The Beveridge Curve In and Out(?) of the Recession. A Look at European Institutions

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OUTLINE OF THE PRESENTATION

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- The Beveridge Curve
- The Data
- The Results
- Concluding Remarks

The Beveridge Curve #1



The Beveridge Curve #2

An **outward shift** of the curve can be interpreted as an indicator for an **increased mismatch** (a deterioration of human capital or of the search ability of the unemployed, a negative perception of the long-term unemployed on the part of potential employers, a higher availability of unemployment benefits, etc.).

Is there a role for the Great Recession?

The Beveridge Curve #3

- Matching function: $M = \varepsilon m (cU, dV)$
 - M = number of matches
 - U = unemployment
 - V = vacancies
 - $\varepsilon = matching efficiency$
 - c = search effectiveness of the unemployed
 - d = search effectiveness of firms
- Steady state: $sN = M \rightarrow s = \varepsilon m (cU/N, dV/N)$
- We estimate the dynamic specification of:

 $ur_{it} = f(vr_{it}, s_{it}, glob_{it}, Z_{it}, crisis, a_t, a_i, t_i, t_i^2)$

The B.C. - Summing-up

Expected shifts of the Beveridge Curve: institutional variables, globalisation, crisis

	Expected Main Impact
Unemployment benefits (net reservation	
wage), as decomposed in:	
(Net) retention ratio	Outward shift: Nickell et al. (2003)
Duration	Outward shift: Nickell et al. (2003)
Strictness	Inward Shift: Venn (2012),
	Lagenbucher (2015)
Separation rate	Outward shift: Nickell et al. (2003)
Employment protection legislation	Outward or inward shift: Nickell et al.
	(2003)
Tax wedge	Outward shift: Nickell et al. (2003)
Active Labour Market Policies	Inward shift: Nickell et al. (2003),
	Arpaia et al. (2014)
Wage bargaining coordination	Inward shift: Nickell <i>et al.</i> (2003)
Union density	Outward shift: Nickell et al. (2003)
Globalisation	Outward shift (ICFTU, 1996; Thorpe,
	1997) or Inward shift (IMF, 1996;
	OECD, 1997)
Crisis	Outward shift?

The Data

12 EU countries: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, UK. 29-year period (1985-2013).

Vacancy rate measured through percentage of firms reporting labour among the factors limiting production, from the European Commission Business and Consumer Survey.

Separation rate computed following the procedure suggested in Elsby *et al.* (2013).

Extensive reworking of the Institutions Data Set by William Nickell.

Globalisation: KOF indexes.



Unemployment benefits (net reservation wage), (Net) retention ratio: Inward shift (à la Acemoglu and Shimer?) Duration: Outward shift Strictness: Inward Shift Separation rate: Outward shift **Employment protection legislation:** Outward shift Tax wedge: Outward shift? Complex dynamics... Active Labour Market Policies: Inward shift Union density: complex dynamics, Final Inward shift (role for Wage bargaining coordination?) **Globalisation:** Small Outward shift **Crisis:** NO EFFECT (for Italy too)

Concluding Remarks

For Italy:

- Labour-market matching seems to have done allright (in relative terms) during the Great Recession.
- The EPL side of the Jobs Act may omprove matching, but what about
- The ASPI?
- The dwindling role of active labour market policies?
- Concertation?