

Wage Cyclicity of New and Continuing Jobs

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 - Bils (JPE 1985) and Solon, Barsky, and Parker (QJE 1994)

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 - Moscarini and Postel-Vinay (2016, 2017, 2018)

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- For new matches, what was the “outside option”—previous job, or non-employment?
- Are wages upward flexible but downward rigid?

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- with one caveat. . . more on this later

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 - Also, divide annual income by number of months employed to get average monthly “wage.”

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- Extensive robustness checks and deeper dives (age, sex, firm size, etc.).
 - There does appear to be some *asymmetry*: wages increase during booms more strongly than they decrease during downturns.

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- E.g., are there sectors where hours are less likely to be variable?

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- Maybe can show how this 90% screening method compares with the true part-time workers in 2015-16 (years when part-time can be identified in the data)??

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- It would be nice to see if signing bonuses and/or retention bonuses are accounting for a lot of the cyclical.

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- Who gets cut during recessions? Short tenure? Low wage?
- Evidence of declining “dynamism” as in U.S.?