# ANALYZING THE EFFECT OF MINIMUM WAGE INCREASES ON PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT IN THE U.S.: A TIME SERIES ECONOMETRIC STUDY USING R

# 1. Background

Following multiple minimum wage increases across U.S. states in the past decade, policy stakeholders sought empirical evidence on how these changes influenced part-time employment levels. Concerns centered around potential substitution effects, where employers might reduce full-time roles or limit hours.

We conducted a state-level time series analysis using R to assess the short-run and long-run effects of minimum wage revisions on part-time employment, using the ARDL approach to address mixed order integration.

# 2. Objective

- To measure the impact of state-level minimum wage increases on the share of part-time workers
- To distinguish between short-run adjustments and long-run equilibrium effects
- To assist state labor departments and advocacy groups in policy formulation

## 3. Data Used

## **Sources:**

- U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Employment by State
- U.S. Department of Labor State Minimum Wage History
- Federal Reserve Macroeconomic Control Variables

#### **Time Period:**

• Monthly data from **January 2010 to December 2023** (168 observations)

## **Key Variables:**

- Dependent: Part\_Time\_Employment\_Rate (percentage of employed workers working <35 hours/week)</li>
- Independent: Real Minimum Wage (adjusted for inflation using CPI)

• Controls: Unemployment\_Rate, Labor\_Force\_Participation, GDP\_Growth

# 4. Econometric Methodology

## 4.1 Stationarity Testing

- Augmented Dickey-Fuller (ADF) and KPSS tests confirmed mixed integration:
  - o Part\_Time\_Employment\_Rate ~ I(1)
  - Real\_Minimum\_Wage ~ I(0)

## 4.2 ARDL Model Specification

ARDL(2,1,2,1) was selected based on auto ardl() in ARDL package.

```
model <- auto_ardl(Part_Time_Employment_Rate ~ Real_Minimum_Wage +

Unemployment_Rate + Labor_Force_Participation + GDP_Growth,

data = wage_data, max_order = 4, ic = "AIC")
```

## 4.3 Bounds Testing

- Conducted Pesaran Bounds Test to confirm cointegration
- Short-run dynamics and long-run coefficients extracted from ardl\_ecm() output

## 5. Model Results

Variable	<b>Short-Run Coefficient</b>	<b>Long-Run Coefficient</b>	p-value
Real_Minimum_Wage	-0.038 (lagged)	-0.145	0.002
Unemployment_Rate	+0.12	+0.28	0.011
Labor_Force_Participation	-0.08	-0.19	0.034
GDP_Growth	-0.04	-0.09	0.047
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	4	0.81	

# 6. Interpretation and Recommendations

• A \$1 increase in real minimum wage leads to a 14.5% long-run reduction in the parttime employment rate

- Suggests substitution toward full-time work or labor force exits from marginal part-time roles
- Short-run effects are weaker, indicating gradual employer adjustment
- Macroeconomic context matters: unemployment and GDP growth significantly influence part-time dynamics

## **Recommendations:**

- State labor departments should **monitor part-time trends post-reform** for 12–18 months
- Policy design should be complemented with employer incentives to encourage full-time retention
- Results support structured phase-in of wage hikes to mitigate short-run employment shocks

# 7. Reporting Output

- R Markdown Report (PDF, 22 pages):
  - Step-by-step ARDL diagnostics
  - Cointegration tests and residual analysis
  - Visual interpretation of impulse response and lagged effects

#### Excel Dashboard:

- Year-wise wage policy changes
- o Part-time vs. full-time ratios before and after each hike
- o Forecast section using long-run ARDL coefficients

#### Code Base:

- Full reproducible .R script for ARDL modeling and visualizations
- o Documentation on adapting the model to other states or control variables

# 8. Practical Impact

- Presented to California Policy Lab for advisory on upcoming wage reforms
- Informed minimum wage whitepaper published by a labor rights NGO
- Encouraged creation of **new employment classification KPIs** in economic dashboards

• Model adapted for state-level Senate hearing simulation tools

