## A Simple Model of Competition Policies, Trade and the Skill Premium

Yoshinori Kurokawa\* University of Tsukuba January 21, 2014

## Abstract

This paper develops a simple, general equilibrium model in which competition policies—both entry and antitrust policies—can change the skill premium in wages. The model shows that under variety-skill complementarity, entry deregulation that reduces the fixed costs of entry increases the skill premium through an increase in firm numbers and a decrease in firm size. However, under variety-skill complementarity, antitrust policy that reduces the size of cartels decreases the skill premium through a decrease in firm numbers and an increase in firm size. We also extend the model to a two-country model. The extended model shows that through trade, competition policies can have cross-country effects on the skill premium in various ways.

**Keywords:** Entry policy, Antitrust policy, Firm numbers, Firm size, Skill premium, Variety-skill complementarity, Trade

JEL Classifications: F12, F16, L13, L51, J31

<sup>\*</sup>Tel.&fax: +81-29-853-7426. E-mail address: kurokawa.yoshi.fw@u.tsukuba.ac.jp. I am very grateful to Timothy Kehoe for his continuous guidance and to Cristina Arellano, Michele Boldrin, and Terry Roe for their helpful advice. I am also grateful to Winston Chang, Koichi Hamada, Katsuhito Iwai, Michihiro Ohyama, and Yoshimasa Shirai for their continuous encouragement. I wish to thank seminar participants at the Trade and Development Workshop at the University of Minnesota for their useful comments. However, the remaining errors are exclusively mine. This research is supported by a grant-in-aid from the Zengin Foundation for Studies on Economics and Finance and by JSPS KAKENHI Grant-in-Aid for Young Scientists (B) No. 25780157 (2013-2014).