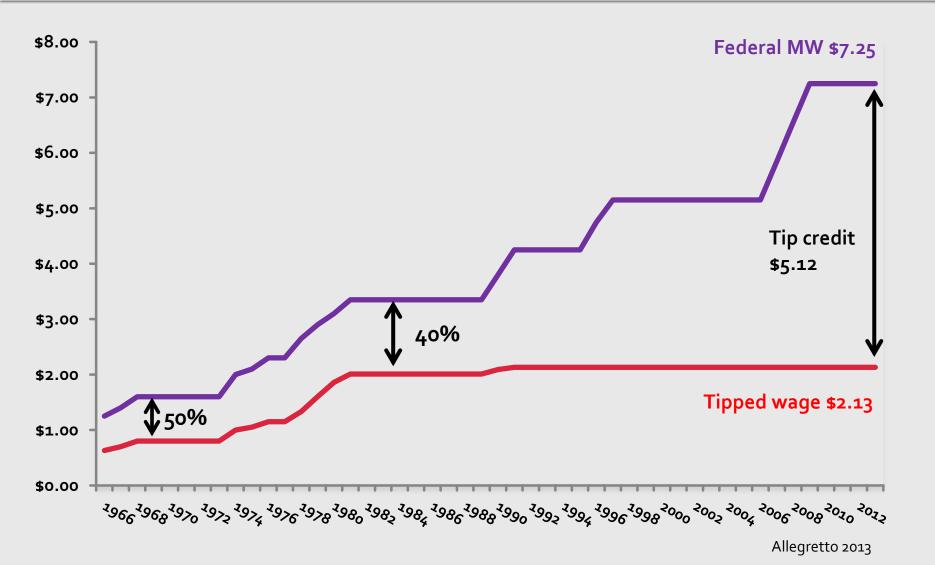
### Waiting for Change: The two tiered wage system

75 Years of the Fair Labor Standards Act U.S. Department of Labor Cesar E. Chavez Memorial Auditorium

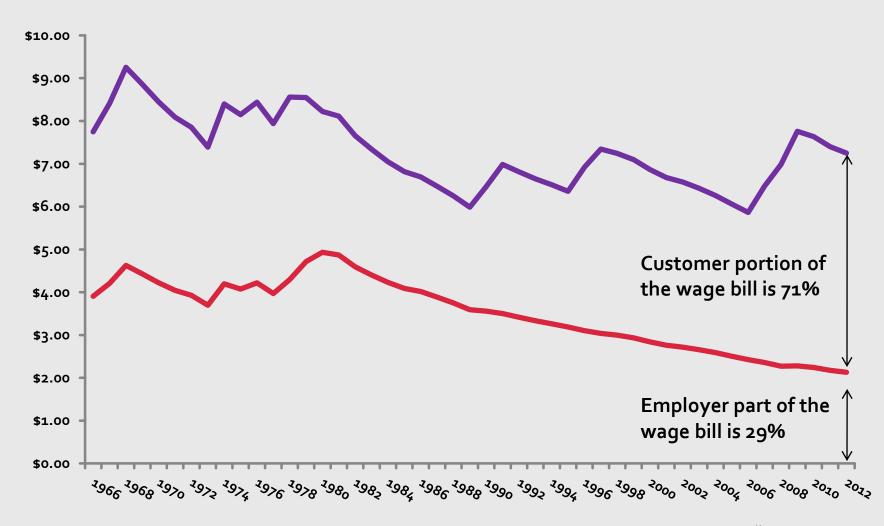
November 15, 2013

Sylvia A. Allegretto, PhD Co-chair: Center on Wage & Employment Dynamics Institute for Research & Labor Employment University of California, Berkeley

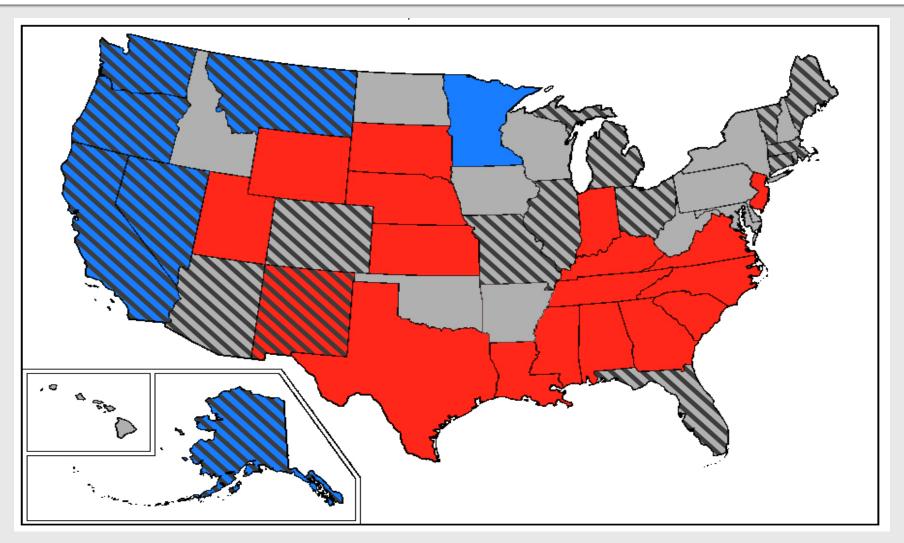
### The two tiered system



### **Adjusted for price increases**

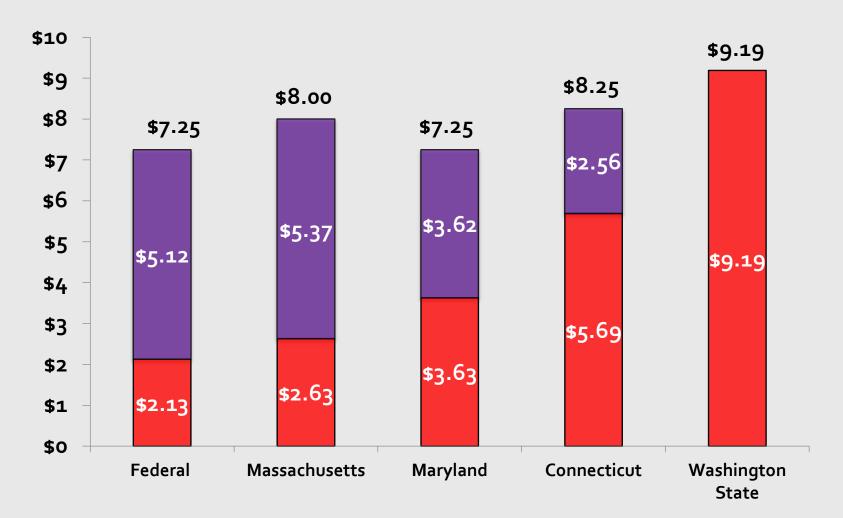


## Three TC & Two MW scenarios

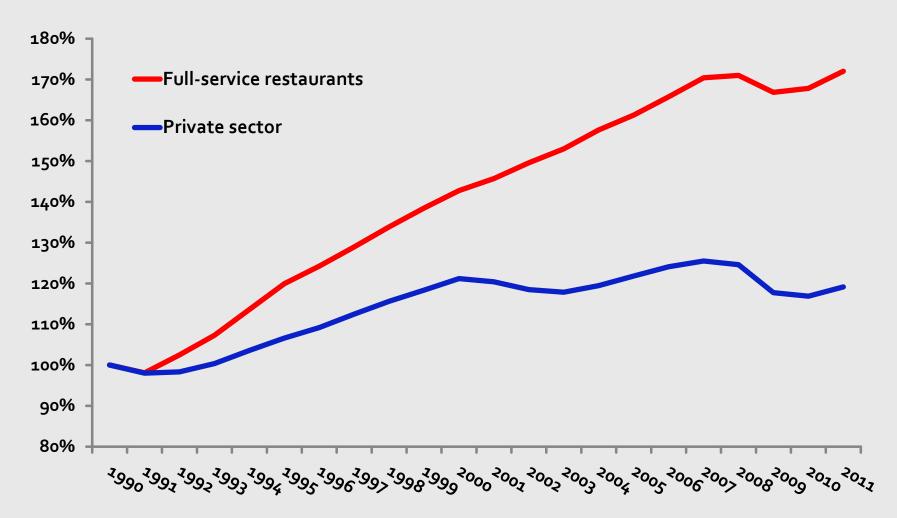


## Tip Credit = MW - TW



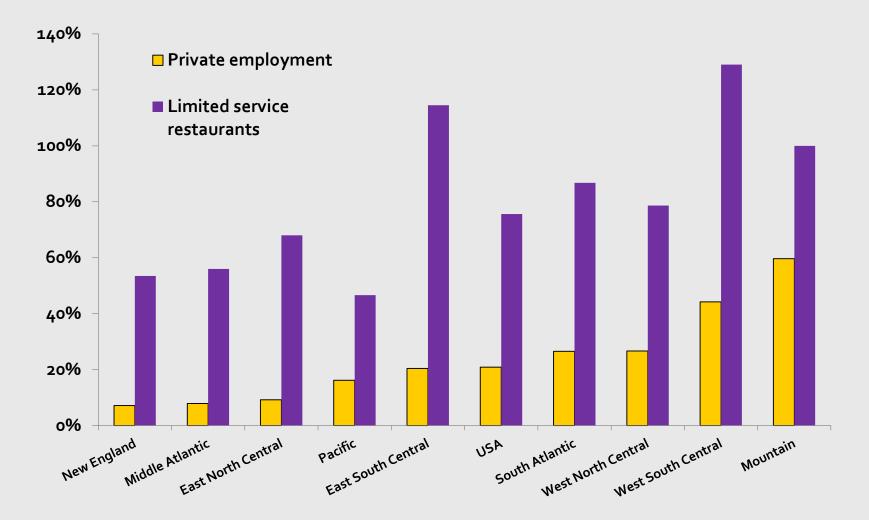


### **Employment growth**

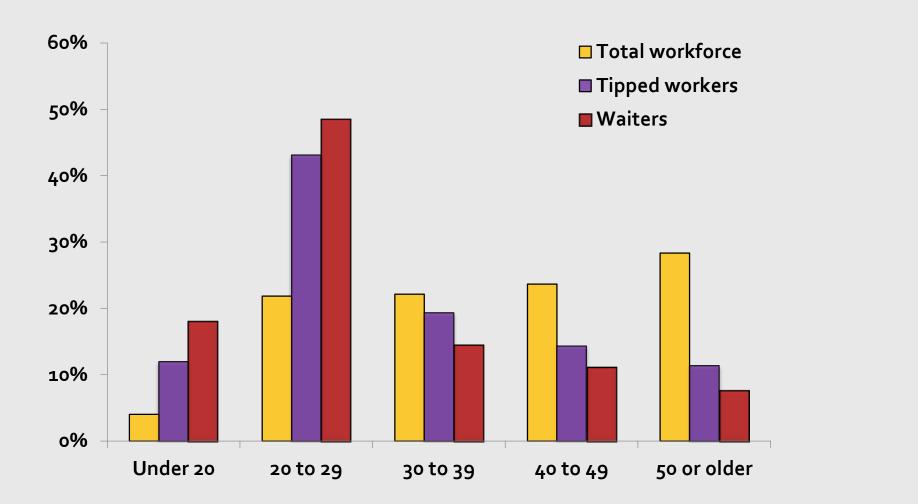


Source: BLS QCEW data.

# **Booming industry**

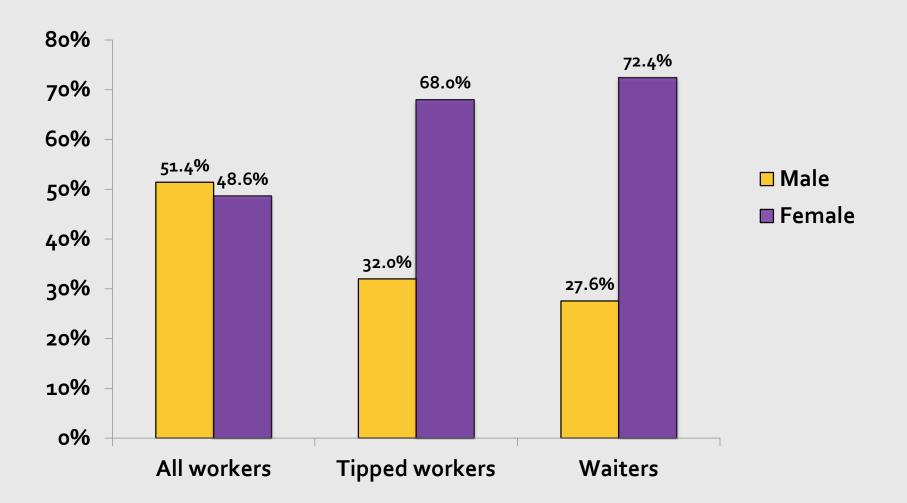




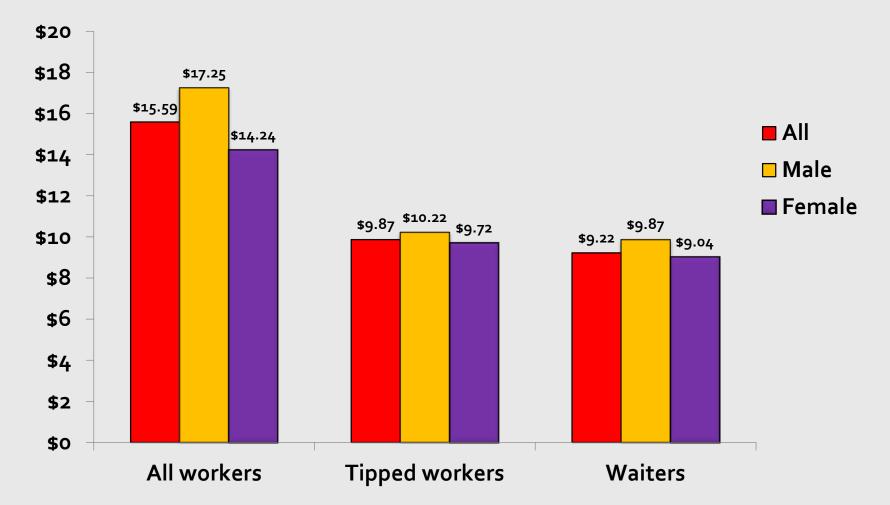


Source: Allegretto & Filion, EPI 2011. BLS CPS data.

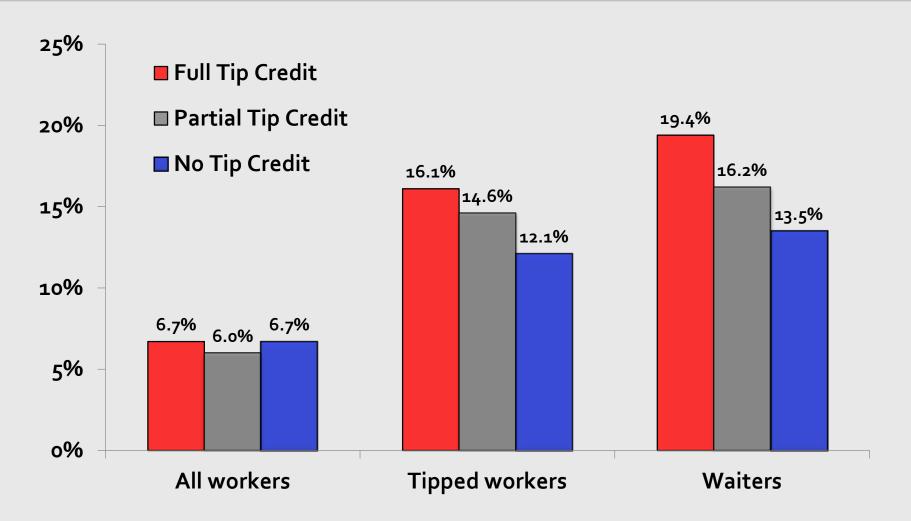
### **Gender matters**







### **Poverty rates**

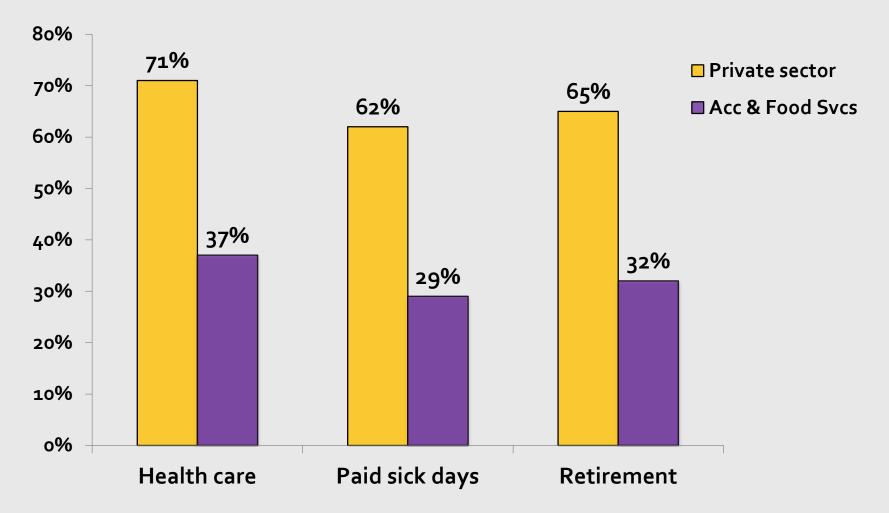


Source: Allegretto & Filion, EPI 2011. BLS March CPS data.

### Workers & food insecurity



## **Access to Benefits**



Source: BLS NCS data.

# **Related Literature**

#### Papers on TW and/or Tip Credit Provisions:

- Even & Macpherson. *IZA DP* No. 7092, 2012
  - Pledged by unobserved heterogeneity as in MW literature.
- Anderson & Bodvarsson. Applied Economic Letters, 2005
  - Higher TW doesn't boost pay; one year of data.
- Wessels. *Economic Inquiry*, 1997
  - Labor market for tipped wait staff is monopsonistic.
- Wessels. Journal of Labor Research, 1993
  - Uses one year of retail data to show restaurant employment & hours would decrease significantly if the TC were reduced.

#### Look to recent MW studies

- Allegretto, Dube, Reich. *Industrial Relations*, 2011
- Dube, Lester, Reich. *ReStat*, 2010

### Data

### • QCEW: 1990-2010

- Each observation is merged with State data
  - Unemployment rates: capture labor market conditions
  - Relevant shares : capture labor supply
  - MW, TW and TC: treatment & variables of interest

### **Building on the Fixed Effects Model**

#### Spec. 1

 $lny_{it} = \alpha + \beta_{1} ln(MW_{st}) + \beta_{2} ln(TW_{st}) + \gamma ln(Pri_{st}) + \theta ln(Pop_{st}) + \phi_{s} + \tau_{t} + \varepsilon_{st}$ 

Spec. 2

 $lny_{it} = \alpha + \dots + \phi_s + \tau_{dt}$ 

Spec. 3

 $lny_{it} = \alpha + \dots + \phi_s + \psi_s \cdot \mathbf{t} + \tau_t$ <br/>Spec. 4

 $lny_{it} = \alpha + \dots + \phi_s + \psi_s \cdot \mathbf{t} + \tau_{dt}$ 

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## **MW & TW effects: FSR**

Specification		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Earnings					
InTW	η	0.044**	0.037*	0.055***	0.045**
	se	(0.018)	(0.021)	(0.014)	(0.017)
InMW	η	0.152***	0.136***	0.136***	0.127***
	se	(0.029)	(0.042)	(0.030)	(0.026)
Employment					
InTW	η	-0.094**	-0.013	-0.008	-0.012
	se	(0.040)	(0.042)	(0.038)	(0.046)
InMW	η	-0.114**	-0.027	-0.073**	-0.026
	se	(0.055)	(0.066)	(0.034)	(0.058)
Division-specific time controls			Y		Y
State-specific time trends				Y	Y

Source: Aggregated QCEW data 1990q1-2010q4. Note: Significance \*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1 Allegretto 2013 Other controls: U Rates, POP, EPOP, % College Degree, personal income

# Wrap up

### The MW and TW

- Can certainly be increased at federal level without negative effects.
- The paid wage matters to tipped workers
- More work to look closely at states with No TC
  - Perhaps labor-labor substitution
- Policy areas
  - Reconnect TW to MW as in H-M Bill (70%)
  - Other policies such as paid leave, address JIT, lowto-no benefits.