# Firm Composition Effects on Scaling

#### August 14, 2025

### 1 Introduction

This analysis examines how firm workforce composition affects scaling patterns. We estimate:

Growth<sub>jt</sub><sup>k</sup> =  $\beta_1$ Remote<sub>j</sub> × Post<sub>t</sub> +  $\beta_2$ Post<sub>t</sub> × Startup<sub>j</sub> +  $\beta_3$ Remote<sub>j</sub> × Post<sub>t</sub> × Startup<sub>j</sub> +  $\alpha_j$  +  $\delta_t$  +  $\varepsilon_{jt}$  (1) where k indexes either job roles (Admin, Engineer, etc.) or seniority levels (1-4), and:

- Growth  $_{jt}^k$  is the percentage growth rate for category k in firm j at time t
- ullet Remote<sub>j</sub> indicates remote-first firms
- $\bullet$  Post<sub>t</sub> indicates post-COVID periods
- Startup<sub>j</sub> indicates startup firms
- $\alpha_j$  are firm fixed effects
- $\delta_t$  are time fixed effects

We instrument for the remote work variables using pre-COVID remote job postings and industry remote work intensity.

# 2 Role Composition Effects

Table 1: Role Composition Effects on Firm Scaling

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	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
	Admin	Engineer	Finance	Marketing	Operations	Sales	Scientist		
Panel A: OLS									
Remote $\times$ Post	0.00	-0.01***	0.00*	-0.00**	-0.00	-0.00	0.00		
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)		
Remote $\times$ Post $\times$ Startup	0.00	-0.00	-0.00	-0.00	-0.00	0.01	-0.01		
	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)		
Panel B: IV									
Remote $\times$ Post	-0.00	-0.02***	-0.00	-0.00	-0.00***	0.00	0.01**		
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)		
Remote $\times$ Post $\times$ Startup	-0.03	-0.11*	0.03	0.12**	-0.01	0.01	-0.01		
	(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.06)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)		
N	19,793	22,845	18,334	20,672	16,866	23,633	11,033		
KP rk Wald F	10.1	8.2	5.8	5.3	5.3	13.3	9.1		

Notes: Firm-level regressions with firm and time fixed effects. Dependent variable is share of role-specific employment in the firm workforce. Remote is an indicator for remote-first firms. Post indicates post-COVID periods. Startup indicates young, high-growth firms. Standard errors clustered by firm in parentheses. \* p<0.10, \*\* p<0.05, \*\*\* p<0.01.

### 3 Seniority Composition Effects

Table 2: Seniority Composition Effects on Firm Scaling

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	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4			
Panel A: OLS							
Remote $\times$ Post	-0.00***	0.00***	-0.00*	-0.00***			
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)			
Remote $\times$ Post $\times$ Startup	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.01			
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)			
Panel B: IV							
Remote $\times$ Post	-0.00	0.01***	-0.00	-0.01***			
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)			
Remote $\times$ Post $\times$ Startup	-0.08**	-0.03	0.04	-0.03			
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)			
N	22,643	26,097	21,959	21,199			
KP rk Wald F	10.5	16.3	8.7	9.2			

Notes: Firm-level regressions with firm and time fixed effects. Dependent variable is share of seniority-specific employment in the firm workforce. Seniority levels: 1 (most junior) to 4 (most senior). Remote is an indicator for remote-first firms. Post indicates post-COVID periods. Startup indicates young, high-growth firms. Standard errors clustered by firm in parentheses. \* p<0.10, \*\*\* p<0.05, \*\*\*\* p<0.01.