in a log-linear fashion – strong functional form assumption on preference parameter
 - Equations (7)-(9) allows elasticity of the taste parameter with respect to TV exports to take two values for consumer vs. nonconsumer industries (or Korean wave goods vs. not) but imposes homogeneity within each industry

Two Options

- Theory-consistent gravity specification
 - Estimate multilateral resistance terms (non-linear estimation of Anderson-Van Wincoop, 2004)
 - Baier-Bergstrand (2009) bonus vetus OLS approach
 - Add other exporting countries to obtain pair-specific timevarying measure of TV exports
- Abandon theory and focus on empirics and identification
 - Identify "treated" destinations & "susceptible" industries
 - Winter Sonata effect in Japan in 2004
 - Banning of Bollywood dramas in Manipur, India
 - Hallyu term coined in China in 1997

Examples of Cultural Exports

- British dramas
- Japanese anime
- Bollywood movies
- Turkish dramas in Middle Eastern countries
- Data Sources
 - Eurostat has cultural goods exports
 - IMF new dataset on 66 categories of services exports for 192 countries based on the Balance of Payments Manual 6 (BPM6)
 - Statistia on movie sales across countries
 - Eurodata TV for TV shows

Placebo Tests & Dynamics

- Replace Korean exports of TV shows with
 - Korean service exports less TV show exports
 - Randomly chosen industry; Alphabetical neighbour of industry
 - Japanese TV show exports
- Are Korean imports affected by export of Korean TV shows?
- Short-run vs. Long-run effects
 - More complex functional form for taste parameter
 - Habit formation

Very Minor: Clarifications on Measures

- Details on how TV exports are measured
 - Number of shows vs. viewership vs. licensing fees
 - Modes of supply (1-5): Cross-border; Consumer goes to Korea;
 K-pop concert in another country; foreign affiliate of TV production country
- Popularity
 - More details on coding
 - Measure is ordinal and then converted to a dummy
 - Used in three regressions; raises more questions than needed
 - Recommendation: Drop it

Conclusion

- Fascinating question, great context, plausible results, first evidence on diffusion of preferences
- Referees are likely to quibble about
 - Identification
 - Structural Gravity
 - Choice of Korean wave goods/services
 - Formulation of preference parameter