

Table 3


Dependent Variable: "Total Factor Productivity"

	All	Non-tradeables	Tradeables	Tradeables Differentiated	Tradables Non-differentiated	Motor Vehicles
RExchRt:	-0.0011 (-5.14)	-0.0024 (-5.83)	-0.000043 (-1.77)	0.000029 (0.68)	-0.000092 (-4.08)	0.00037 (9.21)
Log GDP:	0.25 (36.43)	0.25 (19.12)	0.25 (31.72)	0.38 (28.35)	0.13 (17.23)	0.13 (10.62)
TotAssets	1.50E-09 (5.53)	8.11E-10 (2.09)	2.91E-09 (6.71)	2.71E+09 (4.73)	4.79E-10 (0.68)	5.81E-10 (1.95)
NetLiquid/ Sales:	-16.54 (5.44)	-16.58 (-4.77)	4149 (0.71)	-2627.95 (-0.21)	9578.8 (1.86)	320021.5 (2.31)
ForShare(%)	0.0012 (9.54)	0.0012 (4.55)	0.0011 (8.71)	0.0013 (6.39)	0.0013 (8.58)	0.00048 (2.22)
R-squared:	0.1312	0.1336	0.1732	0.3049	0.1571	0.5021
Firms:	1908	736	1172	672	722	86

Years: 1985-2004.


14-Feb



 An increase in log total assets raises log TFP. That is, larger firms tend to have larger TFPs.

An increase in the foreign ownership share raises log TFP.



 This last result may be because 1) foreigners are likely to engage in productivity enhancing improvements; or 2) foreigners are likely to buy equity in Japanese firms that are likely to be more productive (selection effect).

