

Placed Based Development Policies and Infrastructure Investments throughout the 20th Century

- Can Regionally targeted policies reduce regional disparities in income?
- We examine the creation of the Appalachian Development Highway System to see if roads facilitate market integration



- ADHS built between 1965 and 2010, approximately 3,000 miles of high grade road
- Adopt a model of interregional trade
- From the model, derive an estimating equation that relates *income to market access*
- Market Access is a measure of connectedness to other markets weighted by travel time
- Crucial Step: Measure travel times between each origin and destination
- Digitize Shell Gasoline highway maps from the 1950s, and use modern data from the FHWA.

Example Least Cost Path in 1960 Tallahassee to Washington DC



Example Least Cost Path in 2010 Tallahassee to Washington DC



Main Findings

	Appalachian Counties (1)	ARC Counties (2)	Non-Arc Counties (3)
A. Counterfactual w/o ADHS, in 2015 \$			
total income (billions)	-45.9 (15.7)	-32.5 (10.9)	-13.4 (4.8)
income per capita	-170.5 (69.1)	-514.6 (207.2)	-63.5 (26.2)
B. Counterfactual w/ PARC, in 2015 \$			
total income (billions)	-22.0 (7.5)	-15.0 (5.0)	-7.0 (2.5)
income per capita	-81.4 (33.1)	-236.9 (95.5)	-33.1 (13.6)

- Had the ADHS not been built, incomes would have been \$45 Billion Lower per year, \$170 per capita (1 percent of GDP in the 13 states)
- Given the fiscal cost, the rate of return between 1965 and 2010 ranges from 3-8%

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