Amakudata:

A new dataset of revolving door hiring

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What is the data?

A list of approximately 13,000 former civil servants who have "retired" from the bureaucracy over the past decade, including information about:

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- Date of retirement from the civil service.

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Data source

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 These reports are published yearly by the Cabinet Office in a document entitled "Report on re-employment of civil servants."

Example of raw data source

番号							約束前の求職開始日以後の職員としての在職状況及び職務内容 (注2)										官民人材
	氏名		離職時の 年齢	離職時の官職	約束前の 求職開始 日	再就職の 約束をし た日	所属・官職	在職期間		職務内容	蘇聯日	再就職日 (注3)	再就職先の名称	再就職先の業務内 容	再就職先に おける地位	求職の承 認(注 4)	交流セン ターの援 助の有無
					(注2)	,	171100 - 121400	自	至	W007145							(注5)
21	渡邉	悟	60	京都少年鑑別所長	H30. 8. 16	H30. 10. 18	京都少年鑑別所長	H30. 8. 16	H31. 3. 31	京都府内における 非行少年の鑑別等	H31. 3. 31	H31. 4. 1	学校法人村崎学 園	教育・研究	德島文理大 学人間生活 学部心理学 科教授	m	m
22	波邉	悟	60	京都少年鑑別所長	-	Н31. 1. 14	京都少年鑑別所長	H31. 1. 14	H31. 3. 31	京都府内における 非行少年の鑑別等	H31. 3. 31	H31. 4. 1	一般社団法人日 本公認心理師協 会	公認心理師等に 対する研修会、 勉強会の実施	理事	無	無
23	宮沢	和志		中部地方更生保護 委員会委員	_	H30. 11. 9	中部地方更生保護 委員会委員	H30. 11. 9	H31. 4. 1	仮釈放等審理	H31. 4. 1	H31. 4. 2	学校法人日本教 育財団	教育・研究	名古屋医専 福祉学部精 神保健福祉 学科専任教 員	無	#
24	宮沢	! 和志		中部地方更生保護委員会委員	-		中部地方更生保護委員会委員	H31. 2. 25	H31. 4. 1	仮釈放等審理	H31. 4. 1	H31. 4. 2	学校法人同朋学	教育・研究	同居 会社 対 は 対 が 対 が 対 が 対 が 対 が 対 が 対 が 対 が 対 が	無	無
25	宮沢	和志		中部地方更生保護 委員会委員	-	H30. 11. 9	中部地方更生保護 委員会委員	H30. 11. 9	H31. 4. 1	仮釈放等審理	H31. 4. 1	R1. 9. 1	学校法人金城学 院	教育・研究	金城学院大 学人間科子 部現代子ど も教育学科 非常勤講師	無	無

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 - Former ministry, former agency, former position level, type of new employment (public, private, etc.), industry of new employment, and position level at new employment.

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- This data can be merged with data on government contracts, government investment, firm financials, trade flows, etc.
 - This will allow us to empirically test seminal theories regarding the impact of revolving door hiring on government contract and investment receipt, firm competitiveness, international trade deals, etc.

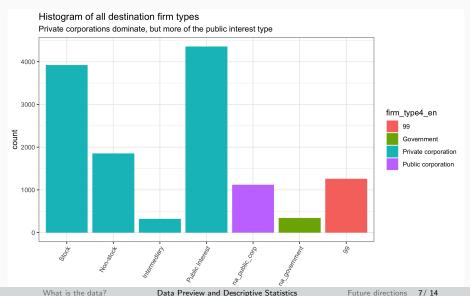
Data Preview and Descriptive

Statistics

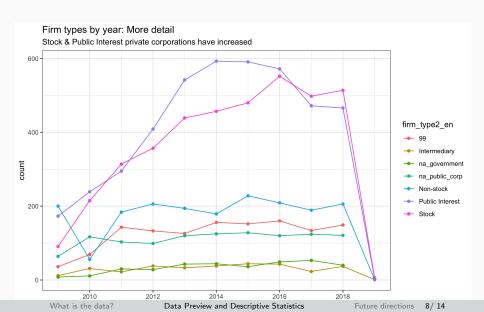
Where are civil servants going?

- Past research suggests amakudari often leads to waste and inefficiency as post-retirement jobs are simply "rewards" for a relatively underpaid career, especially at quasi-governmental organizations (Carlson & Reed 2018).
- Our data suggests that bureaucrats are retiring into both quasi-governmental agencies designed to feed from particular ministries, as well as private sector firms such as insurance, banking, construction, utilities, etc.

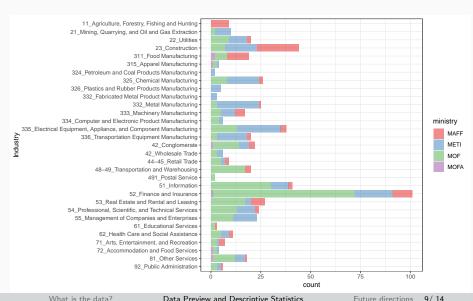
What types of companies are hiring former civil servants?



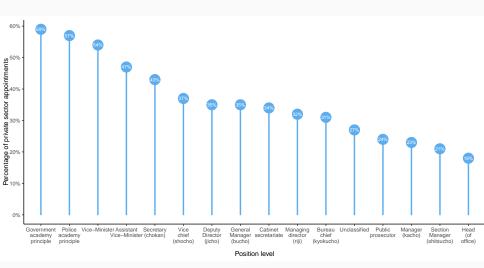
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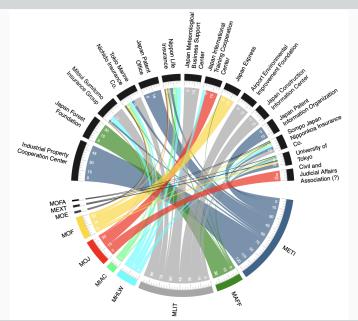
What industries are hiring former civil servants?



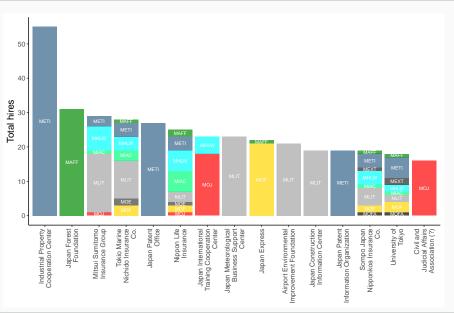
Who is being hired by the traditional private sector?



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 - Currently considering: genetic matching, synthetic control, dynamic causal inference, and event studies.

Feedback and suggestions

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 - Interviewees stressed increased likelihood of:
 - (1) government contracts, (2) investment, and (3) bailout.
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 - Interviewees stressed increased likelihood of: (1) government contracts, (2) investment, and (3) bailout.
- Additional methods or suggestions for empirical analysis?
 - For example, should observational causal inference be combined with survey data and/or an experiment? If so, how?

Supplemental material

Supplementary Back

References

- Carlson, M. M., & Reed, S. R. (2018). Political corruption and scandals in japan. Cornell University Press.
 - Grimes, W. W. (2005). Reassessing" amakudari:" what do we
 - know and how do we know it? The Journal of Japanese

Studies.