

Macro Roundup Article

Headline: [Job Mobility Patterns and Lifetime Earnings Disparities among Male Workers](#)

Article Link: <https://www.stlouisfed.org/on-the-economy/2023/jan/job-mobility-patterns-lifetime-earnings-disparities-male-workers>

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Publication	Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
Publication Date	January 18, 2023

Tweet: According to a new analysis from the @stlouisfed, job switching is associated with lower earnings growth for lower-earning prime-age male workers but higher earnings growth for their higher-income peers.

Summary: Let's consider two male workers, one in the bottom (in the first two percentiles) and the other in the 65th percentile of the lifetime earnings distribution. Both experienced on average a 2% growth in annual earnings if they stayed with the same employer. However, if they changed employers, the bottom earner did not see any growth in his earnings, whereas the 65th-percentile earner enjoyed, on average, 3% growth. This large heterogeneity among switchers indicates that the nature of job switches is very different throughout the lifetime earnings distribution. More than 35% of job switches were a result of a significant unemployment spell for the bottom earners, compared with only around 15% in the top third of earners, suggesting a much higher unemployment risk for bottom earners. Finally, earnings growth for both job stayers and job switchers increases steeply in the top third, reaching around 10% for the highest earners.

Primary Topic: Wages/Income

Topics: Database, Factoid, Mobility/Assortive Mating, Op-Ed/Blog Post, Wages/Income, Weekly, Workforce

Permalink: <https://www.edwardconard.com/macro-roundup/according-to-a-new-analysis-from-the-stlouisfed-job-switching-is-associated-with-lower-earnings-growth-for-lower-earning-prime-age-male-workers-but-higher-earnings-growth-for-their-higher-income-peers?view=detail>

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