Lecture 13: Career Concerns

Compensation in Organizations

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Roadmap

- ▶ In the first half of the class we discussed explicit performance pay.
- Last lecture we discussed one alternative: relational contracts.
- ► I may work hard because I don't want to lose a good job.
- ▶ This lecture we consider another alternative: career concerns.
- ▶ I work hard at my current job to get a better future job at another company.

Discussion: Fee and Hadlock (2003)

Model

- ► There are two firms and one worker.
- ▶ The worker has a skill level *a* that no one knows.
- ► However, everyone knows that skills are distributed uniformly between [0, A]. That is, $a \sim U[0, A]$
- ▶ The worker exerts unobserved, costly effort: $c(e) = e^2/2$
- Revenue is equal to effort plus skill: y = e + a
- ▶ The worker is hired and exerts effort in two periods.
- ► The worker is hired in each period by the firm that posts the highest wage, and if there is a tie they randomly pick a firm (Bertrand style)
- All outside options are 0.

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Taking the FOC wrt e:

$$e_{FB}=1$$

Diagram of the Model

See the board!

Solving the Model

See the board!

Solution

Theorem 1

If uncertainty about skill is large enough (A >> 0), career concerns motivate the worker to provide first-best effort in the first period, $e_1^* = 1$.

- ▶ The worker works hard to prove his/herself in period 1
- ▶ The worker reaps the reward for this in period 2
- ► The strength of career concerns depends on how uncertain the market is about a worker's skill.
- ► This is captured by A.

Wages Over Time

- ▶ Skill (a) is initially unknown and everyone is paid the same wage: A/2 + 1
- ▶ Skill (a) is revealed when revenue realizes.
- ► Then each worker is paid their skill.
- This implies two things:
 - Wages of two workers become more dispersed over time
 - Wages may go up or down, with most going down.

Effort Over Time

- ► Effort in the first period is high (the first-best level)
- ▶ Intuition: prove yourself when young, take it easy while old.

Crucial Ingredients for Career Concerns

- ▶ There must be competition for the worker.
- Revenue in period 1 must be observed by everyone.
- Discussion: in what occupations is this true/not true?
- ► These are crucial because they allow the worker to internalize the benefits of effort/skill through higher wages in period 2.