

Development Policy

Lecture 11

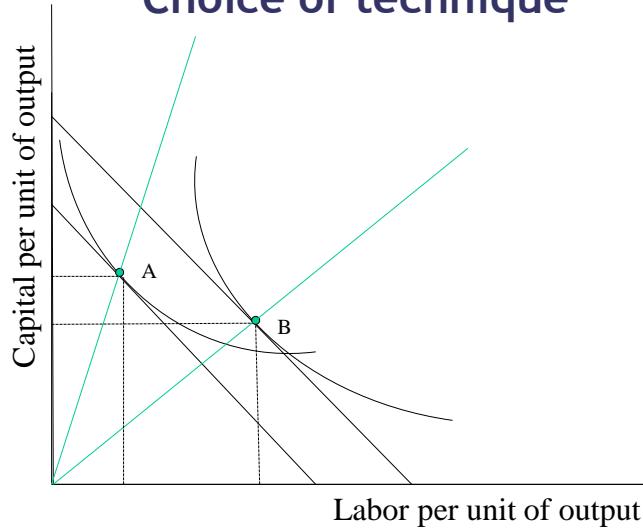
Small is Beautiful?



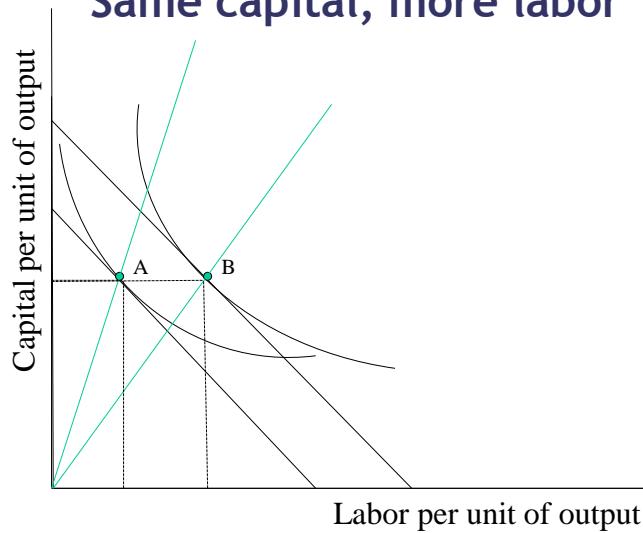
Development Myth: Small is beautiful?

- Three claims about small enterprises
 - Small firms are more efficient
 - Small firms are more labor intensive
 - Small firms are more innovative than large firms

Choice of technique



Same capital, more labor



Firm size efficiency, India 1974-1977 (rupees, thousands)

| Number of workers | Y/L | K/L | Y/K | W | WL/Y | (Y-WL)/K |
|-------------------|------|-------|------|------|------|----------|
| 10-19 | 3.84 | 8.81 | 0.44 | 1.53 | 0.40 | 0.27 |
| 20-49 | 4.06 | 8.47 | 0.48 | 1.71 | 0.42 | 0.28 |
| 50-99 | 4.42 | 8.68 | 0.51 | 1.97 | 0.45 | 0.28 |
| 100-499 | 6.57 | 14.46 | 0.45 | 2.75 | 0.42 | 0.26 |
| 500+ | 9.71 | 26.68 | 0.36 | 4.58 | 0.47 | 0.19 |

Source: Little, Mazumdar and Page 1987

Productivity in manufacturing and firms size, selected countries (500+ size = 100%)

| Number of workers | India 1983 | Philippines 1983 | Thailand 1981 | Korea 1976 | Taiwan 1976 |
|-------------------|------------|------------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| 500+ | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100-499 | 71 | 71 | 74 | 71 | 66 |
| 50-99 | 53 | 48 | 59 | 58 | 52 |
| 10-49 | 40 | 41 | 36 | 40 | 51 |
| 1-9 | 28 | 10 | 28 | 32 | 54 |

Source: Snodgrass and Biggs 1996

Firm size efficiency, Korea 1968 (won, thousands)

| Number of workers | Y/L | K/L | Y/K | W | (Y-WL)/K |
|-------------------|-----|-----|------|-----|----------|
| 5-9 | 196 | 296 | 0.66 | 63 | 0.45 |
| 10-19 | 248 | 375 | 0.66 | 83 | 0.44 |
| 20-49 | 259 | 388 | 0.67 | 84 | 0.45 |
| 50-99 | 315 | 387 | 0.81 | 92 | 0.57 |
| 100-199 | 553 | 380 | 1.45 | 102 | 1.18 |
| 200-499 | 607 | 520 | 1.17 | 125 | 0.93 |
| 500+ | 598 | 656 | 0.91 | -- | 0.72 |

Source: Little, Mazumdar and Page 1987

Firm size efficiency, Thailand 1981 (baht, thousands)

| Number of workers | Y/L | K/L | Y/K |
|-------------------|------|-------|------|
| 0-9 | 22.5 | 85.6 | 0.26 |
| 10-49 | 29.2 | 67.7 | 0.43 |
| 50-99 | 46.6 | 77.6 | 0.60 |
| 100-199 | 51.9 | 87.6 | 0.59 |
| 200+ | 80.1 | 216.1 | 0.37 |

Source: Little, Mazumdar and Page 1987

Firm size and efficiency, India

| Number of workers | Printing | | | Shoes | | |
|-------------------|----------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| | Y/L | Y/K | K/L | Y/L | Y/K | K/L |
| <5 | 8.92 | 4.86 | 1.84 | 5.23 | 14.28 | 0.37 |
| 5-9 | 12.15 | 3.51 | 3.46 | 5.61 | 29.87 | 0.19 |
| 10-24 | 14.18 | 3.26 | 4.35 | 5.67 | 16.20 | 0.35 |
| 25-49 | 14.56 | 3.51 | 4.15 | 6.30 | 13.13 | 0.48 |
| 50-99 | 11.59 | 1.24 | 9.35 | -- | -- | -- |
| 100+ | 13.81 | 1.21 | 11.41 | 15.32 | 4.93 | 3.11 |

Source: Little, Mazumdar and Page 1987

Firm size and wages, India, rupees per year

| Number of workers | Printing | Machine tools | Soap | Shoes | Power-looms |
|-------------------|----------|---------------|-------|-------|-------------|
| <11 | 2,364 | 2,172 | 2,664 | -- | -- |
| 11-25 | 2,436 | 2,316 | 2,832 | 2,256 | 1,140 |
| 26-50 | 2,604 | 2,700 | 2,964 | 3,000 | 1,428 |
| 51+ | 2,292 | 2,544 | 3,240 | -- | 2,244 |

Source: Little, Mazumdar and Page 1987

Percentage of wages in largest employment group

| Country | Year | 10-99 workers | 100-499 workers | 500+ |
|---------|------|---------------|-----------------|------|
| France | 1978 | 83 | 86 | 100 |
| Germany | 1978 | 90 | 92 | 100 |
| UK | 1986 | 83 | 93 | 100 |
| USA | 1983 | 57 | 74 | 100 |

Source: Rachel Parker (2001) “The Myth of the Entrepreneurial Economy,” Work, Employment and Society, 15:2, 239-53