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## Contact

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## Education

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- **Stanford University** (Stanford, CA) 2017—2023 (expected)  
PhD, Economics  
Dissertation: “Essays on Labor and Family Economics”
- **Northwestern University** (Evanston, IL) 2013—2017  
BA (*summa cum laude*), Economics, Mathematics,  
Mathematical Methods in the Social Sciences (MMSS, with honors)

## Dissertation Committee

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- Luigi Pistaferri  
(Primary)  
[pista@stanford.edu](mailto:pista@stanford.edu)
- Isaac Sorkin  
[sorkin@stanford.edu](mailto:sorkin@stanford.edu)
- Alessandra Voena  
[avoena@stanford.edu](mailto:avoena@stanford.edu)

## Fields

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- Labor Economics
- Applied Micro
- Household Finance

## Research Papers

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- *Income Dynamics and Rent Sharing of Coworking Couples (Job Market Paper)* ([Link](#))  
There has been a large empirical literature documenting rent sharing between workers and firms: firms pass through performance shocks to the earnings of their employees, a fact inconsistent with perfectly competitive labor markets. This fact can be rationalized by monopsonistic models of labor markets where firm market power arises from imperfect worker mobility. An untested implication of these models is that firms should use the information available to them to infer differences in mobility for their workers and engage in price discrimination, paying less mobile workers less. In this paper I provide novel evidence for this prediction by studying coworking couples: married couples who share an employer. Using Norwegian administrative data, I quantify differences in the pass-through of idiosyncratic firm shocks to coworking couples, and find that women in coworking couples experience less generous rent sharing: at any given level of firm performance, they have lower income growth than their non-coworking counterparts. These differences result in large differences in household income dynamics: coworking couples face lower average income growth and higher income risk, with substantial consequences for welfare. Firms exploit the fact that coworking couples are less mobile in order to engage in less generous rent sharing agreements, which explain a substantial fraction of the observed difference in income growth and risk.

## Works in Progress

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- *Savings Liquidity and Consumption Insurance: Evidence from Early Withdrawal Penalties*

[\(Slides\)](#)

I study the importance of liquid savings for smoothing consumption in the face of income shocks. I take advantage of a unique institutional feature of certain US retirement accounts, including Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs): prior to the age of 59.5, withdrawals from these accounts are subject to an additional 10% tax penalty to discourage early withdrawal. Thus, IRAs undergo a sharp and predictable change in liquidity at age 59.5. Using survey data from the Health and Retirement Study (HRS), I document 3 facts. First, annual withdrawals from IRAs increase sharply by \$1,500 on average after age 59.5. Second, households with low liquid wealth in the form of checking and savings deposits have the largest proportional increases in withdrawals. Finally, IRA withdrawals increase in response to falls in income, but only for those with low liquid wealth. Using consumption data from the CAMS supplement to the HRS, I quantify how the increased liquidity of IRAs after age 59.5 helps households insure consumption against income shocks.

- *“Man-cessions” and the Decline of Labor Unions*

Using historical Current Population Survey data, I document a novel fact: after 1979, male unemployment became significantly more cyclical than female. A one percentage point increase in state unemployment rates increases the probability that a man is unemployed by 0.14 percentage points more after 1979 relative to before. I hypothesize that the reason for this increase is the drastic decline in male unionization rates from the 1980s to the present. I show that due to the drastic decrease in male unionization relative to female, even a small difference in union cyclicalities can explain a great deal of the gender unemployment cyclicalities gap.

## Fellowships, Honors, and Awards

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- E.S. Shaw and B.F. Haley Fellowship (Stanford SIEPR), Fall-Winter 2023
- Outstanding TA Award (Stanford), Winter 2020, Fall 2021, Winter 2022
- Phi Beta Kappa, 2017
- J.A. James Scholarship (awarded to three best-performing juniors in the social sciences), 2016

## Teaching Experience

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- TA for Econ 52 (Intermediate Macroeconomics), Fall 2019
- TA for Econ 113 (Historical Perspectives on Inequality), Spring 2022
- TA for Econ 102C (Advanced Topics in Econometrics), Winter 2020, Winter 2022
- TA for Econ 166 (International Trade), Fall 2021

## Relevant Positions

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- Research Affiliate, Statistics Norway, 2018—2021
- RA for Dan Fetter, Stanford University, Fall 2020—Spring 2021
- RA for Luigi Pistaferri, Stanford University, 2018—2022
- Economic Research Intern, Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, Summer 2016
- RA for Lee Lockwood, Northwestern University, 2015—2016
- RA for Lorenz Kueng, Northwestern Kellogg, 2014—2016