

FIRM AND WORKER DYNAMICS IN A FRICTIONAL LABOR MARKET

Adrien Bilal, Nik Engbom, Simon Mongey, and Gianluca Violante
April 30, 2018

Princeton Macro Lunch

- Reallocation of labor in the economy is key to understand:
 - aggregate productivity growth
 - how aggregate shocks propagate across firms
 - how worker/firm-level policies affect the macroeconomy

INTRODUCTION

- Reallocation of labor in the economy is key to understand:
 - aggregate productivity growth
 - how aggregate shocks propagate across firms
 - how worker/firm-level policies affect the macroeconomy
- Two sides of labor reallocation:
 - job flows: firm dynamics → entry, growth, exit
 - worker flows: labor market histories → job ladder
- Churn → labor market frictions hinder this adjustment process

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- Two sides of labor reallocation:
 - job flows: firm dynamics → entry, growth, exit
 - worker flows: labor market histories → job ladder
- Churn → labor market frictions hinder this adjustment process
- Tons of micro data, but no unifying framework

A theory of joint firm & worker dynamics in a frictional LM

- Firms produce using **DRS**: enter, receive shocks, hire/fire, exit
- Workers search at random off and **on the job**

Challenge: value sharing with DRS

Solution

- Allocation characterized by **joint value** of firm + employees
- Joint value depends only on **productivity + size**

A theory of joint firm & worker dynamics in a frictional LM

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- Joint value depends only on **productivity + size**
- **Caveat:** need more structure to determine wages

LITERATURE

	FIRM DYNAMICS			WORKER DYNAMICS		
	ENTRY	IDIO. SHOCKS	SIZE	EU	EE	FLows BY SIZE
Competitive labor markets						
HR (1993)	✓	✓	✓			
Competitive search						
MS (2011)				✓	✓	
KK (2013)	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Schaal (2018)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Random search						
BM (1998)			✓	✓	✓	✓
PVR (2002)				✓	✓	✓
EM (2013)		✓	✓	✓		
THIS PAPER	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

ENVIRONMENT

STATIC EXAMPLE

VALUE FUNCTIONS

COALITION VALUE

ILLUSTRATION OF FIRM DYNAMICS

ENVIRONMENT

Demographics and preferences

- Unit continuum of ∞ -lived, ex-ante homogenous workers
- Risk neutral with discount rate ρ
- Supply one unit of labor

Unemployed

- Produce b of the final good at home
- Meet with firms at rate λ^U

Employed

- Receive wage payment w
- Meet firms at rate $\lambda^E = \xi\lambda^U$
- Lose job endogenously, or exogenously at rate δ

Decisions: What offers to accept and when to quit

Production

- Endogenous mass m of firms, with entry cost c_e
- Subject to idiosyncratic productivity z_t

$$dz_t = \mu(z_t)dt + \sigma(z_t)dW_t$$

- Employ finitely many workers n
- Produce output of final good using only labor, $y(z, n)$

Hiring

- Hire workers by posting vacancies v
- Cost $c(v; z, n)$ includes fixed operating cost
- Vacancies meet workers at rate λ^F

Decisions: entry, vacancies/hire, fire, and exit

- Single labor market
- Matches given by CRS function, $m(\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{v})$
- $\mathbf{s} = \mathbf{u} + \xi(1 - \mathbf{u})$ is total search effort of workers
- Meeting rates $\{\lambda^U, \lambda^E, \lambda^F\}$ depend only on tightness $\theta = \mathbf{v}/\mathbf{s}$
- $\phi = \mathbf{u}/\mathbf{s}$ is the probability a searching worker is unemployed

- x = firm state ($\{z, n, \{w_i\}_{i=1}^n, \dots\}$)
- i = indicator that identifies worker i
- $F(x), G(x)$ = vacancy/employment-weighted distribution of x

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- With complete contracts: application of **Coase theorem**

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- True if we could focus on **joint value** of firm + employees
- With complete contracts: application of **Coase theorem**

Challenge: obtain result under plausible, **incomplete contracts**

Contract

- A fixed wage payment in exchange for labor services
- No collective action

Two-sided limited commitment

- Firms can fire workers, workers can quit at will

Mutual consent

- Contracts can be renegotiated only by mutual agreement
- Both parties agree to renegotiate when one has a credible threat
- A credible threat arises when one party is better off dissolving the match

Bargaining

- Firms make take-it-or-leave-it offers to workers
- Attempt to poach resolved by sequential auction (as in PV-R, 2002)

Transfers

- Transfers are allowed between workers and firms

STATIC EXAMPLE: HIRES FROM UNEMPLOYMENT

- Consider a firm with productivity z and one worker paid w_0
- Firm has met an unemployed worker \rightarrow take-leave offer b

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- Technology $y(z, n) = zn^\alpha$
- Four cases:

$$\text{Hire w/o renegotiation : } \pi = z \cdot 2^\alpha - w_0 - b$$

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$$\text{No hire w/o renegotiation : } \pi = z \cdot 1 - w_0$$

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- **Three cases**, since $w_0 \geq b$ and firing threat always credible:

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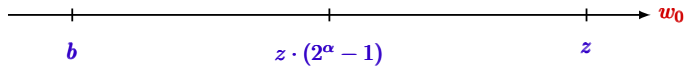
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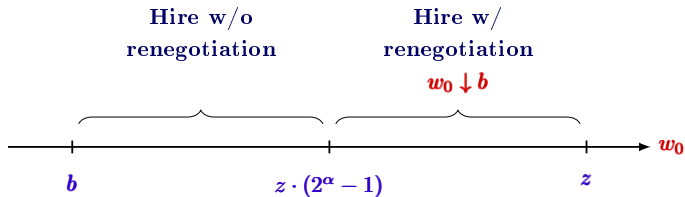
$$\text{No hire w/ renegotiation : } \quad \pi = z \cdot 1 - b$$

- If firm has met an employed worker, that case remains relevant

STATIC EXAMPLE: HIRES FROM UNEMPLOYMENT

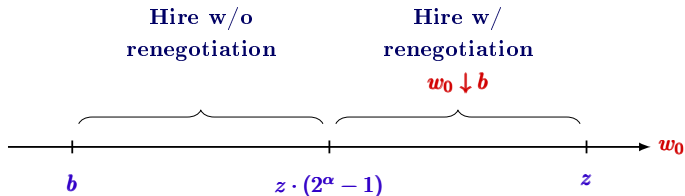


STATIC EXAMPLE: HIRES FROM UNEMPLOYMENT



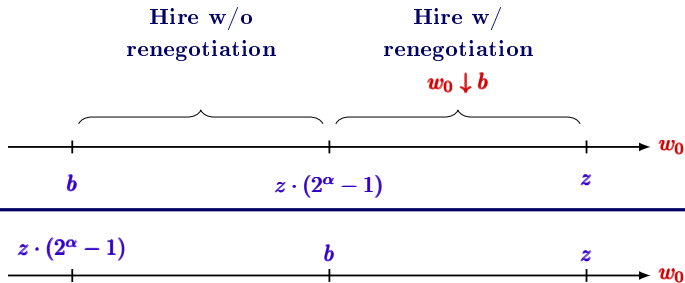
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Firm hires if and only if coalition better off: $z \cdot (2^\alpha - 1) > b$



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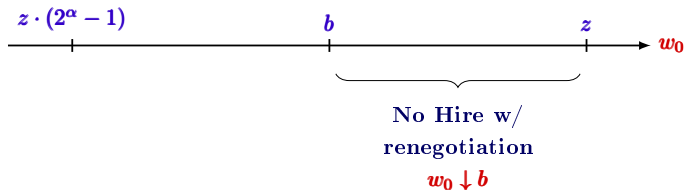
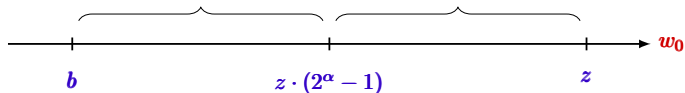
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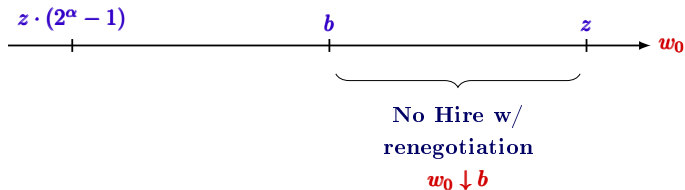
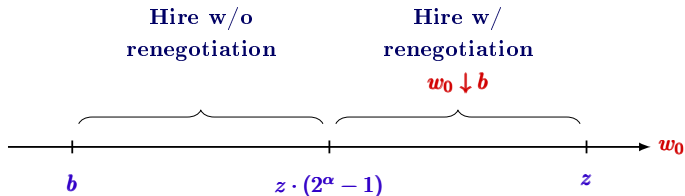
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$w_0 \downarrow b$



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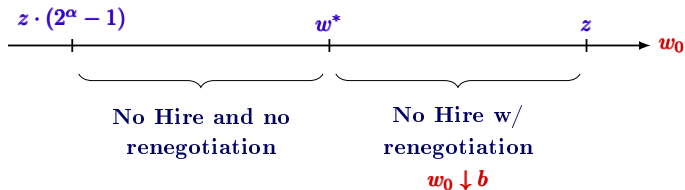
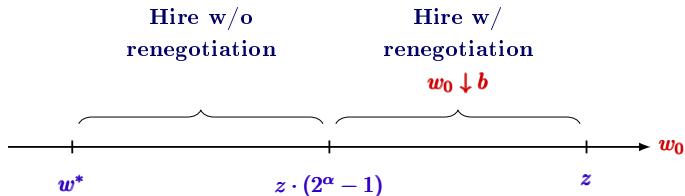
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Firm does not hire if and only if coalition worse off: $z \cdot (2^\alpha - 1) < b$

STATIC EXAMPLE: POACH FROM FIRM ($z' < z, n' = 1$)

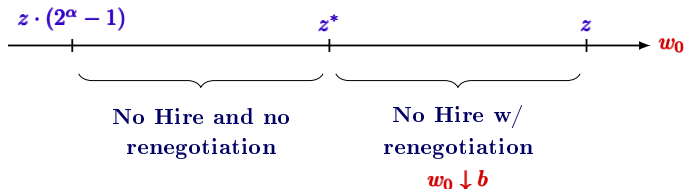
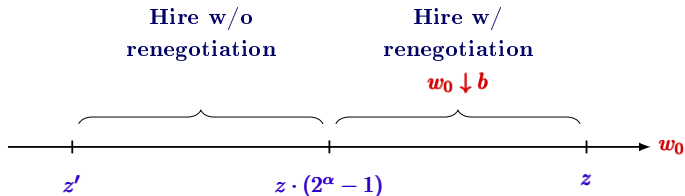
Firm hires if and only if coalition better off: $z \cdot (2^\alpha - 1) > w^*$



Firm does not hire if and only if coalition worse off: $z \cdot (2^\alpha - 1) < w^*$

STATIC EXAMPLE: POACH FROM FIRM ($z' < z, n' = 1$)

Firm poaches if and only if its MPL is higher: $z \cdot (2^\alpha - 1) > z'$



Firm does not poach if and only if its MPL is lower: $z \cdot (2^\alpha - 1) < z'$

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- Now firm must pay vacancy cost c to meet unemployed worker
- Conditional on paying c , all decisions unchanged

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$$\underbrace{z \cdot (2^\alpha - 1)}_{\text{marginal hiring gain}} > \underbrace{b + c}_{\text{marginal hiring cost}}$$

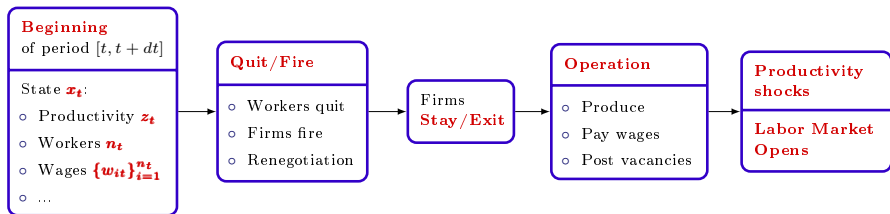
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→ Vacancy and hiring decisions depend only on (z, n)

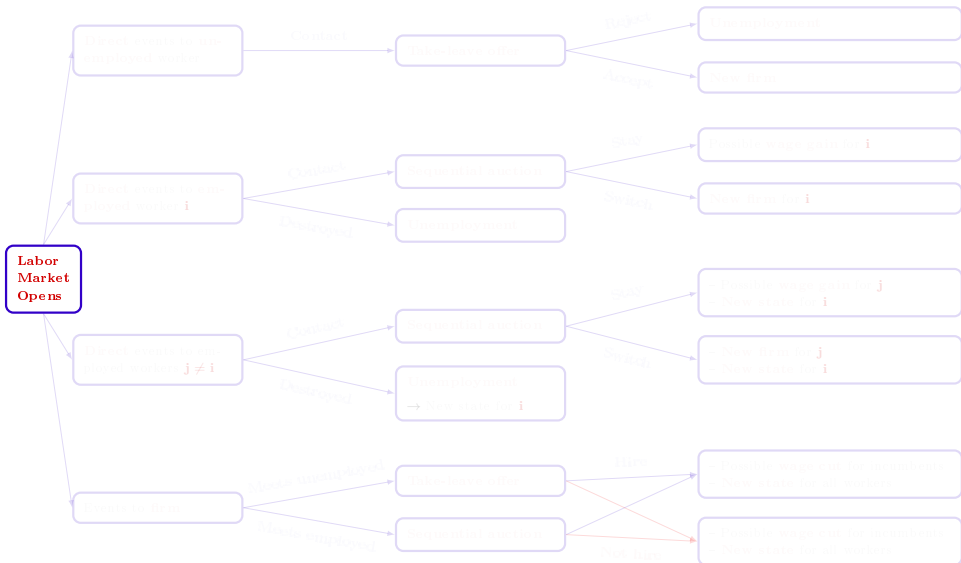
TIMING OF DECISIONS



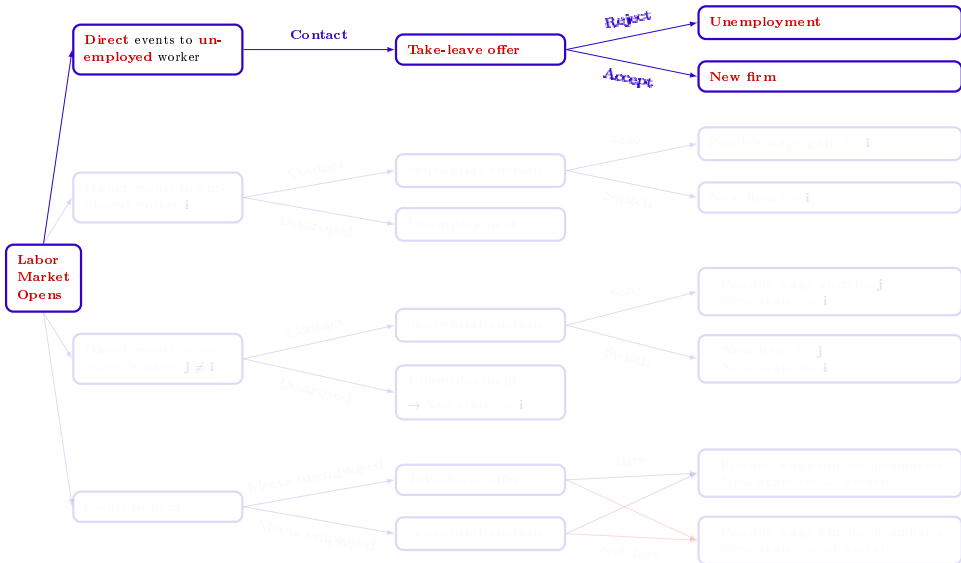
Continuous time \Rightarrow labor market events are **mutually exclusive**

- At any instant a firm is hit by productivity shocks, and:
 - either one worker separates exogenously
 - or one worker is contacted by another firm
 - or the firm meets one worker
 - or none of the above

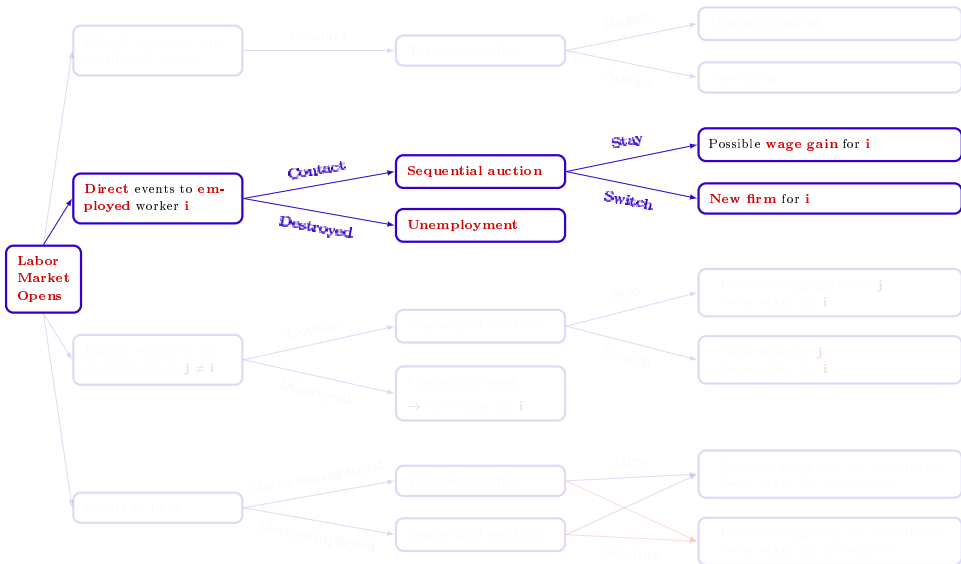
LABOR MARKET EVENTS



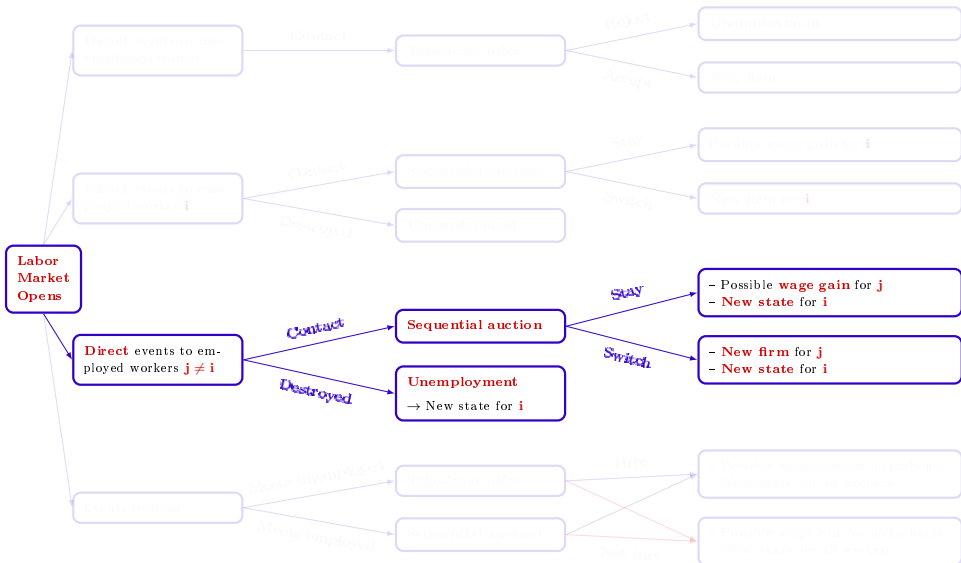
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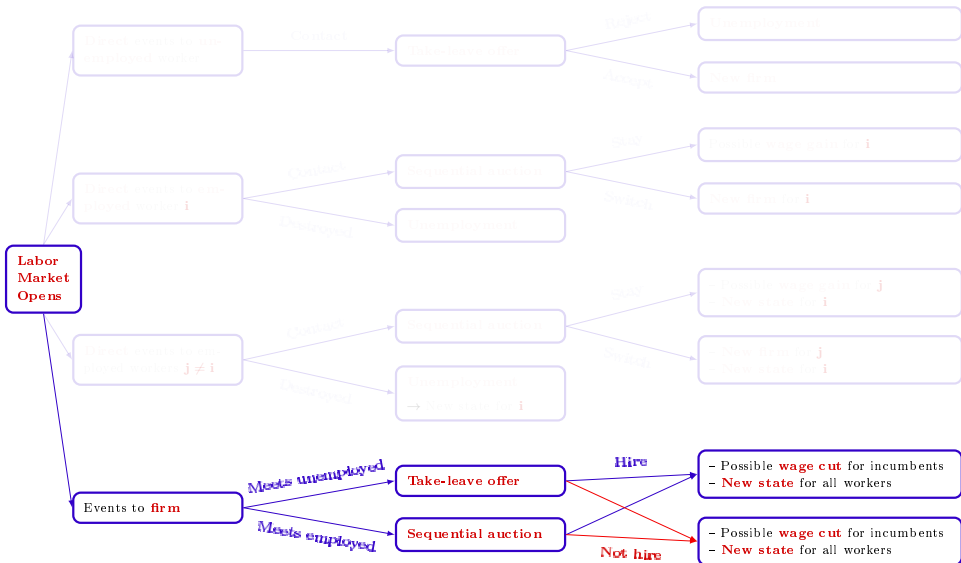
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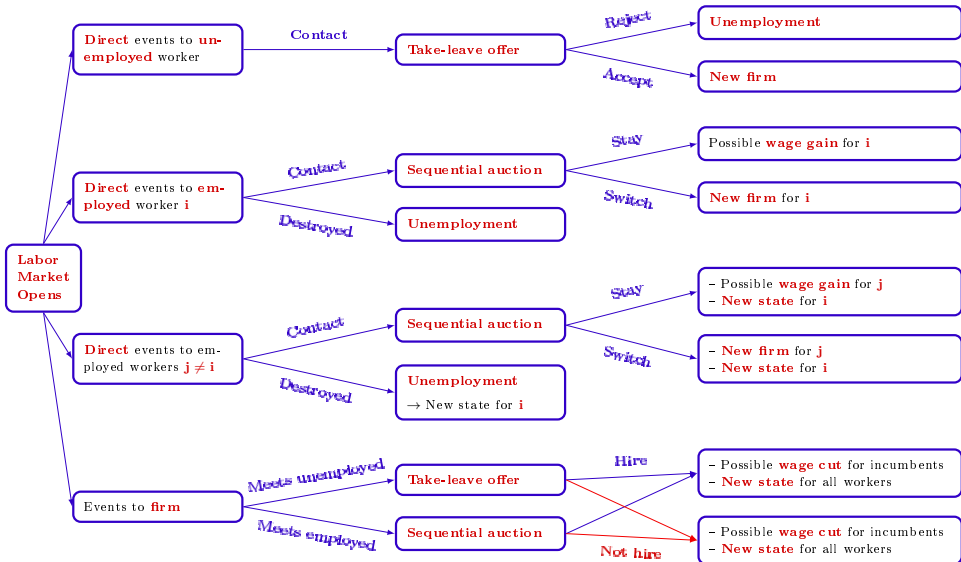
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VALUE FUNCTIONS

Definitions

- U = value of unemployment
- $\mathbf{V}(x, i)$ = value of employment before exit and layoff decisions

Value of unemployment

$$\rho U = b + \lambda^U \int_{x \in \mathcal{A}} [\mathbf{V}(h_U(x), i) - U] dF(x)$$

where

- \mathcal{A} contains firms x (i) willing to hire (ii) acceptable to worker
- $h_U(x)$ updates x when firm hires from unemployment:

$$h_U \left(z, n, \{ w_i \}_{i=1}^n, \dots \right) = \left(z, n + 1, \{ w_i^* \}_{i=1}^{n+1}, \dots \right)$$

Definition

- $V(x, i) \geq U$, value of employment after exit and layoff decisions

Value of employment

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho V(x, i) &= \underbrace{w(x, i)}_{\text{wage}} \\
 &+ \underbrace{\rho V_D(x, i)}_{\text{labor market shocks to } i} + \underbrace{\rho V_I(x, i)}_{\text{labor market shocks to } j \neq i} + \underbrace{\rho V_F(x, i)}_{\text{hiring and productivity shocks to firm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Details

$$\begin{aligned}
\rho V_D(x, i) &= \underbrace{\delta [U - V(x, i)]}_{\text{exogenous destruction}} \\
&+ \underbrace{\lambda^E \int_{x' \in Q^E(x, i)} [\mathbf{V}(h_E(x, i, x'), i) - V(x, i)] dF(x')}_{\text{EE transition to better firms}} \\
&+ \underbrace{\lambda^E \int_{x' \notin Q^E(x, i)} [\mathbf{V}(r(x, i, x'), i) - V(x, i)] dF(x')}_{\text{re bargaining with current employer}}
\end{aligned}$$

where

- $Q^E(x, i)$ is the set of firms x' such that worker i at x quits to x'
- $h_E(x, i, x')$ updates x' when i is hired from x
- $r(x, i, x')$ updates x when i is retained from x'

LABOR MARKET SHOCKS TO CO-WORKERS $j \neq i$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho V_I(x, \mathbf{i}) &= \underbrace{\delta \sum_{j \neq i} [\mathbf{V}(d(x, j), \mathbf{i}) - V(x, i)]}_{\text{exogenous destructions}} \\ &+ \underbrace{\lambda^E \sum_{j \neq i} \int_{x' \in Q^E(x, j)} [\mathbf{V}(q_E(x, j, x'), \mathbf{i}) - V(x, i)] dF(x')}_{\text{voluntary quits to better firms}} \\ &+ \underbrace{\lambda^E \sum_{j \neq i} \int_{x' \notin Q^E(x, j)} [\mathbf{V}(r(x, j, x'), \mathbf{i}) - V(x, i)] dF(x')}_{\text{rebargaining with current employer}} \end{aligned}$$

where

- $d(x, j)$ updates x when j is exogenously separated to U
- $q_E(x, i, x')$ updates x when i is hired by x'

$$\rho V_F(x, i) = \underbrace{\lambda^F v(x) \phi \left[\mathbf{V}(h_U(x), i) - V(x, i) \right]}_{\text{hiring from U}} \mathbb{I}_{x \in \mathcal{A}}$$

HIRING AND PRODUCTIVITY SHOCKS TO FIRM

$$\begin{aligned}\rho V_F(x, i) &= \underbrace{\lambda^F v(x) \phi \left[\mathbf{V}(h_U(x), i) - V(x, i) \right] \mathbb{I}_{x \in \mathcal{A}}}_{\text{hiring from U}} \\ &+ \underbrace{\lambda^F v(x) \phi \left[\mathbf{V}(t_U(x), i) - V(x, i) \right] \mathbb{I}_{x \notin \mathcal{A}}}_{\text{threat of hiring from U}}\end{aligned}$$

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 &+ \underbrace{\lambda^F v(x) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \in \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\mathbf{V}(h_E(x', i', x), i) - V(x, i) \right] dG(x', i')}_{\text{hiring from E}}
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 &+ \underbrace{\mu(z) \frac{\partial V}{\partial z}(x, i) + \frac{\sigma^2(z)}{2} \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial z^2}(x, i)}_{\text{shocks to firm productivity}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Definitions

- $J(x)$ = value to firm prior to exit and layoff decisions
- $J \geq 0$, value to firm after these decisions
- $v(x)$ = optimal vacancy decision

Value of the firm

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho J(x) &= \overbrace{y(z, n) - \sum_{i=1}^{n(x)} w(x, i) - c(v(x), z, n)}^{\text{net profit}} \\
 &+ \underbrace{\rho J_I(x)}_{\text{incumbents}} + \underbrace{\rho J_F(x)}_{\text{new workers}} + \underbrace{\mu(z) \frac{\partial J}{\partial z}(x) + \frac{\sigma^2(z)}{2} \frac{\partial^2 J}{\partial z^2}(x)}_{\text{shocks to firm productivity}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Definitions

- A **coalition** is composed of
 - The firm, owner of the technology
 - The workers that operate the technology at a given point in time
- **Joint value** of the coalition **before** layoffs/exit

$$\Omega(x) := J(x) + \sum_{i=1}^{n(x)} V(x, i)$$

- **Joint value** of the coalition **after** layoffs/exit

$$\Omega(x) := J(x) + \sum_{i=1}^{n(x)} V(x, i)$$

COALITION VALUE

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho\Omega(x) &= y(z, n) - c(v(x), z, n) \\
 &+ \delta \sum_{i=1}^{n(x)} \left[U - (\Omega(x) - \Omega(d(x, i))) \right] \\
 &+ \lambda^E \sum_{i=1}^{n(x)} \int_{x' \notin \mathcal{Q}^E(x, i)} \left[\Omega(r(x, i, x')) - \Omega(x) \right] dF(x') \\
 &+ \lambda^E \sum_{i=1}^{n(x)} \int_{x' \in \mathcal{Q}^E(x, i)} \left[\mathbf{V}(h_E(x, i, x'), i) - (\Omega(x) - \Omega(q_E(x, i, x'))) \right] dF(x') \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) \phi \left\{ \left[\Omega(h_U(x)) - \Omega(x) - \mathbf{V}(h_U(x), i) \right] \mathbb{I}_{x \in \mathcal{A}} + \left[\Omega(t_U(x)) - \Omega(x) \right] \mathbb{I}_{x \notin \mathcal{A}} \right\} \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \in \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(h_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) - \mathbf{V}(h_E(x', i', x), i') \right] dG(x', i') \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \notin \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(t_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) \right] dG(x', i') \\
 &+ \mu(z) \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial z}(x) + \frac{\sigma^2(z)}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \Omega}{\partial z^2}(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

REDUCING THE STATE SPACE

Proposition

- Firms' offer to unemployed workers

$$V(h_U(x, i)) = U$$

- Firm's x acceptance set

$$\mathcal{A} = \left\{ x \mid \Omega(h_U(x)) - \Omega(x) \geq U \right\}$$

→ Firm x hires from U if marginal coalition value above U

Proof

- **Timing:** internal negotiation before external one
- Denote values with:
 - “*” after internal negotiation with incumbents
 - “**” after external negotiation with job seeker

Proof

- **Timing:** internal negotiation before external one
- Denote values with:
 - “*” after internal negotiation with incumbents
 - “**” after external negotiation with job seeker
- Firm x who has met a jobseeker hires him iff:

$$\begin{aligned}
 J^{**} &> J^* \\
 J^{**} + \sum_{i=1}^n V_i^* + U &> J^* + \sum_{i=1}^n V_i^* + U \\
 J^{**} + \sum_{i=1}^n V_i^{**} + U &> J^* + \sum_{i=1}^n V_i^* + U \\
 \Omega^{**} &> \Omega^* + U \\
 \Omega(h_U(x)) &> \Omega(x) + U
 \end{aligned}$$

Proposition

- Offers to employed workers

$$V(h_E(x', i', x), i') = \Omega(x') - \Omega(q_E(x', i', x))$$

→ Poached workers receive **marginal coalition value** of origin firm

- Employed worker (x', i') mobility set

$$Q^E(x', i') = \left\{ x \mid \Omega(h_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) \geq \Omega(x') - \Omega(q_E(x', i', x)) \right\}$$

→ Workers **move** to firms with **higher** marginal coalition value

COALITION VALUE

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho\Omega(z, n, \dots) &= y(z, n) - c(v(x), z, n) \\
 &+ \delta \sum_{i=1}^{n(x)} \left[U - (\Omega(x) - \Omega(d(x, i))) \right] \\
 &+ \lambda^E \sum_{i=1}^{n(x)} \int_{x' \notin \mathcal{Q}^E(x, i)} \left[\Omega(r(x, i, x')) - \Omega(x) \right] dF(x') \\
 &+ \lambda^E \sum_{i=1}^{n(x)} \int_{x' \in \mathcal{Q}^E(x, i)} \left[\mathbf{V}(h_E(x, i, x'), i) - (\Omega(x) - \Omega(q_E(x, i, x'))) \right] dF(x') \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) \phi \left\{ \left[\Omega(h_U(x)) - \Omega(x) - \mathbf{V}(h_U(x), i) \right] \mathbb{I}_{x \in \mathcal{A}} + \left[\Omega(t_U(x)) - \Omega(x) \right] \mathbb{I}_{x \notin \mathcal{A}} \right\} \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \in \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(h_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) - \mathbf{V}(h_E(x', i', x), i') \right] dG(x', i') \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \notin \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(t_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) \right] dG(x', i') \\
 &+ \mu(z) \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial z}(x) + \frac{\sigma^2(z)}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \Omega}{\partial z^2}(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

COALITION VALUE: EXOGENOUS DESTRUCTIONS

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho\Omega(z, n, \dots) &= y(z, n) - c(v(x), z, n) \\
 &+ \delta \sum_{i=1}^{n(x)} \left[U - (\Omega(x) - \Omega(d(x, i))) \right] \\
 &+ \lambda^E \sum_{i=1}^{n(x)} \int_{x' \notin \mathcal{Q}^E(x, i)} \left[\Omega(r(x, i, x')) - \Omega(x) \right] dF(x') \\
 &+ \lambda^E \sum_{i=1}^{n(x)} \int_{x' \in \mathcal{Q}^E(x, i)} \left[\mathbf{V}(h_E(x, i, x'), i) - (\Omega(x) - \Omega(q_E(x, i, x'))) \right] dF(x') \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) \phi \left\{ \left[\Omega(h_U(x)) - \Omega(x) - \mathbf{V}(h_U(x), i) \right] \mathbb{I}_{x \in \mathcal{A}} + \left[\Omega(t_U(x)) - \Omega(x) \right] \mathbb{I}_{x \notin \mathcal{A}} \right\} \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \in \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(h_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) - \mathbf{V}(h_E(x', i', x), i') \right] dG(x', i') \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \notin \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(t_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) \right] dG(x', i') \\
 &+ \mu(z) \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial z}(x) + \frac{\sigma^2(z)}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \Omega}{\partial z^2}(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

COALITION VALUE: EXOGENOUS DESTRUCTIONS

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho\Omega(z, n, \dots) &= y(z, n) - c(v(x), z, n) \\
 &+ \delta \sum_{i=1}^n \left[U - (\Omega(z, n, \dots) - \Omega(z, n-1, \dots)) \right] \\
 &+ \lambda^E \sum_{i=1}^{n(x)} \int_{x' \notin \mathcal{Q}^E(x, i)} \left[\Omega(r(x, i, x')) - \Omega(x) \right] dF(x') \\
 &+ \lambda^E \sum_{i=1}^{n(x)} \int_{x' \in \mathcal{Q}^E(x, i)} \left[\mathbf{V}(h_E(x, i, x'), i) - (\Omega(x) - \Omega(q_E(x, i, x'))) \right] dF(x') \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) \phi \left\{ \left[\Omega(h_U(x)) - \Omega(x) - \mathbf{V}(h_U(x), i) \right] \mathbb{I}_{x \in \mathcal{A}} + \left[\Omega(t_U(x)) - \Omega(x) \right] \mathbb{I}_{x \notin \mathcal{A}} \right\} \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \in \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(h_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) - \mathbf{V}(h_E(x', i', x), i') \right] dG(x', i') \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \notin \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(t_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) \right] dG(x', i') \\
 &+ \mu(z) \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial z}(x) + \frac{\sigma^2(z)}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \Omega}{\partial z^2}(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

COALITION VALUE: RENEGOTIATIONS

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho\Omega(z, n, \dots) &= y(z, n) - c(v(x), z, n) \\
 &+ \delta \sum_{i=1}^n \left[U - (\Omega(z, n, \dots) - \Omega(z, n-1, \dots)) \right] \\
 &+ \lambda^E \sum_{i=1}^{n(x)} \int_{x' \notin \mathcal{Q}^E(x, i)} \left[\Omega(r(x, i, x')) - \Omega(x) \right] dF(x') \\
 &+ \lambda^E \sum_{i=1}^{n(x)} \int_{x' \in \mathcal{Q}^E(x, i)} \left[\mathbf{V}(h_E(x, i, x'), i) - (\Omega(x) - \Omega(q_E(x, i, x'))) \right] dF(x') \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) \phi \left\{ \left[\Omega(h_U(x)) - \Omega(x) - \mathbf{V}(h_U(x), i) \right] \mathbb{I}_{x \in \mathcal{A}} + \left[\Omega(t_U(x)) - \Omega(x) \right] \mathbb{I}_{x \notin \mathcal{A}} \right\} \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \in \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(h_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) - \mathbf{V}(h_E(x', i', x), i') \right] dG(x', i') \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \notin \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(t_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) \right] dG(x', i') \\
 &+ \mu(z) \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial z}(x) + \frac{\sigma^2(z)}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \Omega}{\partial z^2}(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

COALITION VALUE: RENEGOTIATIONS

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho\Omega(z, n, \dots) &= y(z, n) - c(v(x), z, n) \\
 &+ \delta \sum_{i=1}^n \left[U - (\Omega(z, n, \dots) - \Omega(z, n-1, \dots)) \right] \\
 &+ \lambda^E \sum_{i=1}^{n(x)} \int_{x' \notin \mathcal{Q}^E(x, i)} \left[\Omega(x) - \Omega(x') \right] dF(x') \\
 &+ \lambda^E \sum_{i=1}^{n(x)} \int_{x' \in \mathcal{Q}^E(x, i)} \left[\mathbf{V}(h_E(x, i, x'), i) - (\Omega(x) - \Omega(q_E(x, i, x'))) \right] dF(x') \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) \phi \left\{ \left[\Omega(h_U(x)) - \Omega(x) - \mathbf{V}(h_U(x), i) \right] \mathbb{I}_{x \in \mathcal{A}} + \left[\Omega(t_U(x)) - \Omega(x) \right] \mathbb{I}_{x \notin \mathcal{A}} \right\} \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \in \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(h_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) - \mathbf{V}(h_E(x', i', x), i') \right] dG(x', i') \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \notin \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(t_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) \right] dG(x', i') \\
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 \end{aligned}$$

COALITION VALUE: RENEGOTIATIONS

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho\Omega(z, n, \dots) &= y(z, n) - c(v(x), z, n) \\
 &+ \delta \sum_{i=1}^n \left[U - (\Omega(z, n, \dots) - \Omega(z, n-1, \dots)) \right] \\
 &+ \mathbf{0} \\
 &+ \lambda^E \sum_{i=1}^{n(x)} \int_{x' \in \mathcal{Q}^E(x, i)} \left[\mathbf{V}(h_E(x, i, x'), i) - (\Omega(x) - \Omega(q_E(x, i, x'))) \right] dF(x') \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) \phi \left\{ \left[\Omega(h_U(x)) - \Omega(x) - \mathbf{V}(h_U(x), i) \right] \mathbb{I}_{x \in \mathcal{A}} + \left[\Omega(t_U(x)) - \Omega(x) \right] \mathbb{I}_{x \notin \mathcal{A}} \right\} \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \in \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(h_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) - \mathbf{V}(h_E(x', i', x), i') \right] dG(x', i') \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \notin \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(t_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) \right] dG(x', i') \\
 &+ \mu(z) \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial z}(x) + \frac{\sigma^2(z)}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \Omega}{\partial z^2}(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

COALITION VALUE: QUILTS TO EMPLOYMENT

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho\Omega(z, n, \dots) &= y(z, n) - c(v(x), z, n) \\
 &+ \delta \sum_{i=1}^n \left[U - (\Omega(z, n, \dots) - \Omega(z, n-1, \dots)) \right] \\
 &+ 0 \\
 &+ \lambda^E \sum_{i=1}^{n(x)} \int_{x' \in \mathcal{Q}^E(x, i)} \left[\mathbf{V}(h_E(x, i, x'), i) - (\Omega(x) - \Omega(q_E(x, i, x'))) \right] dF(x') \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) \phi \left\{ \left[\Omega(h_U(x)) - \Omega(x) - \mathbf{V}(h_U(x), i) \right] \mathbb{I}_{x \in \mathcal{A}} + \left[\Omega(t_U(x)) - \Omega(x) \right] \mathbb{I}_{x \notin \mathcal{A}} \right\} \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \in \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(h_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) - \mathbf{V}(h_E(x', i', x), i') \right] dG(x', i') \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \notin \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(t_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) \right] dG(x', i') \\
 &+ \mu(z) \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial z}(x) + \frac{\sigma^2(z)}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \Omega}{\partial z^2}(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

COALITION VALUE: QUILTS TO EMPLOYMENT

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho\Omega(z, n, \dots) &= y(z, n) - c(v(x), z, n) \\
 &+ \delta \sum_{i=1}^n \left[U - (\Omega(z, n, \dots) - \Omega(z, n-1, \dots)) \right] \\
 &+ 0 \\
 &+ \lambda^E \sum_{i=1}^{n(x)} \int_{x' \in \mathcal{Q}^E(x, i)} \left[(\Omega(x) - \Omega(q_E(x, i, x'))) - (\Omega(x) - \Omega(q_E(x, i, x'))) \right] dF(x') \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) \phi \left\{ \left[\Omega(h_U(x)) - \Omega(x) - \mathbf{V}(h_U(x), i) \right] \mathbb{I}_{x \in \mathcal{A}} + \left[\Omega(t_U(x)) - \Omega(x) \right] \mathbb{I}_{x \notin \mathcal{A}} \right\} \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \in \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(h_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) - \mathbf{V}(h_E(x', i', x), i') \right] dG(x', i') \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \notin \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(t_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) \right] dG(x', i') \\
 &+ \mu(z) \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial z}(x) + \frac{\sigma^2(z)}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \Omega}{\partial z^2}(x)
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 \rho\Omega(z, n, \dots) &= y(z, n) - c(v(x), z, n) \\
 &+ \delta \sum_{i=1}^n \left[U - (\Omega(z, n, \dots) - \Omega(z, n-1, \dots)) \right] \\
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 &+ \mathbf{0} \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) \phi \left\{ \left[\Omega(h_U(x)) - \Omega(x) - \mathbf{V}(h_U(x), i) \right] \mathbb{I}_{x \in \mathcal{A}} + \left[\Omega(t_U(x)) - \Omega(x) \right] \mathbb{I}_{x \notin \mathcal{A}} \right\} \\
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 &+ \mu(z) \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial z}(x) + \frac{\sigma^2(z)}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \Omega}{\partial z^2}(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

COALITION VALUE: HIRES FROM UNEMPLOYMENT

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho\Omega(z, n, \dots) &= y(z, n) - c(v(x), z, n) \\
 &+ \delta \sum_{i=1}^n \left[U - (\Omega(z, n, \dots) - \Omega(z, n-1, \dots)) \right] \\
 &+ 0 \\
 &+ 0 \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) \phi \left[\Omega(h_U(x)) - \Omega(x) - \mathbf{V}(h_U(x), i) \right] \mathbb{I}_{x \in \mathcal{A}} \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) \phi \left[\Omega(t_U(x)) - \Omega(x) \right] \mathbb{I}_{x \notin \mathcal{A}} \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \in \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(h_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) - \mathbf{V}(h_E(x', i', x), i') \right] dG(x', i') \\
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 \end{aligned}$$

COALITION VALUE: HIRES FROM UNEMPLOYMENT

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho\Omega(z, n, \dots) &= y(z, n) - c(v(x), z, n) \\
 &+ \delta \sum_{i=1}^n \left[U - (\Omega(z, n, \dots) - \Omega(z, n-1, \dots)) \right] \\
 &+ 0 \\
 &+ 0 \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(z, n, \Omega(\cdot), \dots) \phi \left[\Omega(z, n+1, \dots) - \Omega(x) - U \right] \mathbb{I}_{(z, n, \dots) \in \mathcal{A}[z, n, \Omega(\cdot)]} \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) \phi \left[\Omega(t_U(x)) - \Omega(x) \right] \mathbb{I}_{x \notin \mathcal{A}} \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \in \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(h_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) - \mathbf{V}(h_E(x', i', x), i') \right] dG(x', i') \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \notin \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(t_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) \right] dG(x', i') \\
 &+ \mu(z) \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial z}(x) + \frac{\sigma^2(z)}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \Omega}{\partial z^2}(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

COALITION VALUE: THREATS FROM UNEMPLOYMENT

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho\Omega(z, n, \dots) &= y(z, n) - c(v(x), z, n) \\
 &+ \delta \sum_{i=1}^n \left[U - (\Omega(z, n, \dots) - \Omega(z, n-1, \dots)) \right] \\
 &+ 0 \\
 &+ 0 \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(z, n, \Omega(\cdot), \dots) \phi \left[\Omega(z, n+1, \dots) - \Omega(x) - U \right] \mathbb{I}_{(z, n, \dots) \in \mathcal{A}[z, n, \Omega(\cdot)]} \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) \phi \left[\Omega(t_U(x)) - \Omega(x) \right] \mathbb{I}_{x \notin \mathcal{A}} \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \in \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(h_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) - \mathbf{V}(h_E(x', i', x), i') \right] dG(x', i') \\
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 &+ \mu(z) \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial z}(x) + \frac{\sigma^2(z)}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \Omega}{\partial z^2}(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

COALITION VALUE: THREATS FROM UNEMPLOYMENT

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho\Omega(z, n, \dots) &= y(z, n) - c(v(x), z, n) \\
 &+ \delta \sum_{i=1}^n \left[U - (\Omega(z, n, \dots) - \Omega(z, n-1, \dots)) \right] \\
 &+ 0 \\
 &+ 0 \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(z, n, \Omega(\cdot), \dots) \phi \left[\Omega(z, n+1, \dots) - \Omega(x) - U \right] \mathbb{I}_{(z, n, \dots) \in \mathcal{A}[z, n, \Omega(\cdot)]} \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) \phi \left[\Omega(x) - \Omega(x) \right] \mathbb{I}_{x \notin \mathcal{A}} \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \in \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(h_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) - \mathbf{V}(h_E(x', i', x), i') \right] dG(x', i') \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \notin \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(t_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) \right] dG(x', i') \\
 &+ \mu(z) \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial z}(x) + \frac{\sigma^2(z)}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \Omega}{\partial z^2}(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

COALITION VALUE: THREATS FROM UNEMPLOYMENT

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho\Omega(z, n, \dots) &= y(z, n) - c(v(x), z, n) \\
 &+ \delta \sum_{i=1}^n \left[U - (\Omega(z, n, \dots) - \Omega(z, n-1, \dots)) \right] \\
 &+ 0 \\
 &+ 0 \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(z, n, \Omega(\cdot), \dots) \phi \left[\Omega(z, n+1, \dots) - \Omega(x) - U \right] \mathbb{I}_{(z, n, \dots) \in \mathcal{A}[z, n, \Omega(\cdot)]} \\
 &+ \mathbf{0} \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x)(1 - \phi) \int_{x \in \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(h_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) - \mathbf{V}(h_E(x', i', x), i') \right] dG(x', i') \\
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 &+ \delta \sum_{i=1}^n \left[U - (\Omega(z, n, \dots) - \Omega(z, n-1, \dots)) \right] \\
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 &+ 0 \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(z, n, \Omega(\cdot), \dots) \phi \left[\Omega(z, n+1, \dots) - \Omega(x) - U \right] \mathbb{I}_{(z, n, \dots) \in \mathcal{A}[z, n, \Omega(\cdot)]} \\
 &+ 0 \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x)(1 - \phi) \int_{x \in \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(h_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \mathbf{V}(h_E(x', i', x), i') \right] dG(x', i') \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x)(1 - \phi) \int_{x \notin \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(t_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) \right] dG(x', i') \\
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 &+ \delta \sum_{i=1}^n \left[U - (\Omega(z, n, \dots) - \Omega(z, n-1, \dots)) \right] \\
 &+ 0 \\
 &+ 0 \\
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 &+ 0 \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x)(1 - \phi) \int_{x \in \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(h_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) \right. \\
 &\qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. - (\Omega(x') - \Omega(q_E(x', i', x))) \right] dG(x') \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x)(1 - \phi) \int_{x \notin \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(t_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) \right] dG(x', i') \\
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$$\begin{aligned}
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 &+ \delta \sum_{i=1}^n \left[U - (\Omega(z, n, \dots) - \Omega(z, n-1, \dots)) \right] \\
 &+ 0 \\
 &+ 0 \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(z, n, \Omega(\cdot), \dots) \phi \left[\Omega(z, n+1, \dots) - \Omega(x) - U \right] \mathbb{I}_{(z, n, \dots) \in \mathcal{A}[z, n, \Omega(\cdot)]} \\
 &+ 0 \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(z, n, \Omega(\cdot), \dots) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \in \mathcal{Q}^E[z', n'; \Omega'(\cdot)]} \left[\Omega(z, n+1, \dots) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - (\Omega(z', n', \dots) - \Omega(z', n'-1, \dots)) \right] dG(z', n', \dots) \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \notin \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(t_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) \right] dG(x', i') \\
 &+ \mu(z) \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial z}(x) + \frac{\sigma^2(z)}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \Omega}{\partial z^2}(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

COALITION VALUE: THREATS FROM EMPLOYMENT

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho\Omega(z, n, \dots) &= y(z, n) - c(v(x), z, n) \\
 &+ \delta \sum_{i=1}^n \left[U - (\Omega(z, n, \dots) - \Omega(z, n-1, \dots)) \right] \\
 &+ 0 \\
 &+ 0 \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(z, n, \Omega(\cdot), \dots) \phi \left[\Omega(z, n+1, \dots) - \Omega(x) - U \right] \mathbb{I}_{(z, n, \dots) \in \mathcal{A}[z, n, \Omega(\cdot)]} \\
 &+ 0 \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(z, n, \Omega(\cdot), \dots) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \in \mathcal{Q}^E[z', n'; \Omega'(\cdot)]} \left[\Omega(z, n+1, \dots) - \Omega(z, n, \dots) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - (\Omega(z', n', \dots) - \Omega(z', n'-1, \dots)) \right] dG(z', n', \dots) \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \notin \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(t_E(x', i', x)) - \Omega(x) \right] dG(x', i') \\
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 \end{aligned}$$

COALITION VALUE: THREATS FROM EMPLOYMENT

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho\Omega(z, n, \dots) &= y(z, n) - c(v(x), z, n) \\
 &+ \delta \sum_{i=1}^n \left[U - (\Omega(z, n, \dots) - \Omega(z, n-1, \dots)) \right] \\
 &+ 0 \\
 &+ 0 \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(z, n, \Omega(\cdot), \dots) \phi \left[\Omega(z, n+1, \dots) - \Omega(z, n, \dots) - U \right] \mathbb{I}_{(z, n, \dots) \in \mathcal{A}[z, n, \Omega(\cdot)]} \\
 &+ 0 \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(z, n, \Omega(\cdot), \dots) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \in \mathcal{Q}^E[z', n'; \Omega'(\cdot)]} \left[\Omega(z, n+1, \dots) - \Omega(z, n, \dots) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - (\Omega(z', n', \dots) - \Omega(z', n'-1, \dots)) \right] dG(z', n', \dots) \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(x) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \notin \mathcal{Q}^E(x', i')} \left[\Omega(x) - \Omega(x') \right] dG(x', i') \\
 &+ \mu(z) \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial z}(x) + \frac{\sigma^2(z)}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \Omega}{\partial z^2}(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

COALITION VALUE: THREATS FROM EMPLOYMENT

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho\Omega(z, n, \dots) &= y(z, n) - c(v(x), z, n) \\
 &+ \delta \sum_{i=1}^n \left[U - (\Omega(z, n, \dots) - \Omega(z, n-1, \dots)) \right] \\
 &+ 0 \\
 &+ 0 \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(z, n, \Omega(\cdot), \dots) \phi \left[\Omega(z, n+1, \dots) - \Omega(x) - U \right] \mathbb{1}_{(z, n, \dots) \in \mathcal{A}[z, n, \Omega(\cdot)]} \\
 &+ 0 \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(z, n, \Omega(\cdot), \dots) (1 - \phi) \int_{x \in \mathcal{Q}^E[z', n'; \Omega'(\cdot)]} \left[\Omega(z, n+1, \dots) \right. \\
 &\qquad \qquad \qquad \left. - (\Omega(z', n', \dots) - \Omega(z', n' - 1, \dots)) \right] dG(z', n', \dots) \\
 &+ \mathbf{0} \\
 &+ \mu(z) \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial z}(x) + \frac{\sigma^2(z)}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \Omega}{\partial z^2}(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

COALITION VALUE

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho\Omega(z, n, \dots) &= \underbrace{y(z, n) - c(v(z, n, \Omega(\cdot)), \dots, z, n)}_{\text{flow net output}} \\
 &+ \underbrace{\delta \sum_{i=1}^n \left[U - (\Omega(z, n, \dots) - \Omega(z, n-1, \dots)) \right]}_{\text{exogenous destructions}} \\
 &+ \underbrace{\lambda^F v(z, n, \Omega(\cdot), \dots) \phi \left[\Omega(z, n+1, \dots) - \Omega(z, n, \dots) - U \right] \mathbb{I}_{(z, n, \dots) \in \mathcal{A}[z, n, \Omega(\cdot)]}}_{\text{hires from U}} \\
 &+ \underbrace{\lambda^F v(z, n, \Omega(\cdot), \dots) (1 - \phi) \int_{(z', n', \dots) \in \mathcal{Q}^E[z', n'; \Omega'(\cdot)]} \left[\Omega(z, n+1, \dots) - \Omega(z, n, \dots) \right.} \\
 &\quad \left. - (\Omega(z', n', \dots) - \Omega(z', n'-1, \dots)) \right] dG(z', n', \dots)}_{\text{hires from E}} \\
 &+ \underbrace{\mu(z) \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial z}(z, n, \dots) + \frac{\sigma^2(z)}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \Omega}{\partial z^2}(z, n, \dots)}_{\text{productivity shocks}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Proposition: (z, n) are the only **payoff-relevant** states

Proposition: (z, n) are the only **payoff-relevant** states

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho\Omega(z, n) &= y(z, n) - c(v(z, n), z, n) \\
 &+ \delta \sum_{i=1}^n \left[U - (\Omega(z, n) - \Omega(z, n-1)) \right] \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(z, n) \phi \left[\Omega(z, n+1) - \Omega(z, n) - U \right] \mathbb{I}_{(z, n) \in \mathcal{A}(z, n)} \\
 &+ \lambda^F v(z, n) (1 - \phi) \int_{(z', n') \in \mathcal{Q}^E(z', n')} \left[\Omega(z, n+1) - \Omega(z, n) \right. \\
 &\qquad \qquad \qquad \left. - (\Omega(z', n') - \Omega(z', n' - 1)) \right] dG(z', n') \\
 &+ \mu(z) \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial z}(z, n) + \frac{\sigma^2(z)}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \Omega}{\partial z^2}(z, n)
 \end{aligned}$$

COALITION VALUE: CONTINUOUS WORKFORCE

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho\Omega(z, n) = \max_{v \geq 0} & \underbrace{y(z, n) - c(v; z, n)}_{\text{flow net output}} \\
 & + \underbrace{\left(\lambda^F \phi v - \delta n \right) \cdot \left[\Omega_n(z, n) - U \right]}_{\text{net hires from U}} \\
 & + \underbrace{\lambda^F v (1 - \phi) \cdot \int_U^{\Omega_n(z, n)} \left[\Omega_n(z, n) - \Omega_n(z', n') \right] dG(z', n')}_{\text{hires from E}} \\
 & + \underbrace{\mu(z)\Omega_z(z, n) + \frac{\sigma^2(z)}{2}\Omega_{zz}(z, n)}_{\text{productivity shocks}}
 \end{aligned}$$

subject to:

$$\underbrace{\mathbb{E}[\Omega(z, n_0)] \leq n_0 U + c_e}_{\text{entry if =}} \quad ; \quad \underbrace{\Omega(z, n) \geq nU}_{\text{exit if =}} \quad ; \quad \underbrace{\Omega_n(z, n) \geq U}_{\text{endogenous separations if =}}$$

Assumptions

- GBM: $\mu(z) = \mu \times z$, $\sigma(z) = \sigma \times z$
- $c(v, z, n) = c_0 v^{1+\gamma}$, $\gamma > 0$
- $y_z > 0$, $y_n > 0$
- DRS: $y_{nn} < 0$
- Higher z raises the MPL: $y_{zn} > 0$

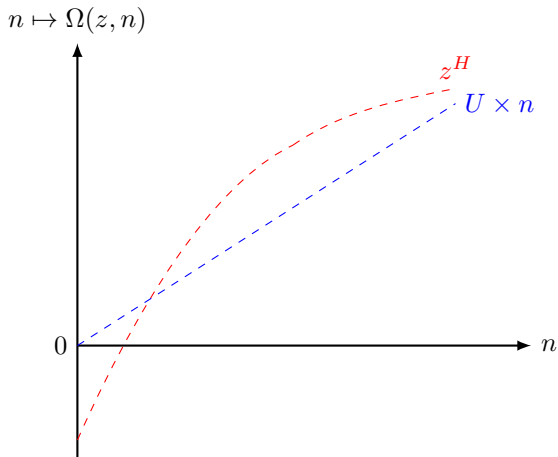
Coalition value

- Increasing and concave in employment: $\Omega_n > 0$, $\Omega_{nn} < 0$
- Increasing in productivity: $\Omega_z > 0$
- Higher z raises the marginal value of labor: $\Omega_{zn} > 0$

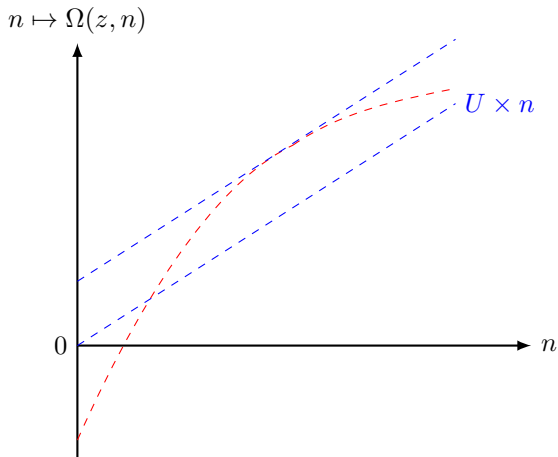
Hiring Net employment growth increases with z , decreases with n

ILLUSTRATION

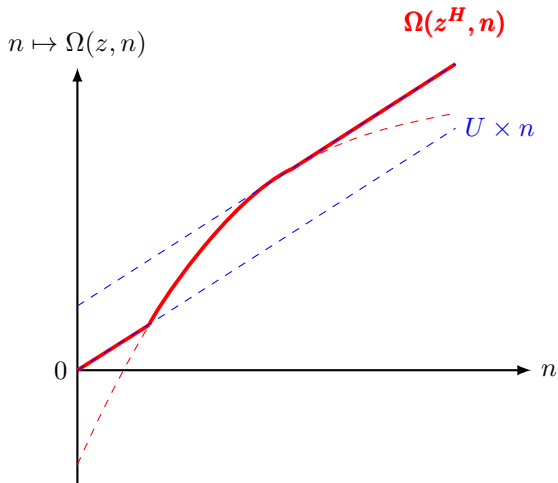
EXIT, HIRE AND SEPARATION REGIONS: HIGH z



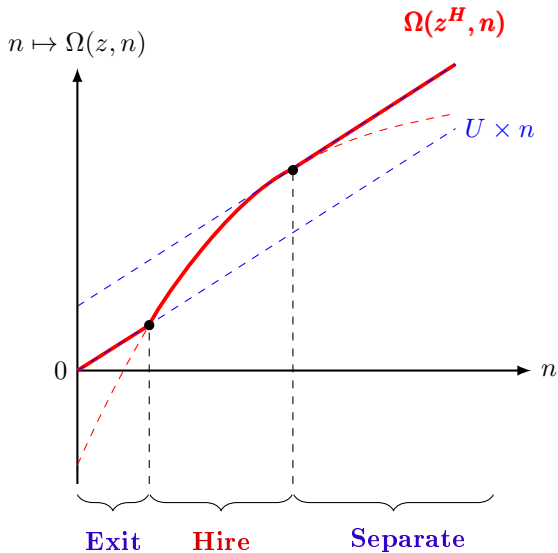
EXIT, HIRE AND SEPARATION REGIONS: HIGH z



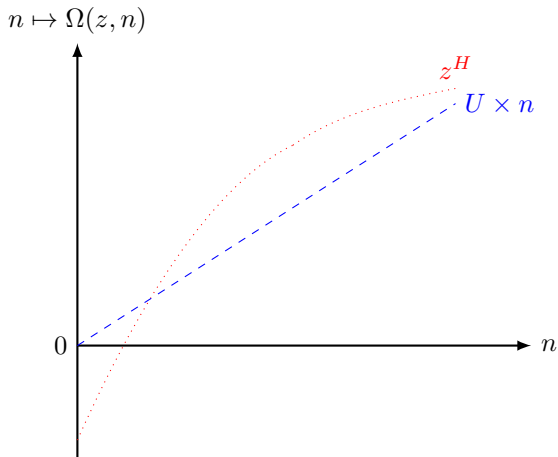
EXIT, HIRE AND SEPARATION REGIONS: HIGH z



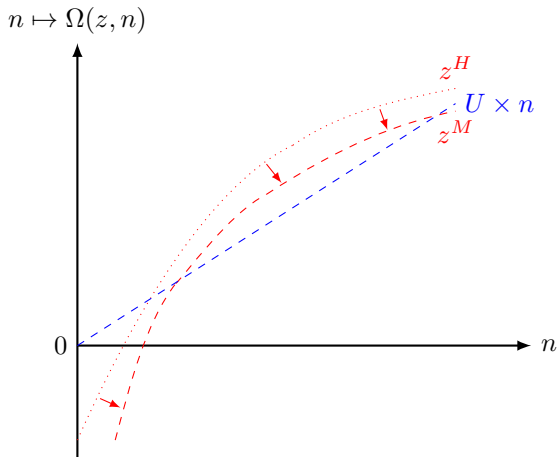
EXIT, HIRE AND SEPARATION REGIONS: HIGH z



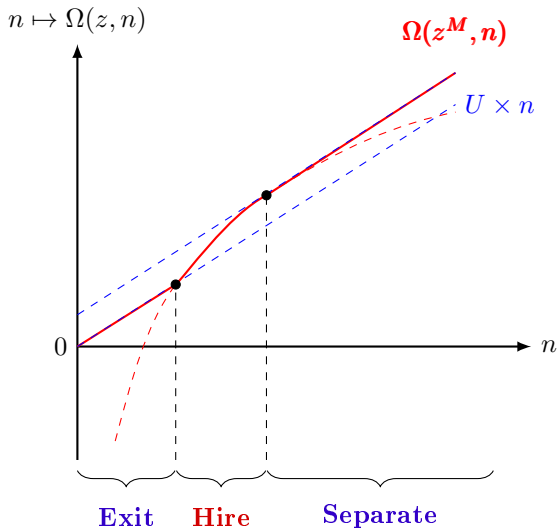
EXIT, HIRE AND SEPARATION REGIONS: MEDIUM z



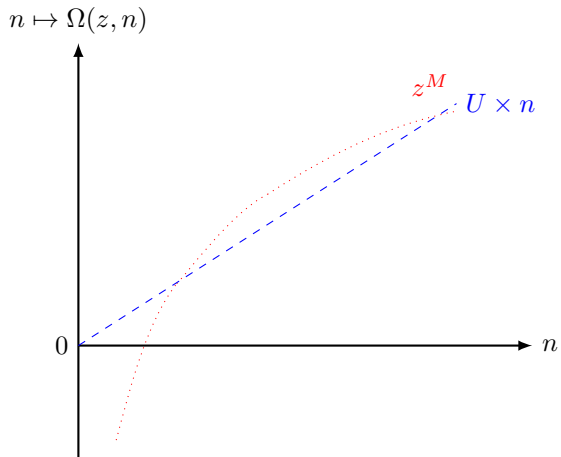
EXIT, HIRE AND SEPARATION REGIONS: MEDIUM z



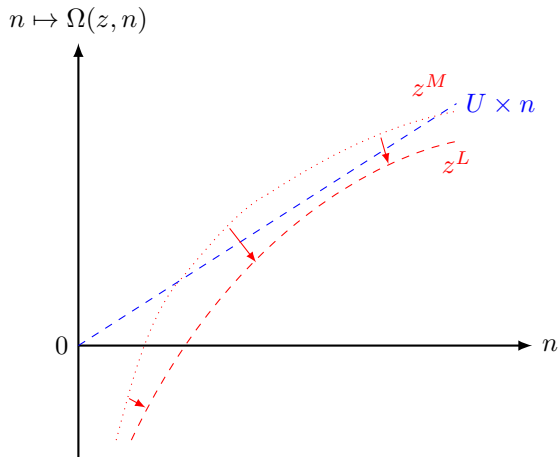
EXIT, HIRE AND SEPARATION REGIONS: MEDIUM z



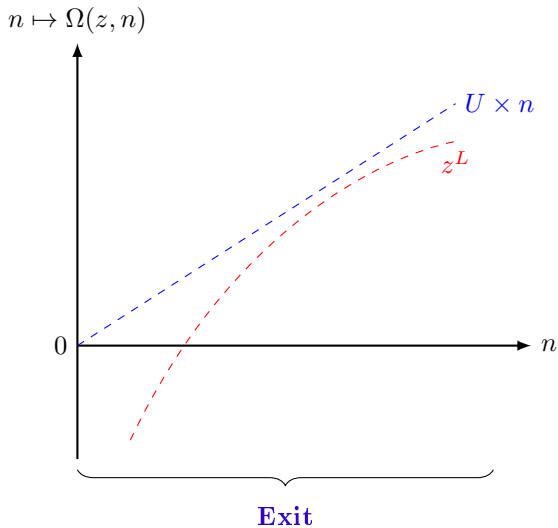
EXIT, HIRE AND SEPARATION REGIONS: LOW z



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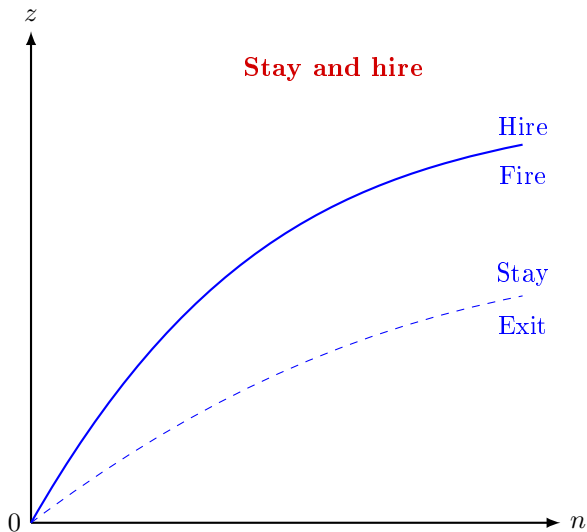


EXIT, HIRE AND SEPARATION REGIONS: LOW z



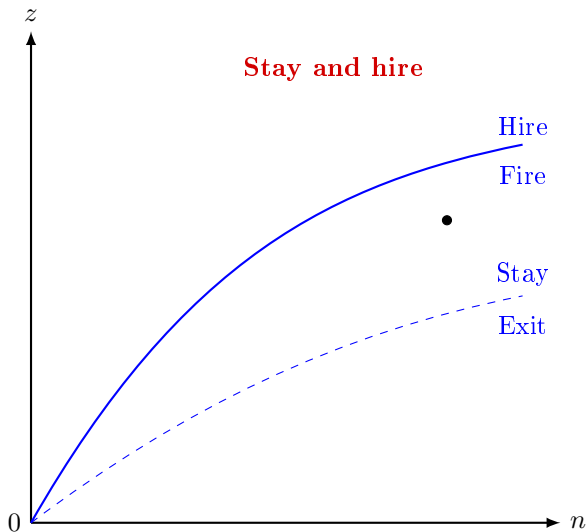
EXIT, HIRE AND SEPARATION REGIONS IN (n, z) SPACE

Suppose no fixed cost: $c_f = 0$.



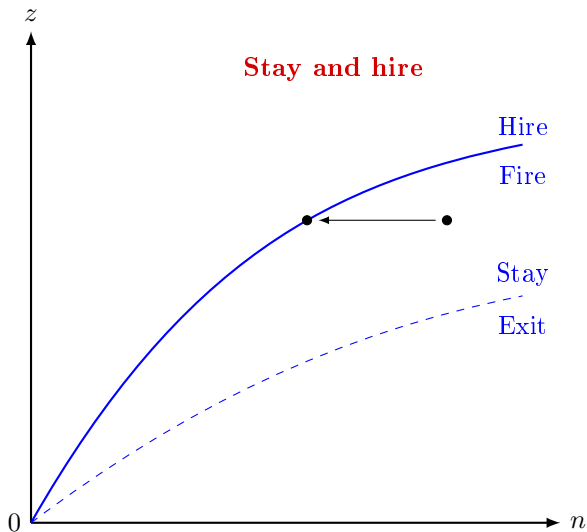
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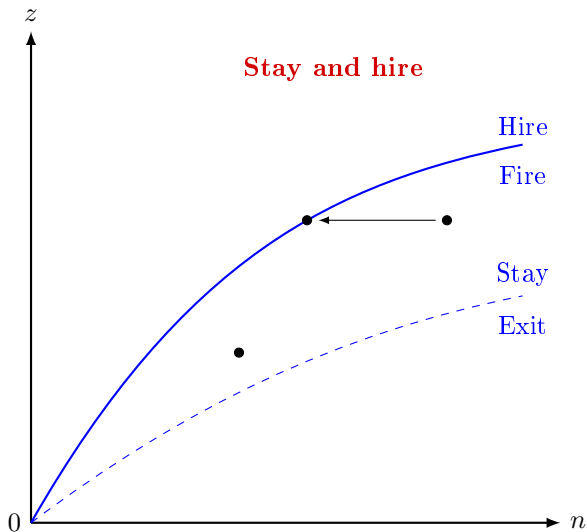
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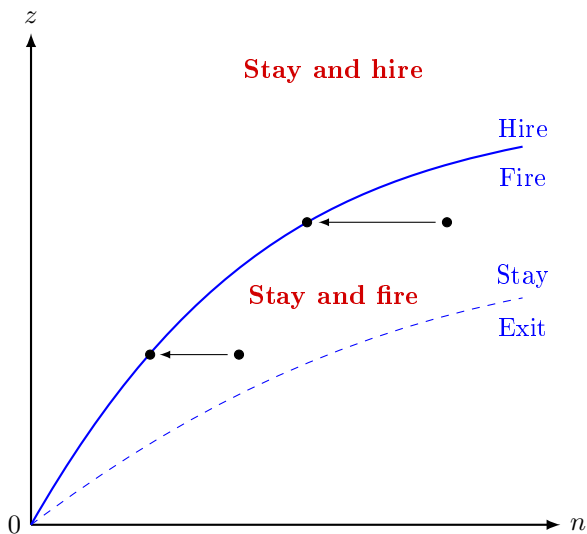
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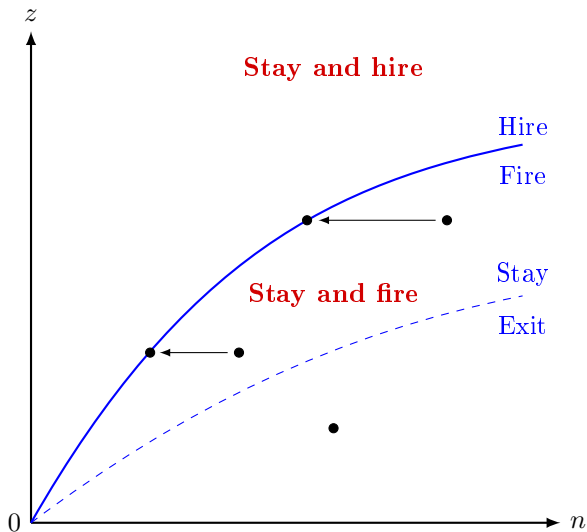
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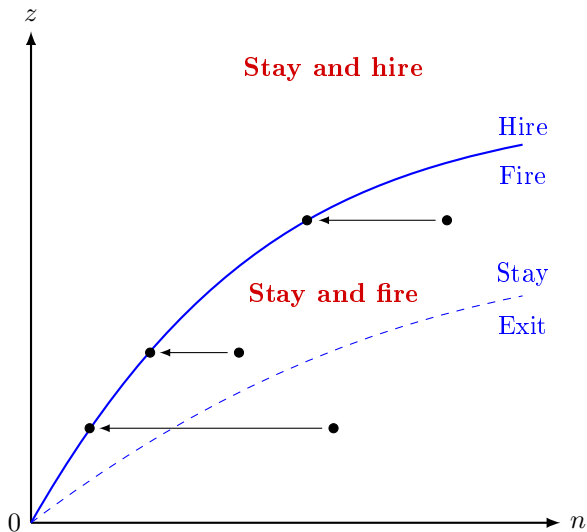
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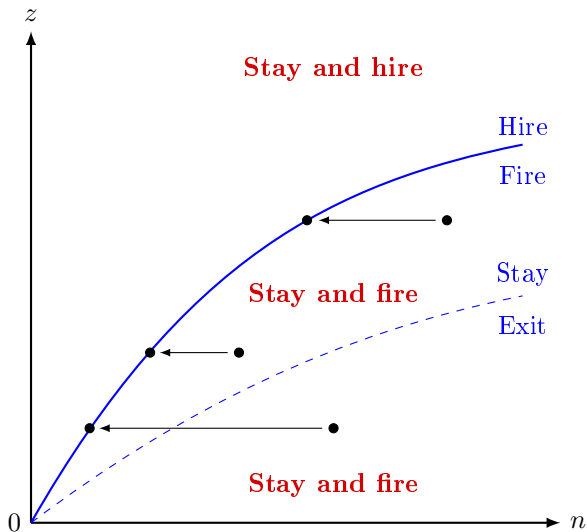
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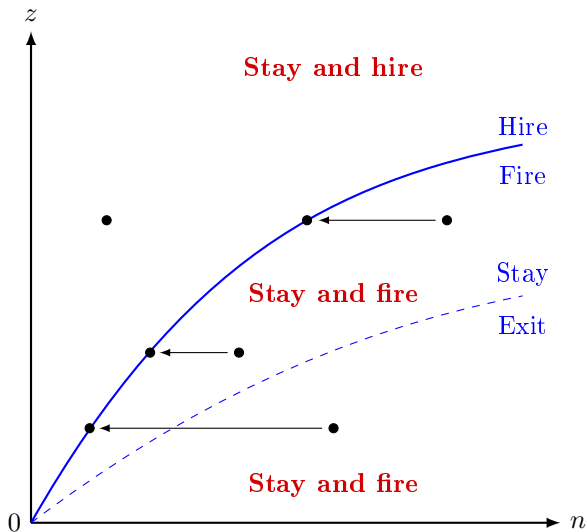
EXIT, HIRE AND SEPARATION REGIONS IN (n, z) SPACE

Suppose no fixed cost: $c_f = 0$. Then firms never exit.



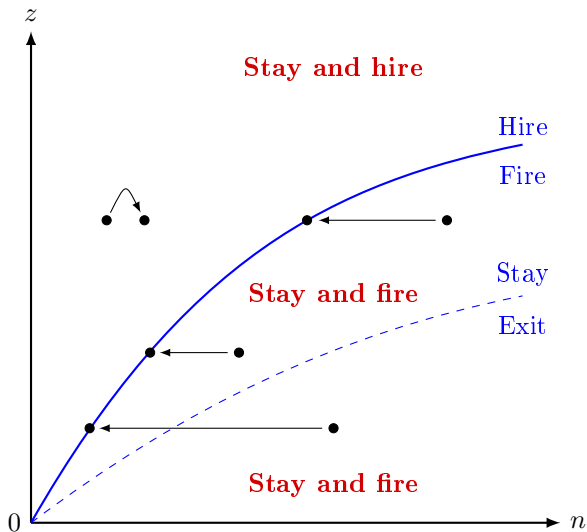
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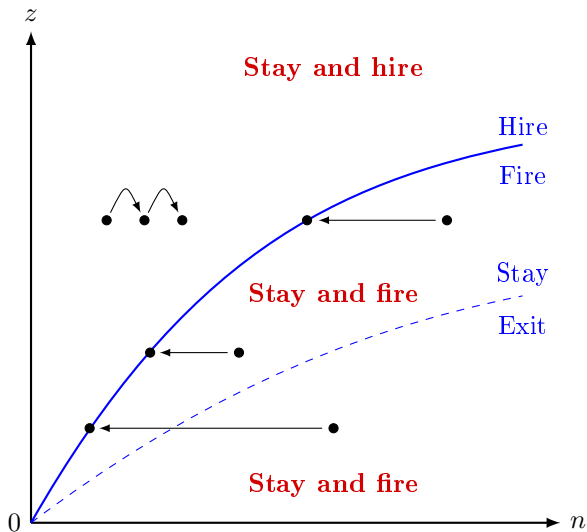
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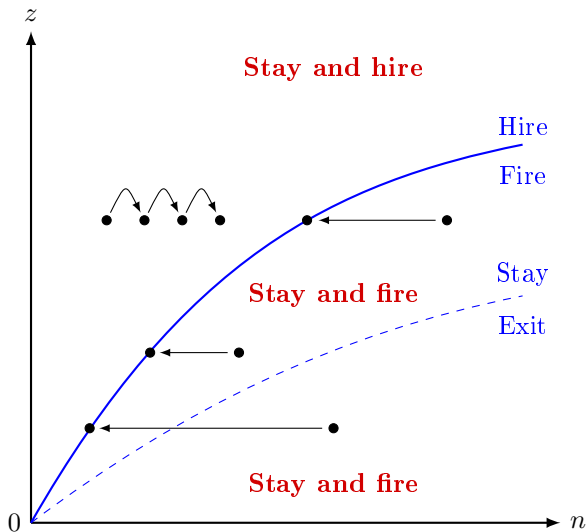
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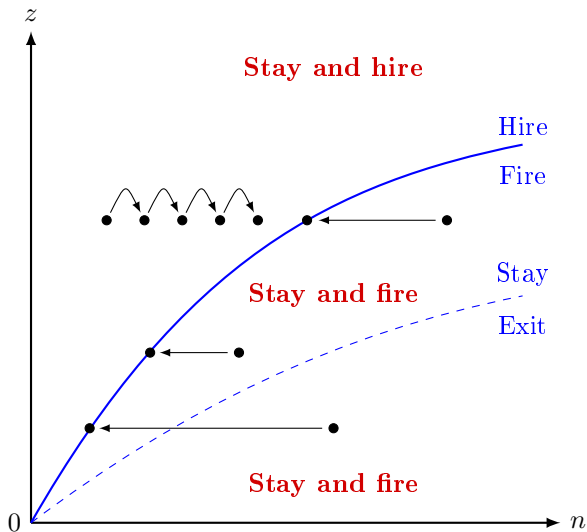
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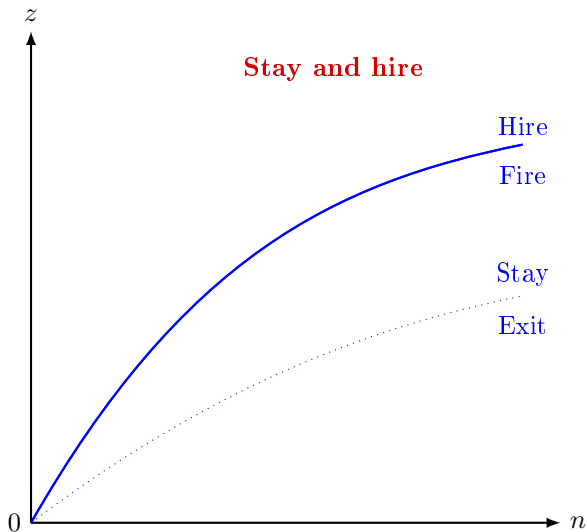
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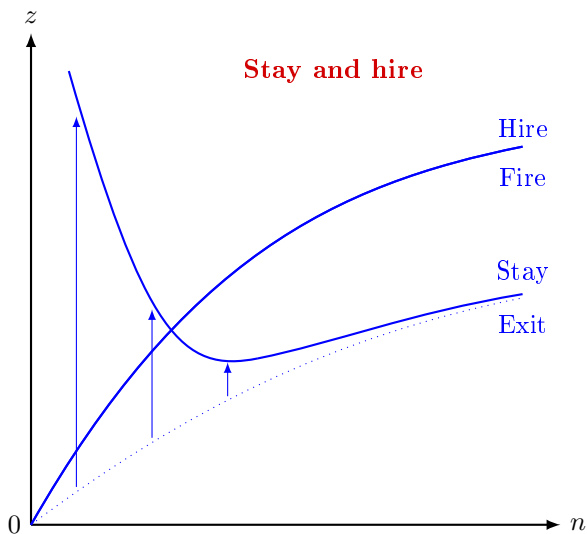
EXIT, HIRE AND SEPARATION REGIONS IN (n, z) SPACE

Suppose positive fixed cost: $c_f > 0$.



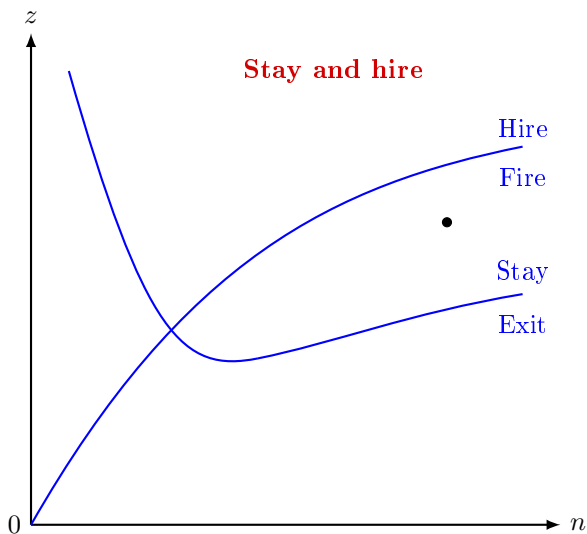
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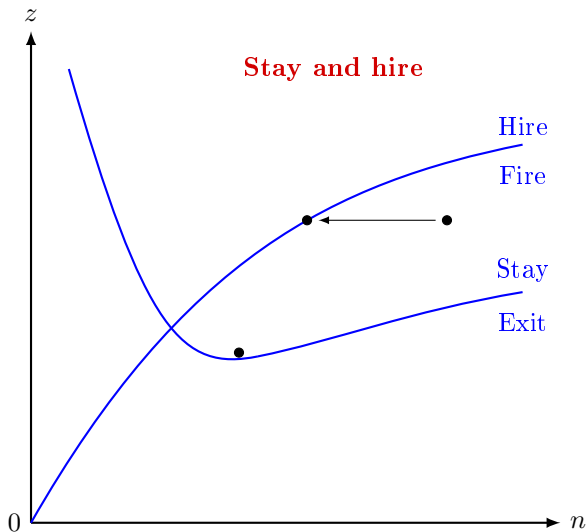
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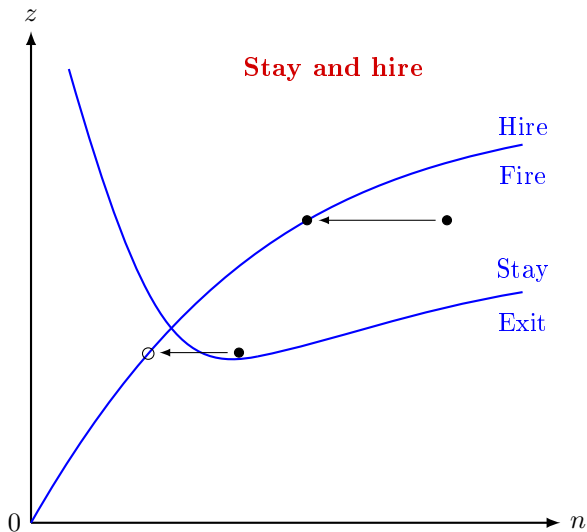
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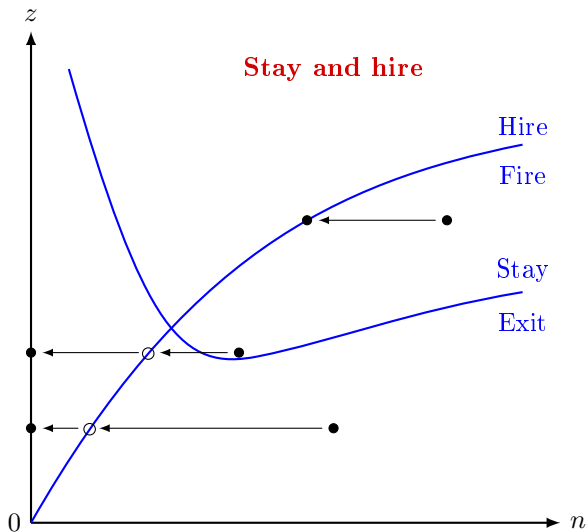
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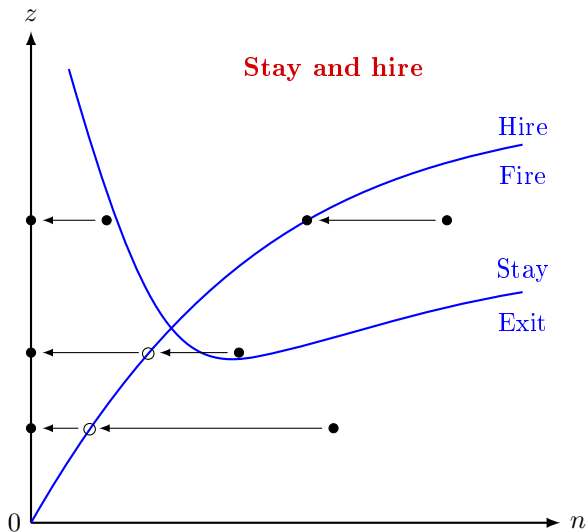
EXIT, HIRE AND SEPARATION REGIONS IN (n, z) SPACE

Suppose positive fixed cost: $c_f > 0$. Then some firms exit.



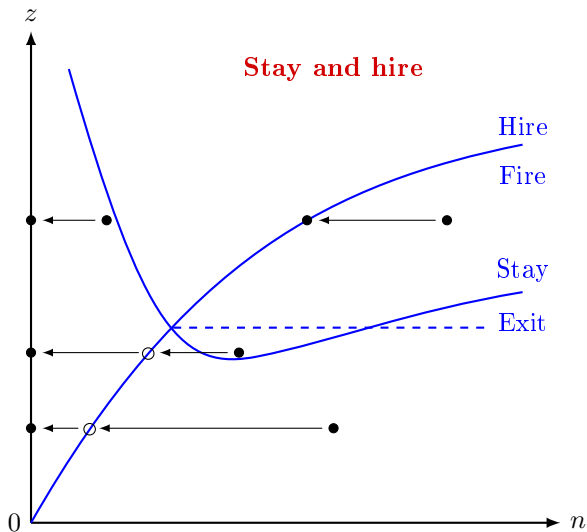
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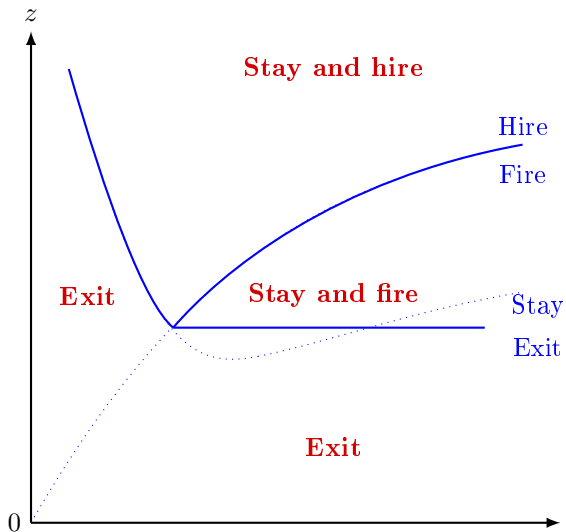
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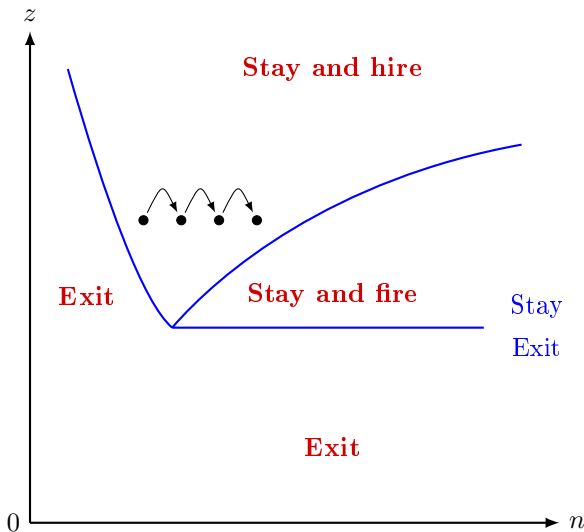
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Framework that speaks to both firm & worker dynamics

- Equilibrium allocation characterized by joint coalition value
- Low-dimensional state space: productivity and size
- Life-cycle of firms and job ladder

Next steps

- **Theory**
 - Determine wages
 - Extensions: (i) end. growth, (ii) worker heter., (iii) aggr. shocks
- **Data**
 - Match job ladder by productivity, size and age of firm
 - MEE datasets for U.S., France, Sweden, and Brazil

APPENDIX

- $H(x)$ = distribution of x , $v(x)$ = vacancies at x , $n(x)$ = size of x

$$v = m \int v(x) dH(x), \quad n = 1 - u = m \int n(x) dH(x)$$

- $f(x)$ = distr. of vacancies, $g(x)$ = distr. of employment

$$f(x) = \frac{mv(x)}{v}, \quad g(x) = \frac{mn(x)}{n}$$

- $g(x, i) = g(x)/n(x)$ = distr. of workers employed in firm x

Definition

- $\mathbf{V}(x, i)$ = value prior to exit, layoff and quit-to-U decisions
- $V(x, i)$ = value after these decisions
- $s[x, \kappa(x)]$ how x is updated after layoff/quit decision

Quit decision

$$\mathbf{V}(x, i) = \max \left\{ V(s[x, \kappa(x)], i), U \right\}$$

Value of employment

$$\begin{aligned} \rho V(x, i) &= \underbrace{w(x, i)}_{\text{wage}} \\ &+ \underbrace{\rho V_D(x, i)}_{\text{labor market shocks to } i} + \underbrace{\rho V_I(x, i)}_{\text{labor market shocks to } j \neq i} + \underbrace{\rho V_F(x, i)}_{\text{hiring and productivity shocks to firm}} \end{aligned}$$

Definitions

- $\mathbf{J}(x)$ = value to firm prior to exit, layoff and quit-to-U decisions
- $J(x)$ = value to firm after these decisions
- $v(x)$ = optimal vacancy decision

Exit decision

$$\mathbf{J}(x) = \max \left\{ J(s[x, \kappa(x)]) , 0 \right\}$$

Value of the firm

$$\begin{aligned} \rho J(x) &= \overbrace{y(z, n) - \sum_{i=1}^{n(x)} w(x, i) - c(v(x), z, n)}^{\text{net profit}} \\ &+ \underbrace{\rho J_I(x)}_{\text{incumbents}} + \underbrace{\rho J_F(x)}_{\text{new workers}} + \underbrace{\mu(z) \frac{\partial J}{\partial z}(x) + \frac{\sigma(z)^2}{2} \frac{\partial^2 J}{\partial z^2}(x)}_{\text{shocks to firm productivity}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho J_I(x) &= \underbrace{\delta \sum_{i=1}^{n(x)} [\mathbf{J}(d(x, i)) - J(x)]}_{\text{exogenous destructions}} \\
 &+ \underbrace{\lambda^E \sum_{i=1}^{n(x)} \int_{x' \in Q^E(x, i)} [\mathbf{J}(q_E(x, i, x')) - J(x)] dF(x')}_{\text{voluntary quits to other firms}} \\
 &+ \underbrace{\lambda^E \sum_{i=1}^{n(x)} \int_{x' \notin Q^E(x, i)} [\mathbf{J}(r(x, i, x')) - J(x)] dF(x')}_{\text{rebargaining due to outside offers}}
 \end{aligned}$$

FIRM'S PROBLEM: NEW WORKERS

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho J_F(x) &= \underbrace{\lambda^F v(x) \phi \left[\mathbf{J}(h_U(x)) - J(x) \right] \mathbb{I}_{x \in \mathcal{A}}}_{\text{hiring from U}} \\
 &+ \underbrace{\lambda^F v(x) \phi \left[\mathbf{J}(t_U(x)) - J(x) \right] \mathbb{I}_{x \notin \mathcal{A}}}_{\text{threat of hiring from U}} \\
 &+ \underbrace{\lambda^F v(x) (1 - \phi) \int_{x' \in \mathcal{Q}^E(x, i)} \left[\mathbf{J}(h_E(x, i, x')) - J(x) \right] dG(x', i')}_{\text{hiring from E}} \\
 &+ \underbrace{\lambda^F v(x) (1 - \phi) \int_{x' \notin \mathcal{Q}^E(x, i)} \left[\mathbf{J}(q_E(x, i, x')) - J(x) \right] dG(x', i')}_{\text{threat of hiring from E}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Entering firms:

- Pay a sunk entry cost c_e
- Draw productivity z from a c.d.f $\Phi_0(z)$
- Decide whether to stay or exit immediately
- Meet n_0 unemployed workers

Free entry:

$$c_e \geq \int_{z^*}^{\infty} J(z, n_0) d\Phi_0(z)$$

with equality iff there is positive entry: entry cutoff $z^* < \infty$.

BELLMAN EQUATION: DISCRETE WORKFORCE

Proposition: (z, n) are the only **payoff-relevant** states, and

$$\begin{aligned}\rho\Omega(z, n) = \max_{v \geq 0} & \quad y(z, n) - c(v; z, n) + \delta n [U - (\Omega(n, z) - \Omega(n-1, z))] \\ & + \lambda^F v \phi \left\{ \Omega(n+1, z) - \Omega(n, z) - U \right\}^+ \\ & + \lambda^F v (1 - \phi) \int \left\{ \left[\Omega(n+1, z) - \Omega(n, z) \right] \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \left[\Omega(n', z') - \Omega(n'-1, z') \right] \right\}^+ dG(z', n') \\ & + \mu(z) \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial z}(z, n) + \frac{\sigma(z)^2}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \Omega}{\partial z^2}(z, n)\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\Omega(n, z) = \max \left\{ \underbrace{\max_{k \in \{0, \dots, n\}} \Omega(k, z) + (n-k)U}_{\text{endogenous separations}}, \underbrace{nU}_{\text{exit}} \right\}$$