Main result(s):

Among hourly wage workers, underemployed workers are more likely to face downward nominal wage changes and less likely to have their wages change at all as compared to unconstrained workers. Overall, then, unconstrained workers face less upward nominal wage rigidity.

Workers whose hours are constrained appear to adjust their home production in response to these constraints.

How to put together results on home production, hours constraints, and sticky wages? Plus skills/technology if Vincent’s suggestion pans out.

Consider bargaining power approach: underemployed workers tend to have less bargaining power so they have more difficulty gaining wage increases and resisting wage decreases. Look at whether the underemployed have jobs in less-skilled occupations, where skill is a proxy for bargaining power.