

Labor Economics (S4400Q)

Summer 2019

Columbia University

Course Information

Time Monday-Thursday, 12:30-2:05pm
Location IAB 405A
Website courseworks2.columbia.edu/courses/80827

Instructor Motaz Al-Chanati (mra2165@columbia.edu)
Office Hours After class, or by appointment

TA Leyla Beck (lmb2285@columbia.edu)
Office Hours Tuesday 6-7pm and Thursday 10-11am; IAB 1006A

Course Description

Overview

At its core, labor economics is the study of the exchange of labor services for wages. Studying this leads to questions on a variety of key issues, such as immigration, affirmative action, health insurance, income inequality, and much more. This course will combine both theory and empirics to understand the labor market; however, greater emphasis will be put on real-world applications over solving abstract mathematical problems. We will use theory to provide a framework of how to analyze the complex interaction between individuals, firms, and the government in the labor market. We will then learn about empirical research that tests the predictions of the theory as well as the effectiveness of policies. Emphasis will be given to new research, giving students exposure to the frontier of labor economics.

Goals

The aim of the class is not to provide definitive “yes” or “no” answers to key policy questions. The answer to those questions is always: “It depends”. The goal of the class is to understand *what* does it depend on and *which* of those factors are present in the real world?

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Use economic theory, research, and intuition to understand and analyze real-world policies
- Understand and critique empirical work in applied microeconomics
- Understand regression analysis and empirical strategies for causal inference
- Describe and explain trends in the labor market and the questions that are currently being explored by researchers

Prerequisites

The formal prerequisites for the course are *UN3211* Intermediate Microeconomics and *UN3213* Intermediate Macroeconomics. Realistically, the class only requires an understanding of key economic and mathematical concepts that you would have seen in Intermediate Microeconomics (e.g. indifference curves, deriving demand, production functions, setting up a Lagrangian and deriving first-order conditions). Familiarity with econometrics is helpful, but not necessary for the course.

Textbook

There is no textbook requirement for the class. The course will be based entirely on the lecture slides and readings, which will be posted in advance of each class. Students may use the following books as references (any edition is fine):

- *Labor Economics* – by Pierre Cahuc, Stéphane Carcillo and André Zylberberg (CCZ). The e-book is freely available on [CLIO](#).
- *Labor Economics* – by George Borjas (GB).
- *Modern Labor Economics* – by Ronald Ehrenberg and Robert Smith (ES).

Note that CCZ is a graduate-level textbook, while GB and ES are undergraduate-level textbooks. The class materials will refer to the book chapters, but none of the books will fully line up with the course. For this reason, it is extremely important to attend and be attentive in class.

Students may also find the following books helpful in understanding the empirical aspects of the course:

- *Mastering 'Metrics: The Path from Cause to Effect* – by Joshua Angrist & Jörn-Steffen Pischke (AP).
- *Research Methods in Practice: Strategies for Description and Causation* – by Dahlia Remler and Gregg Van Ryzin (RV).

AP is an undergraduate econometrics book, which is written in a very accessible way, but is more technical than this course requires. RV is also extremely well-written; it is less technical and more focused on practical usage for empirical techniques, which is quite similar to how we will cover the material.

Assessment

Your grade in the course will be assessed as follows:

- **Class Participation (30%):** This consists of class attendance, 10-minute presentation on a paper (each student will do 1-2, depending on the size of the class), and most important, actively participating in class discussions. Active participation does *not* mean speaking at every opportunity or having strong opinions. It involves: promoting discussion, listening to your classmates, asking clarifying questions, using economic jargon, and making references to the required readings.
- **Problem Set (15%):** There will be one problem set for the class. It will be due at the start of class on Monday, July 29. The problem set will focus on the technical and mathematical aspects of the course. You may work on the problem set together, but each student must complete their own write-up.

- **Policy Memo (20%):** You will be given a list of policy proposals suggested by 2020 presidential candidates. From this, you will select one and write a 2-3 page policy memo. The memo should discuss the issue that the proposal aims to rectify, and then argue either in favor or against the proposal by using economic concepts and citing research papers. If you argue against the proposal, then you should also recommend an alternative policy. You may also select a proposal not on the list, after confirming your choice with me. The policy brief is due at the start of class on Monday, August 12.
- **Final Exam (35%):** There will be an in-class final on Thursday, August 15. The final exam will consist of answering questions in the form of short essays. The exam will be open-book (i.e. you may bring notes, textbooks, and papers to the exam but you cannot bring in electronics such as computers, tablets, and phones).

Policies

Attendance to every class is required, and essential to keeping up with the material. If you must miss a class, please email me as far in advance as you can. It will be your responsibility to catch up on the materials you missed out on.

Many lectures will have assigned readings, which must be read prior to coming to class. It is okay to complete the readings, but not understand it. In that case, you should come to class ready with *specific* questions about the text. It is not okay to skip the readings or, even worse, skip them and pretend that you did read it (trust me – it will be obvious).

Assignments must be handed in by the beginning of class (either in-person or via email). Late assignments will not be accepted. Extensions can be granted in special circumstances, but you must talk to me as far in advance as possible to organize this.

There is no make-up exam and there will be no extra credit assignments.

By taking this course, you agree to follow the [honor code](#). In particular, all work you submit must be your own and you must always cite your references. Cheating and plagiarizing in any form will not be tolerated.

Accessibility and Resources

If you need any accommodations for lectures or exams, please talk to me or send me an email in the first week of class. You may also contact Columbia's Disability Services (health.columbia.edu/services/ods). I strive to make the class inclusive for everyone, so you should always feel free to raise any concerns or suggestions about the format of the course.

As this class will involve more writing than the typical economics class, I encourage you to visit the Writing Center, where you can receive free individual consultations on your writing at any stage in the writing process, including brainstorming. You can make an appointment and view drop-in hours on their [website](#).

Course Outline

Part 1: Fundamentals [Week 1]

1. Introduction to Theory
 - 1.1. Perfectly Competitive Market
 - 1.2. Compensating Wage Differentials
2. Introduction to Empirics
 - 2.1. Data and Regressions
 - 2.2. Causal Inference and the Returns to Education

Part 2: Mobility and Opportunity [Week 2-3.5]

3. Intergenerational Mobility
 - 3.1. Parents
 - 3.2. Neighborhoods
4. Education
 - 4.1. Colleges and Mobility
 - 4.2. Human Capital and Signaling
5. Anti-Poverty Programs
 - 5.1. Welfare Programs (EITC and SSI)
 - 5.2. Minimum Wage

Part 3: Imperfect Markets [Week 3.5-4]

6. Monopsony
7. Unions
8. Discrimination

Part 4: The Changing Market [Week 5]

9. Migration
10. Wage Inequality
 - 10.1. Skill-Biased Technological Change

Part 5: Other Topics [Week 6/if time permits]

11. Class Choice, e.g. Family, Contracts, Insurance, Fun Papers
12. Critiquing Empirics

Readings and References

The following is a list of papers and other readings that are relevant to each topic. Some of these will be presented in the lectures. Some of these will be discussed together as a class. Some of these are simply there if you want to explore more papers in a particular topic, especially if it will be relevant for your policy memo.

The required readings will be marked with a star (★). See the **Guide to Readings** in the course files to learn how to approach reading academic papers. For some papers, especially earlier on in the course, I will provide a paper summary to help you understand the paper. This is not a substitute for actually reading the paper (if you don't practice reading early on, it will be much harder when you don't get the paper summaries). You may also be asked to read additional short pieces, such as news articles or policy briefs (these will be announced on Courseworks).

Students will also present on 1-2 papers throughout the course. This will be decided on once the class size is finalized. Each student will submit which topics they are most interested in, and I will give you a choice of papers accordingly (it may not come from this list).

—— Introduction to Theory ——

CCZ (2nd Ed): Ch. 1–3 | **GB (7th Ed):** Ch. 2–5 | **ES (11th Ed):** Ch. 3, 6, 8

Matthew Wiswall and Basit Zafar. “Preference for the Workplace, Investment in Human Capital, and Gender”. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, aug 2017

Alexandre Mas and Amanda Pallais. “Valuing alternative work arrangements”. *American Economic Review*, 2017

—— Introduction to Empirics ——

AP: Joshua D Angrist and Jörn-Steffen Pischke. *Mastering 'Metrics: The Path from Cause to Effect*. Princeton University Press, 2014

RV: Dahlia K Remler and Gregg G Van Ryzin. *Research Methods in Practice: Strategies for Description and Causation*. Sage Publications, 2015

Raj Chetty, John N Friedman, Nathaniel Hilger, Emmanuel Saez, Diane Whitmore Schanzenbach, and Danny Yagan. “How does your kindergarten classroom affect your earnings? Evidence from Project STAR”. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 2011

Justine S Hastings, Christopher A Neilson, and Seth D Zimmerman. “Are some degrees worth more than others? Evidence from college admission cutoffs in Chile”. *NBER Working Paper*, 2013

Joshua D Angrist and Alan B Krueger. “Does compulsory school attendance affect schooling and earnings?”. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 1991

Esther Dufo. “Schooling and labor market consequences of school construction in Indonesia: Evidence from an unusual policy experiment”. *American Economic Review*, 2001

—— Intergenerational Mobility ——

CCZ: – | **GB:** Ch. 7.6 | **ES:** Ch. 15 (pg. 550)

★ Miles Corak. “Income inequality, equality of opportunity, and intergenerational mobility”. *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 2013

Raj Chetty and Nathaniel Hendren. “The Impacts of Neighborhoods on Intergenerational Mobility I: Childhood Exposure Effects”. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 2018

★ [Summary](#) (try reading the paper if you are interested)

★ Eric Chyn. “Moved to Opportunity: The Long-Run Effects of Public Housing Demolition on Children”. *American Economic Review*, 2018

Sandra E Black and Paul J Devereux. “Recent Developments in Intergenerational Mobility”. In *Handbook of Labour Economics*. Elsevier, 2011

Markus Jantti, Bernt Bratsberg, Knut Roed, Oddbjorn Raaum, Robin Naylor, Eva Osterbacka, Anders Bjorklund, and Tor Eriksson. “American exceptionalism in a new light: a comparison of intergenerational earnings mobility in the Nordic countries, the United Kingdom and the United States”. *IZA Discussion Paper*, 2006

Sandra E Black, Paul J Devereux, Petter Lundborg, and Kaveh Majlesi. “Poor Little Rich Kids? The Role of Nature versus Nurture in Wealth and Other Economic Outcomes and Behaviors”. *NBER Working Paper*, 2015

Raj Chetty, Nathaniel Hendren, Patrick Kline, and Emmanuel Saez. “Where is the land of opportunity? The geography of intergenerational mobility in the United States”. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 2014

—— Education ——

CCZ: Ch. 4 | **GB:** Ch. 6 | **ES:** Ch. 9

Raj Chetty, John N Friedman, Emmanuel Saez, Nicholas Turner, and Danny Yagan. “Mobility Report Cards: The Role of Colleges in Intergenerational Mobility”. *NBER Working Paper*, 2017

★ [Summary](#) (try reading the paper if you are interested)

Seth D Zimmerman. “Elite colleges and upward mobility to top jobs and top incomes”. *American Economic Review*, 2019

★ [Summary](#) (try reading the paper if you are interested)

★ Carolina Arteaga. “The Effect of Human Capital on Earnings: Evidence from a Reform at Colombia’s Top University”. *Journal of Public Economics*, 2018

★ Caroline Hoxby and Christopher Avery. “The Missing “One-Offs”: The Hidden Supply of High-Achieving, Low-Income Students”. *Brookings Papers on Economic Activity*, 2013

W Bentley MacLeod, Evan Riehl, Juan E Saavedra, and Miguel Urquiola. “The Big Sort: College Reputation and Labor Market Outcomes”. *American Economic Journal: Applied Economics*, 2017

Damon Clark and Paco Martorell. “The Signaling Value of a High School Diploma”. *Journal of Political Economy*, 2014

Susan Dynarski, C J Libassi, Katherine Micheltore, and Stephanie Owen. “Closing the Gap: The Effect of a Targeted, Tuition-Free Promise on College Choices of High-Achieving, Low-Income Students”. *NBER Working Paper*, 2018

—— Anti-Poverty Programs ——

CCZ: Ch. 12 | **GB:** Ch. 2.11, 3.10 | **ES:** Ch. 4 (pg. 108), 6 (pg. 200)

★ Manasi Deshpande. “Does Welfare Inhibit Success? The Long-Term Effects of Removing Low-Income Youth from the Disability Rolls”. *American Economic Review*, 2016b

★ Dee Gill. Through the Minimum Wage Looking Glass: Economic Consensus Unrealized.
[UCLA Anderson Review](#)

★ Arindrajit Dube, T William Lester, and Michael Reich. “Minimum wage effects across state borders: Estimates using contiguous counties”. *The Review of Economics and Statistics*, 2010

Nada Eissa and Jeffrey B Liebman. “Labor Supply Response to the Earned Income Tax Credit”. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 1996

Nada Eissa and Hilary W Hoynes. “Behavioral responses to taxes: Lessons from the EITC and labor supply”. *Tax policy and the economy*, 2006

Raj Chetty, John N Friedman, and Emmanuel Saez. “Using Differences in Knowledge Across Neighborhoods to Uncover the Impacts of the EITC on Earnings”. *American Economic Review*, 2013

Hilary Hoynes and Ankur J Patel. “Effective Policy for Reducing Poverty and Inequality? The Earned Income Tax Credit and the Distribution of Income”. *Journal of Human Resources*, 2018

Hilary Williamson Hoynes and Diane Whitmore Schanzenbach. “Work incentives and the food stamp program”. *Journal of Public Economics*, 2012

Hilary Hoynes, Diane Whitmore Schanzenbach, and Douglas Almond. “Long-run impacts of childhood access to the safety net”. *American Economic Review*, 2016

Manasi Deshpande. “The Effect of Disability Payments on Household Earnings and Income: Evidence from the SSI Children’s Program”. *The Review of Economics and Statistics*, 2016a

David Neumark and William Wascher. “Employment effects of minimum and subminimum wages: panel data on state minimum wage laws”. *ILR Review*, 1992

David Card and Alan B Krueger. “Minimum wages and employment: A case study of the fast-food industry in New Jersey and Pennsylvania”. *American Economic Review*, 1994

Doruk Cengiz, Arindrajit Dube, Attila Lindner, and Ben Zipperer. “The Effect of Minimum Wages on Low-Wage Jobs: Evidence from the United States using a Bunching Estimator”. *NBER Working Paper*, 2019
[Summary](#)

Ekaterina Jardim, Mark C Long, Robert Plotnick, Emma Van Inwegen, Jacob Vigdor, and Hilary Wething. “Minimum Wage Increases, Wages, and Low-Wage Employment: Evidence from Seattle”. *NBER Working Paper*, 2017
[Study Report](#), [Brief Summary](#)

Arindrajit Dube. “Minimum wages and the distribution of family incomes”. *NBER Working Paper*, 2018
[Summary](#)

David Neumark. “Employment effects of minimum wages”. *IZA World of Labor*, 2018

Damon Jones and Ioana Marinescu. “The Labor Market Impacts of Universal and Permanent Cash Transfers: Evidence from the Alaska Permanent Fund”. *NBER Working Paper*, 2018

—— Monopsony ——

CCZ: Ch. 8.2.2, 12.2.2 | **GB:** Ch. 4.8 | **ES:** Ch. 5

★ José Azar, Ioana Marinescu, and Marshall Steinbaum. Antitrust and Labor Market Power.

EfiP Policy Brief

★ Alan B Krueger and Eric Posner. “A Proposal for Protecting Low-Income Workers from Monopsony and Collusion”. *The Hamilton Project Policy Proposal*, 2018

José A Azar, Ioana Marinescu, Marshall I Steinbaum, and Bledi Taska. “Concentration in US labor markets: Evidence from online vacancy data”. *NBER Working Paper*, 2018

Orley Ashenfelter, Henry Farber, and Michael R Ransom. “Labor market monopsony”. *Journal of Labor Economics*, 2010

Douglas O Staiger, Joanne Spetz, and Ciaran S Phibbs. “Is there monopsony in the labor market? Evidence from a natural experiment”. *Journal of Labor Economics*, 2010

Michael R Ransom and David P Sims. “Estimating the Firm’s Labor Supply Curve in a “New Monopsony” Framework: Schoolteachers in Missouri”. *Journal of Labor Economics*, 2010

Boris Hirsch, Elke J Jahn, and Claus Schnabel. “Do employers have more monopsony power in slack labor markets?”. *ILR Review*, 2018

Evan Starr, James J Prescott, and Norman Bishara. “Noncompetes in the US labor force”. *U of Michigan Law & Econ Research Paper*, 2019

Suresh Naidu, Eric Posner, and Glen Weyl. “Antitrust remedies for labor market power”. *Harv. L. Rev.*, 2018

Efraim Benmelech, Nittai Bergman, and Hyunseob Kim. “Strong employers and weak employees: How does employer concentration affect wages?”. *NBER Working Paper*, 2018

Kevin Rinz. “Labor market concentration, earnings inequality, and earnings mobility”. *Center for Administrative Records Research and Applications Working Paper*, 2018

Arindrajit Dube, Alan Manning, and Suresh Naidu. “Monopsony and Employer Mis-optimization Explain Why Wages Bunch at Round Numbers”. *NBER Working Paper*, 2018

—— Unions ——

CCZ: Ch. 7 | **GB:** Ch. 10 | **ES:** Ch. 13

★ Suresh Naidu. Worker Collective Action in the 21st Century Labor Market
[EfiP Policy Brief](#)

★ John DiNardo and David S Lee. “Economic Impacts of New Unionization on Private Sector Employers: 1984-2001”. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 2004

★ Alex Bryson. “Union wage effects”. *IZA World of Labor*, 2014

David S Lee and Alexandre Mas. “Long-Run Impacts of Unions on Firms: New Evidence from Financial Markets, 1961-1999”. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 2012

Brigham R Frandsen. “The Surprising Impacts of Unionization: Evidence from Matched Employer-Employee Data”. *Unpublished paper*, 2014

Henry Farber. “Union organizing decisions in a deteriorating environment: the composition of representation elections and the decline in turnout”. *ILR Review*, 2015

Henry Farber, Daniel Herbst, Ilyana Kuziemko, and Suresh Naidu. “Unions and inequality over the twentieth century: New evidence from survey data”. *NBER Working Paper*, 2018

James Feigenbaum, Alexander Hertel-Fernandez, and Vanessa Williamson. “From the bargaining table to

the ballot box: political effects of right to work laws”. *NBER Working Paper*, 2018

Barry Hirsch. “Sluggish institutions in a dynamic world: Can unions and industrial competition coexist?”. *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 2008

Alan B Krueger and Alexandre Mas. “Strikes, scabs, and tread separations: labor strife and the production of defective Bridgestone/Firestone tires”. *Journal of political Economy*, 2004

Jonathan Gruber and Samuel A Kleiner. “Do strikes kill? Evidence from New York state”. *American Economic Journal: Economic Policy*, 2012

Alexandre Mas. “Pay, reference points, and police performance”. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 2006

Suresh Naidu and Adam Reich. “Collective Action and Customer Service in Retail”. *ILR Review*, 2018

—— Discrimination ——

CCZ: Ch. 8 | **GB:** Ch. 9 | **ES:** Ch. 12

★ Conrad Miller. “The persistent effect of temporary affirmative action”. *American Economic Journal: Applied Economics*, 2017

Derek A Neal and William R Johnson. “The role of premarket factors in black-white wage differences”. *Journal of political Economy*, 1996

Kevin Lang and Michael Manove. “Education and labor market discrimination”. *American Economic Review*, 2011

Devah Pager, Bart Bonikowski, and Bruce Western. “Discrimination in a low-wage labor market: A field experiment”. *American sociological review*, 2009

Marianne Bertrand, Sandra E Black, Sissel Jensen, and Adriana Lleras-Muney. “Breaking the glass ceiling? The effect of board quotas on female labour market outcomes in Norway”. *The Review of Economic Studies*, 2018

Jennifer L Doleac and Benjamin Hansen. “The unintended consequences of “ban the box”: Statistical discrimination and employment outcomes when criminal histories are hidden”. *NBER Working Paper*, 2018

Luc Behaghel, Bruno Crépon, and Thomas Le Barbanchon. “Unintended effects of anonymous resumes”. *American Economic Journal: Applied Economics*, 2015

Morten Bennedsen, Elena Simintzi, Margarita Tsoutsoura, and Daniel Wolfenzon. “Do firms respond to gender pay gap transparency?”. *NBER Working Paper*, 2019

Nathaniel Hilger. “Upward mobility and discrimination: The case of Asian Americans”. *NBER Working Paper*, 2016

Jonathan Guryan and Kerwin Kofi Charles. “Taste-based or statistical discrimination: the economics of discrimination returns to its roots”. *The Economic Journal*, 2013

Francine D Blau and Lawrence M Kahn. “The gender wage gap: Extent, trends, and explanations”. *Journal of Economic Literature*, 2017

Peter Arcidiacono and Michael Lovenheim. “Affirmative action and the quality-fit trade-off”. *Journal of Economic Literature*, 2016

Marcela Ibañez and Gerhard Riener. “Sorting through affirmative action: Three field experiments in colombia”. *Journal of Labor Economics*, 2018

Jennifer R Peck. “Can hiring quotas work? The effect of the Nitaqat program on the Saudi private sector”.

American Economic Journal: Economic Policy, 2017

★ **Additionally, read at least one of the following:**

Marianne Bertrand and Sendhil Mullainathan. “Are Emily and Greg more employable than Lakisha and Jamal? A field experiment on labor market discrimination”. *American Economic Review*, 2004

Claudia Goldin and Cecilia Rouse. “Orchestrating impartiality: The impact of “blind” auditions on female musicians”. *American Economic Review*, 2000

Jennifer L Doleac and Luke C D Stein. “The visible hand: Race and online market outcomes”. *The Economic Journal*, 2013

Leo Kaas and Christian Manger. “Ethnic discrimination in Germany’s labour market: a field experiment”. *German economic review*, 2012

—— Migration ——

CCZ: 11.3 | GB: Ch. 8 | ES: Ch. 10

★ Mette Foged and Giovanni Peri. “Immigrants’ effect on native workers: New analysis on longitudinal data”. *American Economic Journal: Applied Economics*, 2016

★ Suresh Naidu, Yaw Nyarko, and Shing-Yi Wang. “Monopsony Power in Migrant Labor Markets: Evidence from the United Arab Emirates”. *Journal of Political Economy*, 2016

David Card. “The impact of the Mariel boatlift on the Miami labor market”. *ILR Review*, 1990

George J Borjas. “The wage impact of the Marielitos: A reappraisal”. *ILR Review*, 2017

Giovanni Peri and Vasil Yassenov. “The Labor Market Effects of a Refugee Wave Synthetic Control Method Meets the Mariel Boatlift”. *Journal of Human Resources*, 2019

Christian Dustmann, Uta Schönberg, and Jan Stuhler. “Labor supply shocks, native wages, and the adjustment of local employment”. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 2017

Mette Foged and Giovanni Peri. “Immigrants’ effect on native workers: New analysis on longitudinal data”. *American Economic Journal: Applied Economics*, 2016

Giovanni Peri and Chad Sparber. “Task specialization, immigration, and wages”. *American Economic Journal: Applied Economics*, 2009

Brian C Cadena and Brian K Kovak. “Immigrants equilibrate local labor markets: Evidence from the Great Recession”. *American Economic Journal: Applied Economics*, 2016

Giovanni Peri, Kevin Shih, and Chad Sparber. “STEM workers, H-1B visas, and productivity in US cities”. *Journal of Labor Economics*, 2015

David Card. “Immigration and inequality”. *American Economic Review*, 2009

Giovanni Peri. “Immigrants, productivity, and labor markets”. *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 2016

Ran Abramitzky and Leah Boustan. “Immigration in American economic history”. *Journal of Economic Literature*, 2017

Christian Dustmann, Uta Schönberg, and Jan Stuhler. “The impact of immigration: Why do studies reach

such different results?”. *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 2016

Raven Molloy, Riccardo Trezzi, Christopher L Smith, and Abigail Wozniak. “Understanding declining fluidity in the US labor market”. *Brookings Papers on Economic Activity*, 2016

Andrew Foote, Michel Grosz, and Ann Stevens. “Locate Your Nearest Exit: Mass Layoffs and Local Labor Market Response”. *ILR Review*, 2019

Gharad Bryan, Shyamal Chowdhury, and Ahmed Mushfiq Mobarak. “Underinvestment in a profitable technology: The case of seasonal migration in Bangladesh”. *Econometrica*, 2014

Yuyu Chen, Ginger Zhe Jin, and Yang Yue. “Peer migration in China”. *NBER Working Paper*, 2018

Laura Boudreau, Rachel Heath, and Tyler McCormick. “Migrants, Information, and Working Conditions in Bangladeshi Garment Factories”. *Working Paper*, 2018

—— Wage Inequality ——

CCZ: 10.2 | **GB:** Ch. 7 | **ES:** Ch. 15

★ Anton Korinek. Labor in the Age of Automation and Artificial Intelligence
[EfIP Policy Brief](#)

★ Brad Hershbein and Lisa B Kahn. “Do recessions accelerate routine-biased technological change? Evidence from vacancy postings”. *American Economic Review*, 2018
[Summary](#)

David Dorn, Lawrence F Katz, Christina Patterson, and John Van Reenen. “The fall of the Labor share and the rise of superstar firms”. *NBER Working Paper*, 2017
★ [Summary](#)

Jae Song, David J Price, Fatih Guvenen, Nicholas Bloom, and Till Von Wachter. “Firming up inequality”. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 2018

David Card, Ana Rute Cardoso, Joerg Heining, and Patrick Kline. “Firms and labor market inequality: Evidence and some theory”. *Journal of Labor Economics*, 2018

Facundo Alvaredo, Anthony B Atkinson, Thomas Piketty, and Emmanuel Saez. “The top 1 percent in international and historical perspective”. *Journal of Economic perspectives*, 2013

Josh Bivens and Lawrence Mishel. “The pay of corporate executives and financial professionals as evidence of rents in top 1 percent incomes”. *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 2013

Philippe Aghion, Ufuk Akcigit, Antonin Bergeaud, Richard Blundell, and David Hémous. “Innovation and top income inequality”. *The Review of Economic Studies*, 2018

Daron Acemoglu and David H Autor. “Skills, tasks and technologies: Implications for employment and earnings”. In *Handbook of labor economics*. Elsevier, 2011

Aaron Steelman and John A Weinberg. “What’s driving wage inequality?”. *FRB Richmond Economic Quarterly*, 2005

David H Autor. “Skills, education, and the rise of earnings inequality among the “other 99 percent””. *Science*, may 2014

David H Autor. “Why Are There Still So Many Jobs? The History and Future of Workplace Automation”.

The Journal of Economic Perspectives, 2015

David H Autor, Lawrence F Katz, and Melissa S Kearney. “Trends in US wage inequality: Revising the revisionists”. *The Review of Economics and Statistics*, 2008

David Card and John E DiNardo. “Skill-biased technological change and rising wage inequality: Some problems and puzzles”. *Journal of Labor Economics*, 2002

Wojciech Kopczuk, Emmanuel Saez, and Jae Song. “Earnings inequality and mobility in the United States: evidence from social security data since 1937”. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 2010

Daron Acemoglu and Pascual Restrepo. “Robots and Jobs: Evidence from US Labor Markets”. *NBER Working Paper*, 2017

[Summary](#)