

Discussion of
“*Declining Worker Power and
American Economic Performance*”
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Brief Overview of Paper

- Several trends have defined the macroeconomy in the last several decades:
 - Fall in the labor share
 - Rise in Tobin's Q
 - Rise in measured markups
 - Weak investment relative to profits
 - Fall in steady-state unemployment
- *This paper:* A fall in worker bargaining power is the major structural change responsible for these phenomena
 - Measure a decline in labor rents large enough to explain many of these facts

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 - *Big firms have higher rents so may disproportionately benefit from falling worker power*

How they measure labor rents

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- *Estimation strategy*: jointly estimate industry, union and firm size fixed effects

$$\log(w_{it}) = \underbrace{\beta X'_{it}}_{\text{Individual}} + \underbrace{\gamma_{ind} + \gamma_{union} + \gamma_{size}}_{\text{job}} + \epsilon_{it}$$

- *Basic intuition*: rents are differences in worker earnings that are not explained by demographics and occupation ($\beta X'$) but are explained by job characteristics

Relationship to firm fixed effects

- Variance of **firm fixed-effects** should also inform rent sharing trends by similar logic

$$\log w_{ijt} = \underbrace{\beta X' + \gamma_i}_{\text{Individual}} + \underbrace{\gamma_j}_{\text{job}} + \epsilon_{it}$$

Song, Price, Guvenen, Bloom and Von Wachter (2019), Table 3

	Total Variance	$Var(\gamma_j)$	$Var(\gamma_i)$	$Cov(\gamma_j, \gamma_i)$
1980-1986	0.708	0.084	0.33	0.033
2007-2013	0.924	0.081	0.476	0.108
Change	0.216	-0.003	0.146	0.075

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Reallocation of labor reconciles industry and firm estimates

- What reconciles fall in $Var(\gamma_{ind})$ with relatively stable $Var(\gamma_j)$?
- Simple relationship between firm and industry effects

$$\gamma_{ind} = \sum_j \frac{E_j}{E_{ind}} \gamma_j$$

- Suggests role for reallocation: maybe more workers are at firms with lower γ_j
- Similar to the importance of reallocation in explaining the fall in the labor share and rise in measured markups (De Locker et al (2020), Autor et al 2020))

Literature provides a lot of evidence that labor rents are reallocated between workers

- Large estimated role for $cov(\gamma_i, \gamma_j)$ suggests reallocation was non-random (Song et al 2019)
- Within the firm, rent-sharing is concentrated in top half of earnings distribution (Kline et al 2019)
- Fall in large-firm wage premium largest for low-education workers (Bloom et al 2018)
- Rise in outsourcing concentrated in low-wage occupations (Goldschmidt and Schmieder 2017, Dorn, Schmieder, and Spletzer 2018)

My takeaway: A potential mechanism behind the fall in labor rents is lower-skill workers concentrating in lower-rent firms

Why is the reallocation of labor rents important?

- 1 Extends analysis to directly link fall in labor rents to rising income inequality
 - Current analysis highlights rise in inequality stemming from differences between labor and capital
 - Large component of the rise in income inequality is within labor (Song et al 2019, Smith et al 2019)
- 2 Strengthens connection between reallocated rents and macro labor market trends that are strongest for low-skill workers
 - Decline in trend unemployment: likely largest for low-education workers (Crump et al 2019)

Why is the reallocation of labor rents important?

3 Suggests some candidates for *why* labor rents have fallen

- The authors posit three broad shifts behind the decline in worker power:
 - Institutional changes (right to work, fall in the real minimum wage)
 - Changes within firms (shareholder activism, workplace fissuring)
 - Economic conditions (technology, import competition)
- A fall in labor rents driven by a fall in the share of workers at high-rent sharing firms suggests some are more likely:
 - The simple fall in rent sharing parameter within the firm may be incomplete
 - Could be the *consequence* of technological factors that change the nature of production

Conclusion

- Thought-provoking paper that highlights important feature of the economy
- Compelling and comprehensive analysis that convinced me of the importance of falling labor rents for the macroeconomy
- Suggests many important directions for future research