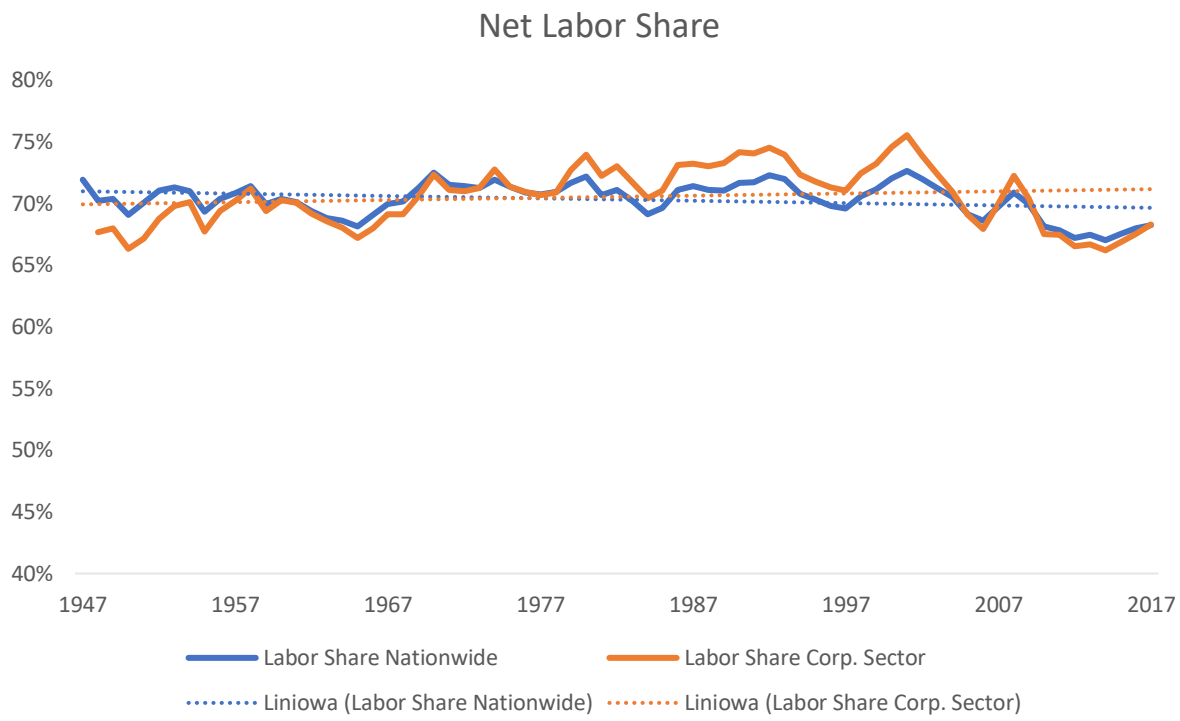
# 1. NET LABOR SHARE




$$Net\ Labor\ Share\ Nationwide = \frac{Compensation\ of\ employees + Theta * Proprietors'\ income}{National\ income}$$

Where,

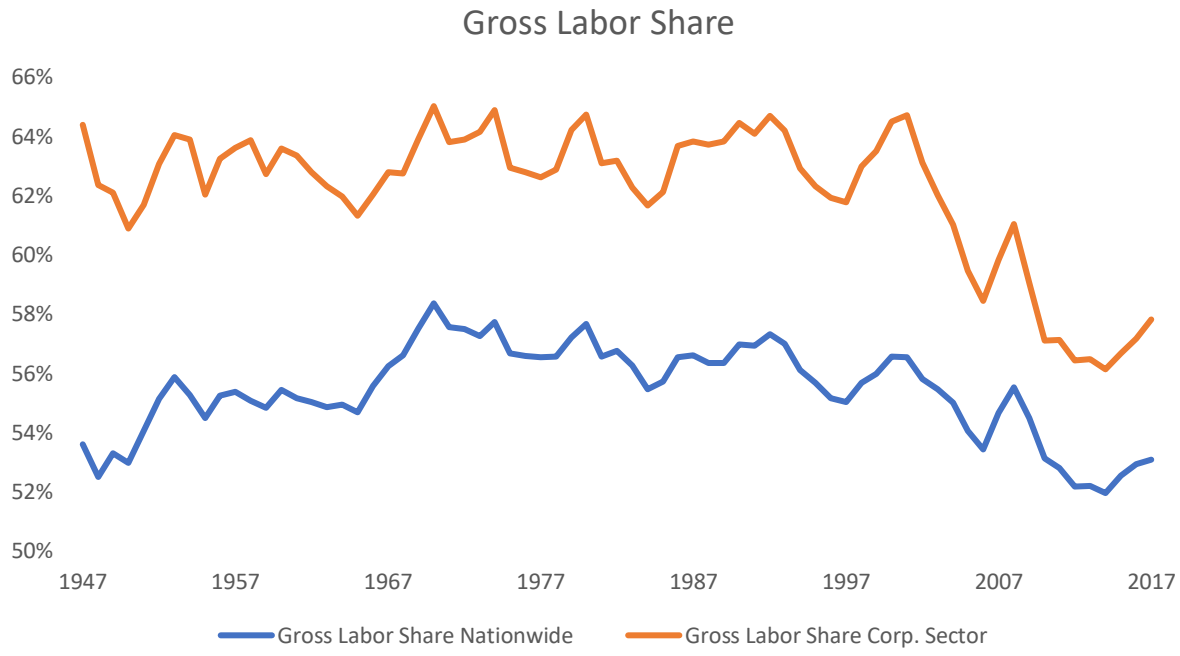
$$Theta = \frac{Compensation\ of\ employees}{National\ income - Proprietors'\ income}$$

$$Net\ Labor\ Share\ Corp.Sector = \frac{Compensation\ of\ employees\ in\ Corp.Sector}{Corporate\ business\ sector\ income}$$

Source: https://apps.bea.gov/iTable/iTable.cfm?reqid=19&step=2#

Comment: Both line are quite stable, highly correlated, oscillate around 70% with amplitude +/- 5 perc. points.

## 2. GROSS LABOR SHARE




$$Gross\ LS\ Nationwide = \frac{Compensation\ of\ employees}{Gross\ National\ Income}$$

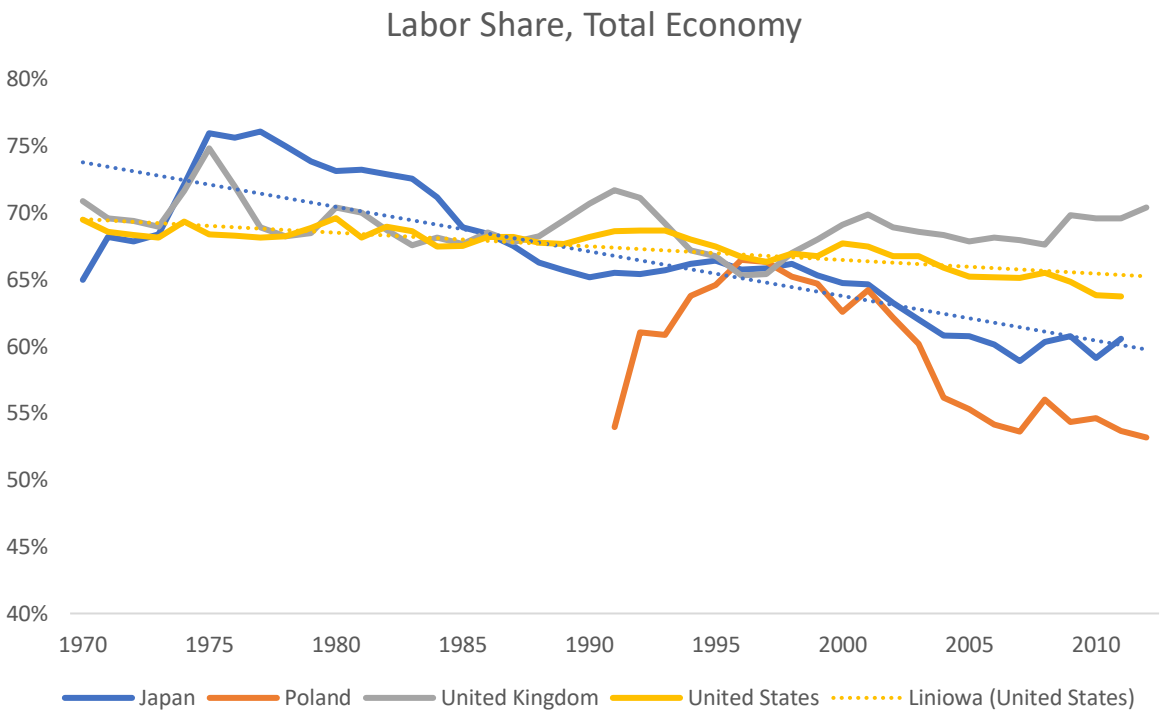
Data from Table 1.10

$$Gross\ LS\ Corp.Sector = \frac{Compensation\ of\ employees\ in\ Corp.Sector}{Gross\ value\ added\ of\ corporate\ business}$$

Data from Table 1.14

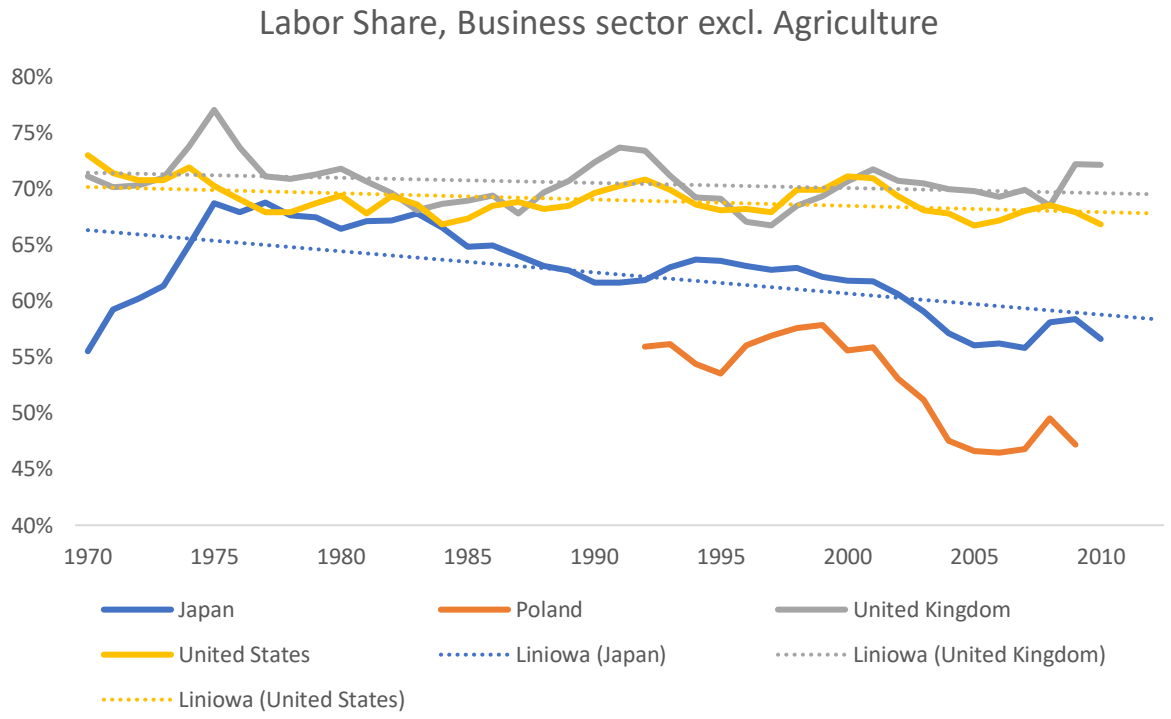
Source: https://apps.bea.gov/iTable/iTable.cfm?reqid=19&step=2#

## 3. OECD data




I did not construct this indicator on my own as all data about Labor Share are available at OECD website.
Source: https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=PDBI_I4#
Path: Productivity > Productivity Archives > Unit Labour Costs - Annual Indicators > Labour Income Share Ratios

One can observe that (according to the OECD) Labor Share has slightly decreasing trend.

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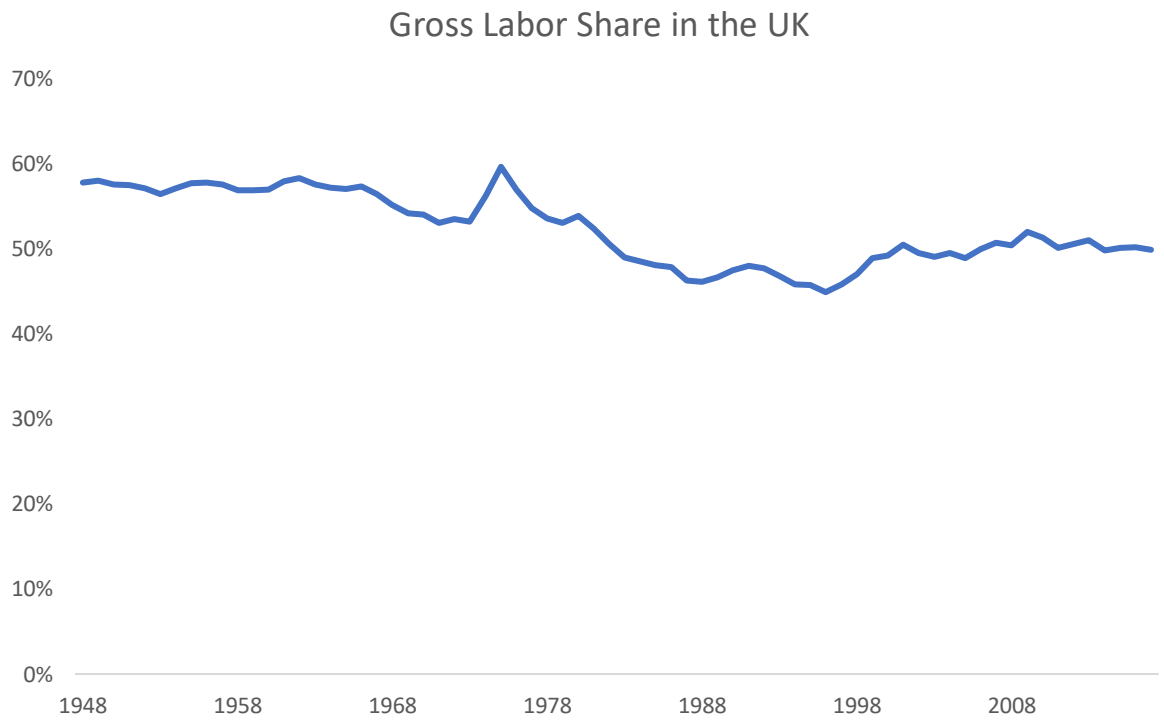
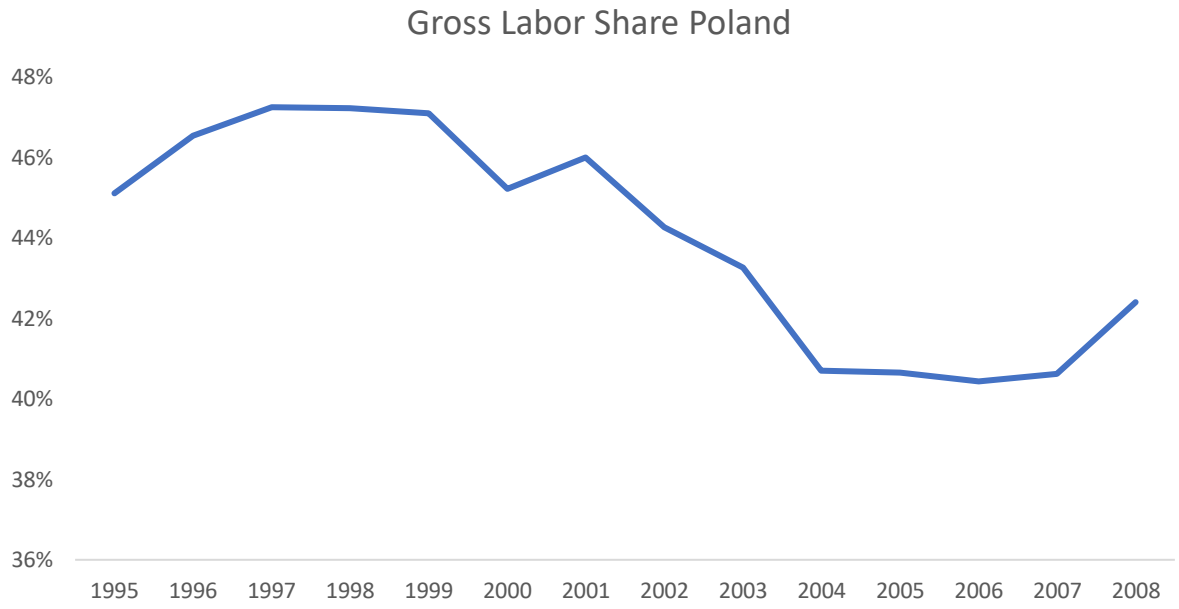
## 4. United Kingdom

Source:
GNI:
https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/governmentpublicsectorandtaxes/publicspending/timeseries/abmx/ukea
Compensation of employee (Table 1.6.3):
https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossdomesticproductgdp/datasets/unitedkingdomeconomicaccounts

$$Labor\ Share = \frac{Income\ \&\ Capital\ A/C\text{: }Compensation\ of\ employees\text{: }Total\text{: }D.1\text{: }CP\ NSA}{Gross\ National\ Income\text{: }Current\ price\text{: }NSA}$$



## 5. Poland (second try)




Source: https://stats.oecd.org/index.aspx?queryid=269