

# Syllabus

UCLA - Econ 19 - Fall 2018

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## Main Information

**Lectures:** Tuesdays 2-3:50 pm. Sessions every two weeks, starting Week 1: Oct 2, Oct 16, Oct 30, Nov 13, Nov 27. Bunche Hall 3170.

**Moodle Website:** <https://moodle2.sscnet.ucla.edu/course/view/18F-ECON19-1>

**Course description.** Tim Cook, Marissa Mayer, Bradley Cooper, Angelina Jolie, Tiger Woods and Katy Perry all earned more than 10 million dollars last year according to Forbes. That is more than 300 times the median wage in the United States. Can economics make sense of these orders of magnitudes? Who among a famous singer, a CEO running an international organization on several continents, an entrepreneur creating Microsoft, Apple or Facebook, or a successful Wall Street trader, creates more “economic value”? Should inventors, top managers and CEOs be rewarded more than rock stars or professional athletes? What are the arguments for and against counteracting the corresponding increases in inequalities through taxation or other government interventions? Can we expect the rising “winner-takes-all” trend to continue? The Fiat Lux class *Economics of Superstars* should be a playful way to first approach basic economic concepts (optimality, incentives, Pareto distributions, public goods, complementarities, etc..), and to test the power of economic reasoning as well as its limits.

**Grading.** P/NP basis, based on attendance and 30 mn presentations by groups of 2 or 3, during the last two sessions (Week 7 and Week 9). *To pass this class, you are required to come to all five classes from beginning to end (per university regulation, because our classes are 2-hour classes). Please make sure you can make all five dates before you enroll in this class.*

## Readings

**Required readings before classes start.** Sherwin Rosen (1938-2001), whom the title of this course is borrowed from, wrote about superstars in *The American Scholar* in 1983, following his celebrated *American Economic Review* paper in 1981 (listed under “To go further”). You are required to read this piece before classes start:

- Rosen, Sherwin. “The Economics of Superstars.” *The American Scholar* 52, no. 4 (1983): 449–60.

**Main Readings.** The material for presentations during the last 2 classes can be found in the following eight academic articles. These are articles from the *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, in complimentary access from the American Economic Association’s website. They will be assigned on a first come, first served basis. Please email-me the number of the paper you wish to present, as well as the name of your partner(s):

1. Alvaredo, Facundo, Anthony B. Atkinson, Thomas Piketty, and Emmanuel Saez. “The Top 1 Percent in International and Historical Perspective.” *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 27, no. 3 (September 2013): 3–20.
2. Kaplan, Steven N., and Joshua Rauh. “It’s the Market: The Broad-Based Rise in the Return to Top Talent.” *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 27, no. 3 (September 2013): 35–56.
3. Bivens, Josh, and Lawrence Mishel. “The Pay of Corporate Executives and Financial Professionals as Evidence of Rents in Top 1 Percent Incomes.” *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 27, no. 3 (September 2013): 57–78.

4. Mankiw, N. Gregory. "Defending the One Percent." *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 27, no. 3 (September 2013): 21–34.
5. Corak, Miles. "Income Inequality, Equality of Opportunity, and Intergenerational Mobility." *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 27, no. 3 (September 2013): 79–102.
6. Bonica, Adam, Nolan McCarty, Keith T. Poole, and Howard Rosenthal. "Why Hasn't Democracy Slowed Rising Inequality?" *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 27, no. 3 (September 2013): 103–24.
7. Philippon, Thomas, and Ariell Reshef. "An International Look at the Growth of Modern Finance." *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 27, no. 2 (May 2013): 73–96.
8. Haskel, Jonathan, Robert Z. Lawrence, Edward E. Leamer, and Matthew J. Slaughter. "Globalization and U.S. Wages: Modifying Classic Theory to Explain Recent Facts." *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 26, no. 2 (May 2012): 119–40.

**Lighter Reading.** The following pieces are written by academic economists for a broader audience:

- Kenneth Rogoff. "Public Applauds Huge Salaries for Sports Stars while Business Stars Get Abuse." *The Guardian*. March 2, 2012.
- Alan B. Krueger. "Land of Hope and Dreams: Rock and Roll, Economics, and Rebuilding the Middle Class. Remarks at the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame." June 12, 2013.
- Paul Krugman. "Trade and Inequality, Revisited." *Vox EU*. June 15, 2007.

**Press articles.** The rise in top incomes is very much in the news these days. Here is a choice of press articles on the subject:

- Eduardo Porter. "How Superstars' Pay Stifles Everyone Else." *New York Times*. December 26, 2010.
- John Cassidy. "Forces of Divergence." *New Yorker*. March 31, 2014.
- Lizzie Widdicombe. "The Programmer's Price." *New Yorker*. November 24, 2014.

**Books (Optional).** To go further, you may want to read the following related references:

- Piketty, Thomas. *Capital in the Twenty-First Century*. Harvard University Press, 2014.
- Goldin, Claudia, and Lawrence F. Katz. *The Race Between Education And Technology*. Harvard University Press, 2008.
- Moretti, Enrico. *The New Geography of Jobs*. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, 2012.
- Stiglitz, Joseph E. *The Price of Inequality: How Today's Divided Society Endangers Our Future*. W. W. Norton & Company, 2012.

**To go further (Optional).** My goal will be to try to convey economic intuitions with the minimum amount of mathematical formalism. However, you may want to try reading the corresponding academic articles yourself. They are very often very mathematical, and I certainly do not expect you to understand their technical derivations. But the introductions and conclusions usually translate the mathematics into words, and can actually be fascinating to read. For example, I advise you to read Sherwin Rosen's introduction to his AER article *The Economics of Superstars*. (it is the first reference below) You should also find Handbook chapters and to a lesser extent, the *Annual Review of Economics*, way more accessible. Again, clicking on the titles should redirect you directly to a download page. Should the links be dead, the articles are also available from a computer connected to the UCLA Wifi, for example through Jstor <http://www.jstor.org/> or directly on Google Scholar <https://scholar.google.com/>:

- Marshall, Alfred. *Principles of Economics*. Palgrave Macmillan, 1890.
- Rosen, Sherwin. "The Economics of Superstars." *The American Economic Review* 71, no. 5 (1981): 845–58.

- Krueger, Alan B. “The Economics of Real Superstars: The Market for Rock Concerts in the Material World.” *Journal of Labor Economics* 23, no. 1 (January 1, 2005): 1–30.
- Connolly, Marie, and Alan B. Krueger. “Chapter 20 Rockonomics: The Economics of Popular Music.” In *Handbook of the Economics of Art and Culture*, edited by Victor A. Ginsburg and David Throsby, 1:667–719. Elsevier, 2006.
- Terviö, Marko. “The Difference That CEOs Make: An Assignment Model Approach.” *American Economic Review* 98, no. 3 (June 2008): 642–68.
- Gabaix, Xavier, and Augustin Landier. “Why Has CEO Pay Increased So Much?” *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* 123, no. 1 (February 1, 2008): 49–100.
- Bertrand, Marianne, and Sendhil Mullainathan. “Are CEOs Rewarded for Luck? The Ones Without Principals Are.” *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* 116, no. 3 (August 1, 2001): 901–32.
- Neal, Derek, and Sherwin Rosen. “Chapter 7 Theories of the Distribution of Earnings.” In *Handbook of Income Distribution*, 1:379–427. Elsevier, 2000.
- Malmendier, Ulrike, and Geoffrey Tate. “Superstar CEOs.” *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* 124, no. 4 (November 1, 2009): 1593–1638.
- Piketty, Thomas, and Emmanuel Saez. “Income Inequality in the United States, 1913–1998.” *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* 118, no. 1 (February 1, 2003): 1–41.
- Rosen, Sherwin. “Authority, Control, and the Distribution of Earnings.” *The Bell Journal of Economics* 13, no. 2 (1982): 311–23.
- Hamlen, William A. “Superstardom in Popular Music: Empirical Evidence.” *The Review of Economics and Statistics* 73, no. 4 (1991): 729–33.