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Offshoring and U.S. Labor Markets



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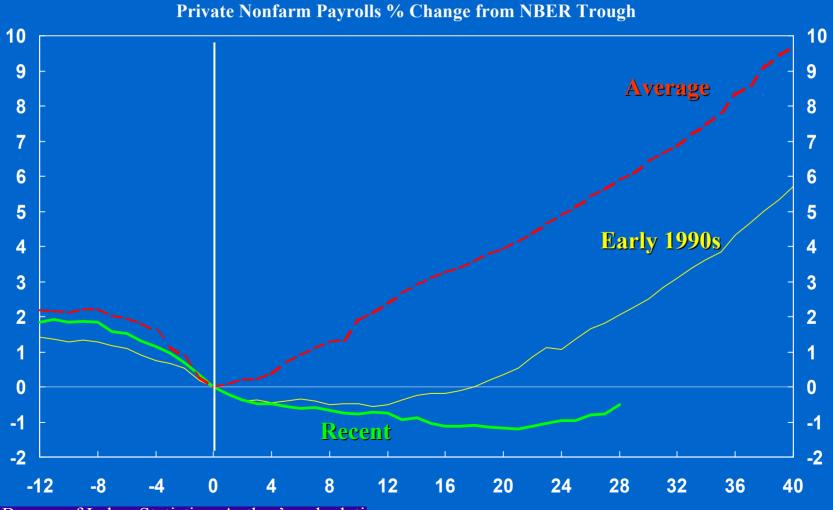
What Do We Want to Know?

• For this discussion, "we" refers to monetary policymakers

• Why are monetary policymakers interested in offshoring?

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Job losses continued for 2 years after NBER trough



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; Author's calculations.

Cyclical vs. Structural Fluctuations

- Monetary policy needs to distinguish cyclical from structural movements in labor market
 – React to cyclical
 - Don't react to structural
- Boils down to needing an accurate estimate of trend payroll growth and/or the "natural rate" of unemployment

What are Structural Factors?

- Literature offers no clear definition
- **Demand:** Outsourcing/Offshoring, overall international trade patterns, technology, workplace practices, growth of temporary help sector, etc...
- **Supply:** participation rates fluctuate for "secular" reasons as well as cyclical

The Recent (Lack of) Recovery

- New York Fed study released in August 2003 pointed to important role for structural change (Groshen and Potter, August 2003)
- Recent Chicago Fed study (Aaronson, Rissman and Sullivan, 2004:Q2) did not find evidence of extra sectoral reallocation in current period
- Both studies use macro data (industry level)

The Recent (Lack of) Recovery

- McConnell and Tracy (2004) use micro data in addition to macro, to examine phenomenon such as:
 - Industry mobility rates
 - Geographic mobility rates
 - Role of demographic factors
- Preliminary findings suggest that structural factors were not likely to have been very important in recent episode

Where Does Offshoring Fit In?

- Has received much attention in recent period

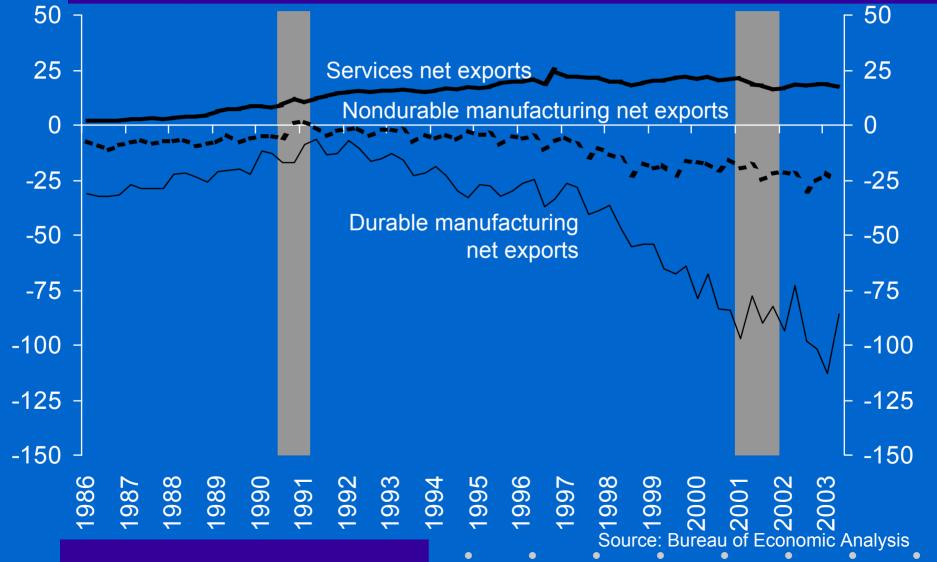
 But, do we want to think of this as something
 different from international trade in goods and
 - services?

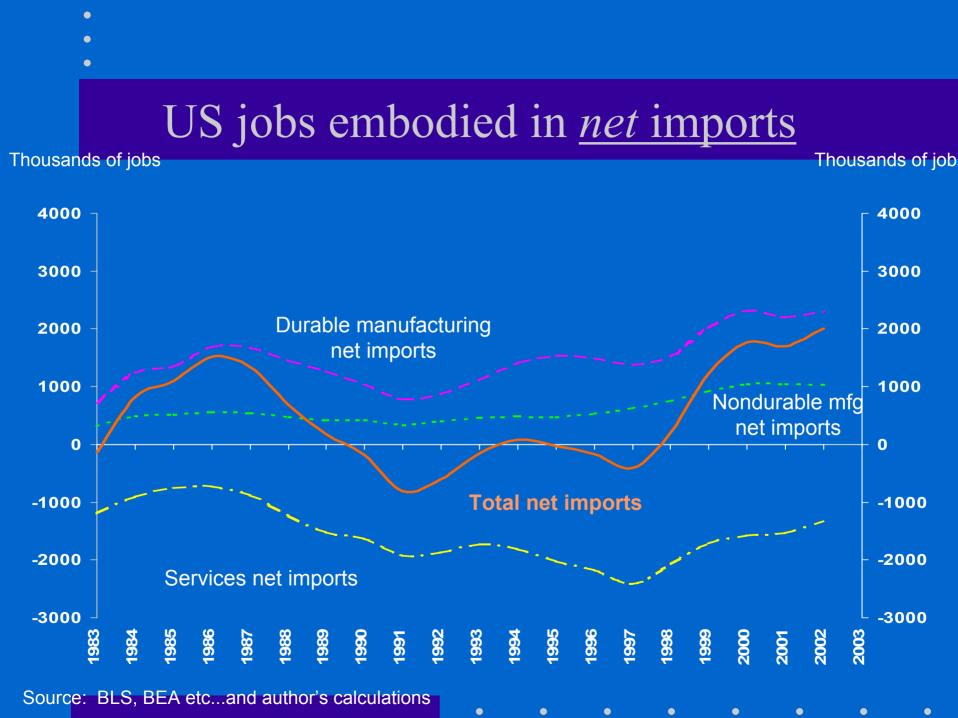
- Can this account for sluggishness of recent recovery?
 - No. (Groshen, Hobijn and McConnell (2004))

Trends in net exports

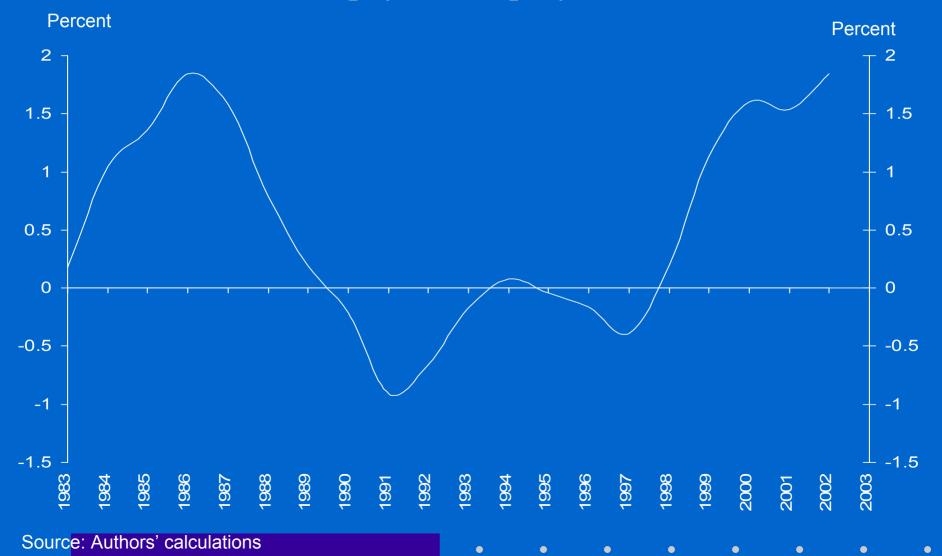
1996 Dollars (billions)

1996 Dollars (billions)





US equivalent jobs in net imports as a share of payroll employment



Beyond the Jobless Recovery...

 Data efforts that help researchers identify "structural" factors are crucial to distinguishing trend from cycle in the aggregate labor market

• Unfortunately, data collection/survey design is unlikely to be well ahead of the phenomenon we're trying to capture...

- Mass Layoff Survey moves in right direction
 - Why was the decision made? Labor costs, tax rates, etc?
 - What activities are being outsourced?
 - What industries are being outsourced to? (does it vary depending on whether work is moved abroad or stays here?)
 - Is it productive (ex post)?

- Linking firm and household behavior seems crucial to identification of long-term trends
 - Identify underlying source of fluctuations (cyclical vs. structural)
 - Potential to gain better understanding of factors behind productivity growth (and hence better forecasts?)
 - More easily identify trends in and reasons behind participation/self-employment decisions

• Design data/surveys to get better read on service sector

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– Hours, compensation, output?

- Understanding flexibility of labor markets:
 - What role do contingent workers play? (In a sense, use of temps is just outsourcing?)
 - What activities are being done by these workers?
 Are they the same ones that often get outsourced?